

The pocket formulary, and synopsis of the British & foreign pharmacopeias : comprising standard and approved formulae for the preparations and compounds employed in medical practice / by Henry Beasley.

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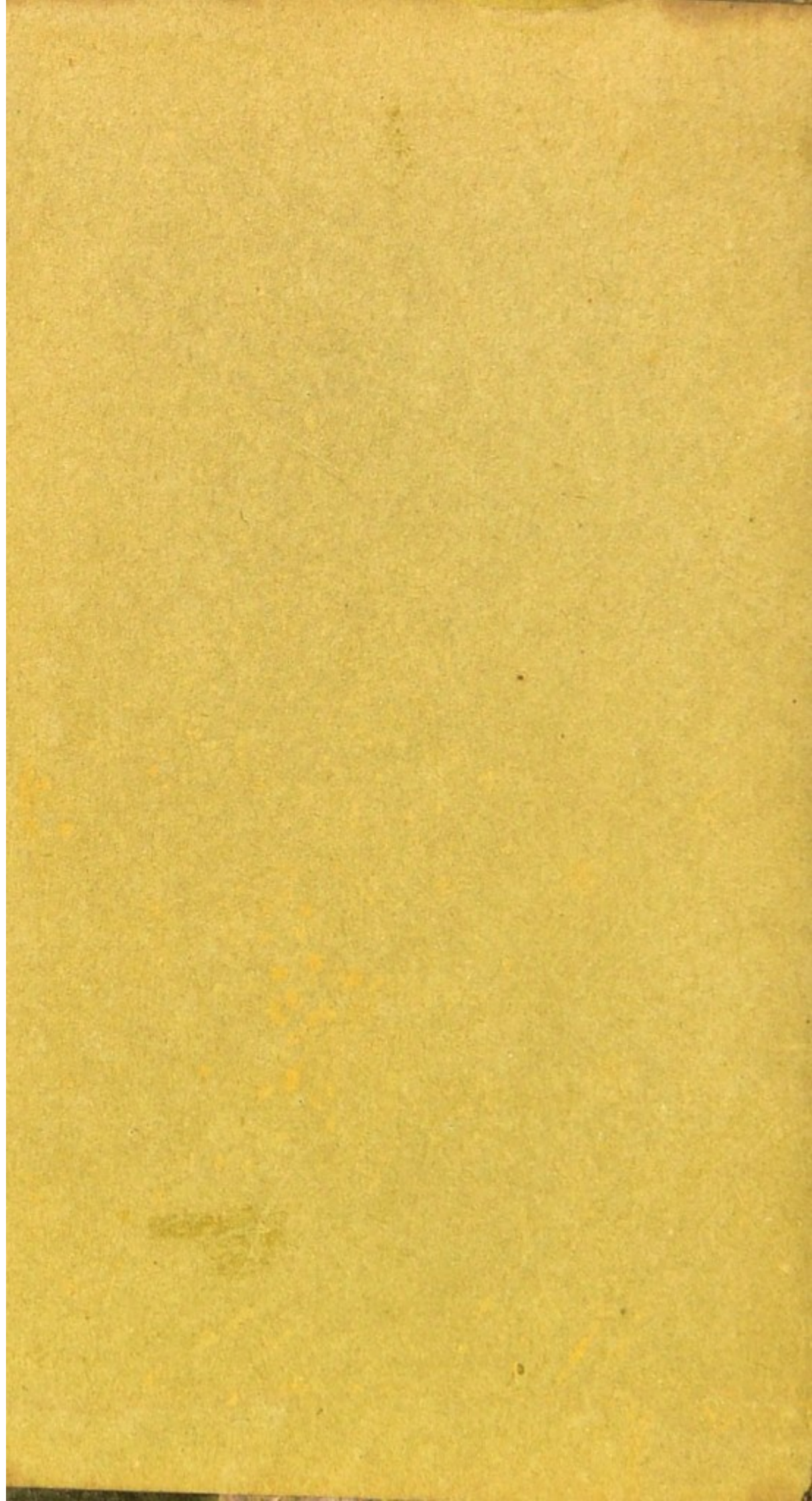
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THE POCKET FORMULARY

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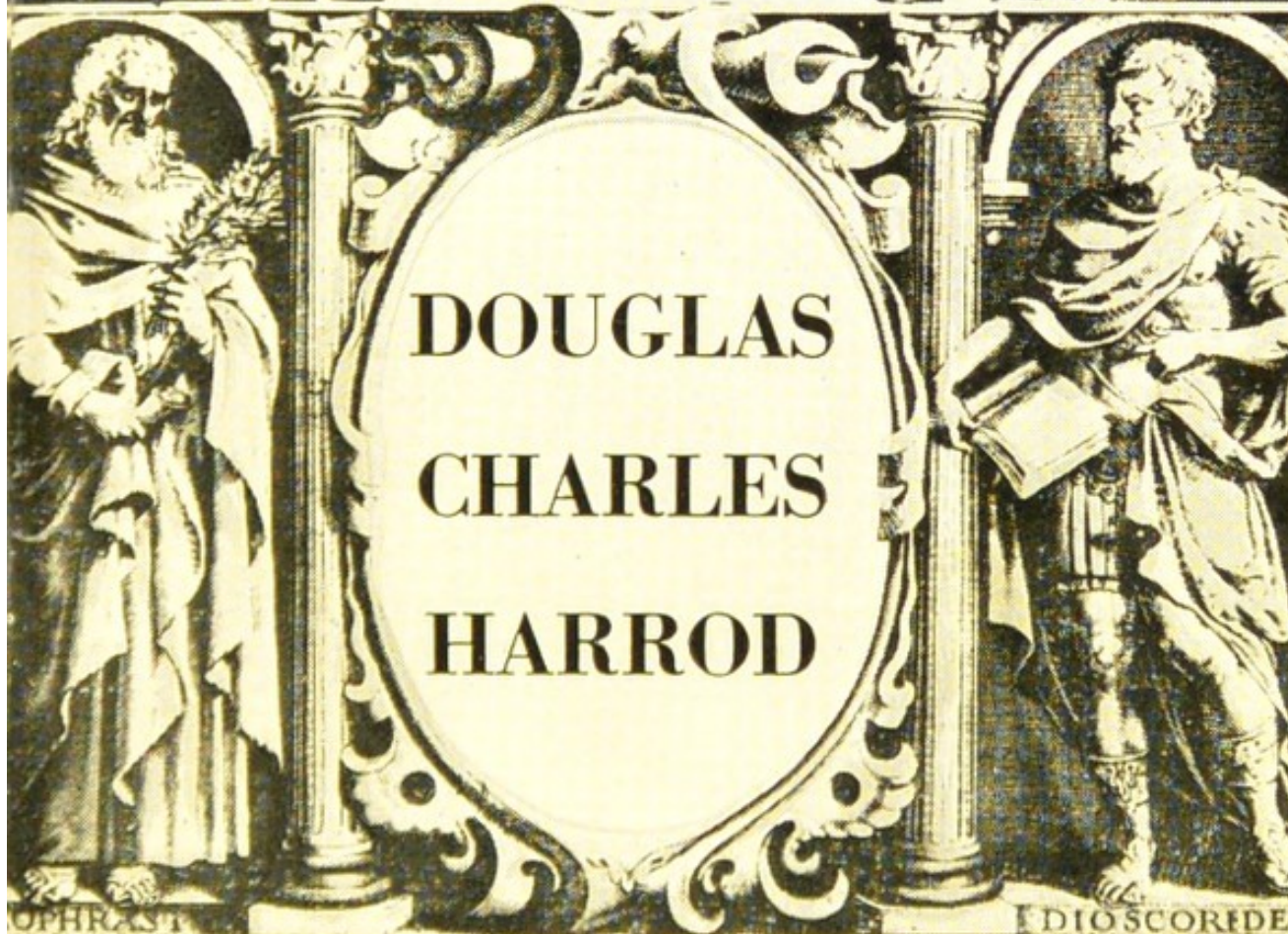
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THE POCKET
FORMULARY,
AND
SYNOPSIS OF THE
BRITISH & FOREIGN PHARMACOPŒIAS;
COMPRISING
STANDARD AND APPROVED
Formulae
FOR THE PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS EMPLOYED
IN MEDICAL PRACTICE.

BY HENRY BEASLEY.

Seventh Edition.

LONDON:
JOHN CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET.
MDCCCLX.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Codex, Pharmacopée Française*, 1837. [A considerable portion of this work has been incorporated into this volume.]
- Alibert's *Nouveaux Elémens de Matière Médicale*, 2 vols., 1826; Virey's *Traité de Pharmacie*, &c., 2 vols., 1823; Baume's *Elements de Pharmacie*, 1784; Lemery's *Dictionnaire des Drogues*, 1716.
- Dictionnaire Universel de Matière Médical et de Thérapeutique générale*, by Merat and De Lens. 6 vols., 1829 to 1834; and *Supplement*, 1846.
- Soubeiran's *Nouveau Traité de Pharmacie Théorique et Pratique*. 2d ed., 2 vols., 1840.
- Henry and Guibourt's *Pharmacopée Raisonnée, ou Traité de Pharmacie*, &c. 3d ed., by Pr. Guibourt, 1841.
- Dorvault's *L'Officine, ou Répertoire Générale de Pharmacie Pratique*, 1844; and *Supplement* 1851.
- Magendie's *Formulaire pour la préparation et l'emploi de plusieurs Nouveaux Médicaments*. 9th ed., with an *Appendix* by Dr. Marinus. Brussels, 1838.
- Richard's *Formulaire de Poche*, 7th ed., 1840; D'Etilly's *Formulaire Eclectique*, 1839; Foy's *Formulaire des Practiciens*, 1844; Ratier's *Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux*, 1825; Edwards and Vavasseur's *Nouveau Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux*, 4th ed., by Mialhe, 1841; Bouchardat's *Nouveau Formulaire Magistral*, 1845.
- Phoebus' *Handbuch der Arzneiverordnungslehre*, 3d edit., Berlin, 1842.
- Radius' *Auserlesene Heilformeln*. Leipsig, 1840.
- Bouchardat's *Annuaire de Thérapeutique*, &c., 1841 to 1851.
- Dr. R. Dunglison, on *New Remedies*. 4th edit., 1843, 6th ed., 1851.
- Dr. Headland's *Essay on the Action of Medicines*, 3d ed., 1860.
- Mr. Braithwaite's *Retrospect of Medicine*, from 1840 to 1860.
- Dr. Ranking's *Half-Yearly Abstract of Medical Sciences*, 1845 to 1860.
- Transactions of the Medico-Botanical Society.*

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

SIGNS, ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

USED IN THE FORMULÆ.

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

* Except in the Dublin formulæ, where the avoirdupois pound, ounce, and their corresponding divisions are intended, as explained page 515.

REFERENCES.

- L. London Pharmacopœia or College.
E. Edinburgh Pharmacopœia or College.
D. Dublin Pharmacopœia or College.
U. S. Pharmacopœia of the United States.
P. The Paris Codex, or French Pharmacopœia.
AUST., BAT., PRUS., RUS., SPAN. PH., &c. The Austrian, Batavian, Prussian, Russian, Spanish Pharmacopœias, &c.
CH. Pharmacopœia Chirurgica, and Ph. Medico-Chirurgica.
M. Magendie's Formulary.
H. Hospital Formularies, as GUY'S H., ST. B. H., CHAR. H., MID. H., U. C. H., ST. GEO. H., CUT. H., GLAS. H., &c. Those of Guy's, St. Bartholomew's, Charing Cross, Middlesex, University College, St. George's, Cutaneous, and Glasgow Hospitals.
FR. H., IT. H., GERM. H. French, Italian, and German Hospital. [These are chiefly taken from the latest edition of the "Nouveau Formulaire Pratique des Hôpitaux," edited by Mialhe.]

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

THE POCKET FORMULARY.

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

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

ACETUM. Vinegar is procured in this country from malt, by fermentation, &c. French vinegar (*Acetum Gallicum*, E. & D.) is made from wine. Dose, fʒj—iv.

ACETUM ALLII. Fresh garlic ʒj, distilled vinegar fʒxij.

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

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

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

ACETUM CANTHARIDIS [Epispasticum]. L. Cantharides in very fine powder $\bar{3}$ ij, acetic acid $f\bar{3}$ xx. Macerate 8 days, shaking occasionally, then express, and strain. E. Cantharides p. $\bar{3}$ iiij, acetic acid $f\bar{3}$ v, pyroligneous acid $f\bar{3}$ xv, euphorbium $\bar{3}$ ss. 7 days. D. Powdered cantharides $\bar{3}$ iv, strong acetic acid $f\bar{3}$ iv, commercial acetic acid $f\bar{3}$ xvj. Macerate 14 days, and strain through flannel with expression. [To promote prompt vesication. See also Tinctura Canthar. Acetica.]

ACETUM CAPSICI. Capsicum $\bar{3}$ j, vinegar $f\bar{3}$ xxiv. See Tinctura Capsici Acetica. Used in gargles.

ACETUM COLCHICI. L. Dried colchicum $\bar{5}$ iiiss, diluted acetic acid Oj. Macerate in a closed vessel for 3 days, express the liquor, and let it settle; add to the strained liquor $f\bar{3}$ iiss of proof spirit. E. Fresh colchicum $\bar{3}$ j, distilled vinegar $f\bar{3}$ xvj, proof spirit $f\bar{3}$ j. As the last. D. Colchicum bulbs dried and bruised $\bar{3}$ j, commercial acetic acid $f\bar{3}$ iv, distilled water $f\bar{3}$ xij. Dose, of L. and E. from $f\bar{3}$ ss to $\bar{3}$ iiss. D. is nearly three times as strong.

ACETUM DESTILLATUM. L. & E. From 8 pints of vinegar (from a glass retort into a glass receiver) distil 7 pints. E. directs French vinegar in preference. [Chiefly used as a pharmaceutical agent. It has been given in *Scarlatina*, in doses of $f\bar{3}$ j.]

ACETUM DIGITALIS. PRUS. PH. Dried foxgloxe $\bar{3}$ j, vinegar $\bar{3}$ viiij. Macerate for 6 days, press, filter. Dose, to \mathfrak{m} xxx.

ACETUM LAVANDULÆ. P. Digest $\bar{3}$ j of dried lavender flowers with $\bar{3}$ xij of vinegar for 8 days. The vinegars of other flowers are made in the same way.

ACETUM LOBELIÆ. W. PROCTER. Lobelia seeds bruised $\bar{3}$ iv, distilled vinegar $f\bar{3}$ xxiv. Macerate 24 hours, strain, and filter, adding more vinegar to make up $f\bar{3}$ xxiv.

ACETUM OPII. E. Opium, sliced, $\bar{3}$ iv, distilled vinegar $f\bar{3}$ xvj. Triturate the opium with a little of the vinegar, add the rest, macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter. [Dose, 6 drops to 24; 20 drops equal to 30 of tinct. opii.] D. directs $\bar{3}$ iiss of coarsely-powdered opium to be macerated for 7 days in Oj of dilute acetic acid, with occasional agitation. This is probably intended to be of the same strength as tinctura opii. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

ACETUM RUBI IDÆI. P. *Raspberry Vinegar*. Macerate

3 parts of the fruit with 2 parts of wine vinegar for 15 days, and strain without pressure. The vinegars of other fruits are prepared in the same manner.

ACETUM RUTÆ. E. 1744. Rue ℥ij, vinegar Cj. Digest and strain.

ACETUM SCILLÆ. L. Dried squill ℥iiss, distilled vinegar Oj. Digest with a gentle heat for 3 days, strain, and add f℥iiss of proof spirit. E. and D. are nearly the same; but D. omits the spirit. Dose, ℥xx to f℥iiss.

ACETUM SINAPIS. BERAL. Mustard ℥j, vinegar f℥xij. Distil f℥viiij. *For outward use, as a counter-irritant.*

ACIDUM ACETICUM. L. 1836. (*Acidum aceticum fortius*, L. 1824. *Strong Acetic Acid*.) Put ℥ij of acetate of soda into a glass retort, add ℥ix of sulphuric acid previously mixed with f℥ix of water, and distil the acid by the aid of a sand-bath, taking care that the heat towards the end be not too great. In L. 1851 it is placed in the *Materia Medica*. Density 1.048. 100 grains are saturated by 87 grains of cryst. carbonate of soda. A stronger acid is directed by E. and D. E. Take of acetate of lead, dried at 320° by an oil or metal bath (but Mr. Phillips says it may be sufficiently dried at 212°), ℥vj, sulphuric acid f℥ixss. Distil to dryness at 320°, by a fusible metal bath. The product to be shaken with a little red oxide of lead, and re-distilled. 100 minims neutralize 216 grains of cr. carb. of soda.

ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE. D. Acetate of lead, dried in an oven at about 300° till it ceases to lose weight, is exposed to an atmosphere of *dry* muriatic acid gas, in a flask or retort, until the whole of the salt appears damp. A Liebig's condenser being adapted, heat is applied by means of a chloride of zinc bath, until the whole of the acetic acid has passed over. The muriatic acid gas should be slowly disengaged from the materials directed for *Acidum Muriaticum*, using 8 ounces of salt for every 16 ounces of dry acetate of lead; and before being conducted into the vessel containing the latter, should be made to bubble through oil of vitriol, and then passed through a long tube packed with fragments of fused chloride of calcium. The sp. gr. is 1.065.

ACIDUM ACETICUM FORTE. D. Glacial acetic acid f $\bar{3}$ vj, distilled water f $\bar{3}$ iv. Mix.

ACIDUM ACETICUM E LIGNO VENALE. D. Acetic acid of commerce. Purified pyroligneous acid. The sp. gr. should be 1.044.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM. L. Acetic acid f $\bar{3}$ xxiiij; add sufficient d. water to make up exactly Oj. The sp. gr. is 1.008; 57 grains of cr. carb. of soda are required to neutralize f $\bar{3}$ j. D. directs Oj of acetic acid of commerce, Ovij of distilled water.

ACIDUM ACETICUM AROMATICUM. E. 1839. Dried rosemary $\bar{3}$ j, lavender flowers $\bar{3}$ ss, origanum $\bar{3}$ j, bruised cloves $\bar{3}$ ss, acetic acid Oiss. Macerate 7 days, strain, express, and filter. This is substituted for the old Acetum Antisepticum, or *Four-Thieves' Vinegar*, which contained, in addition, rue, garlic, &c. E. 1817, directed distilled vinegar, for which the strong acid was substituted in 1839; in 1841 the preparation was omitted.

ACIDUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM. E. Camphor (pulverized with spirit) $\bar{3}$ ss, strong acetic acid f $\bar{3}$ viss. D. Camphor $\bar{3}$ j, rect. spirit f $\bar{3}$ j, strong acetic acid Oss.

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

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM PURUM. D. Commercial white arsenic is directed to be placed in a Florence flask, the neck of which is inserted into a larger flask, and a regulated heat applied to the former by suspending it beneath a semi-cylindrical hood of sheet iron, a few inches above a small charcoal fire, under a flue with a good draught, to protect the operator from inhaling any vapours that may escape. Dose, from one sixteenth of a grain to one eighth.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM PRÆPARATUM. White arsenic levigated as Creta præparata.

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

ACIDUM BENZOICUM. L., D., & E. *Flowers of Benzoin*. Prepared, by sublimation, from benzoin. E. Put the benzoin into a glass matrass, and by means of a gradually

increasing heat, sublime as long as anything rises ; squeeze the sublimate between folds of filtering paper, and sublime the residuum. D. directs the sublimation to be performed in a small pot of sheet iron, surmounted with a cylinder of stiff paper of twice the diameter ; and describes a particular arrangement of the apparatus for this purpose. [PRUS. PH. directs the benzoin, in coarse powder, to be spread on the flat bottom of a shallow iron vessel ; over this is stretched a piece of porous paper, secured to the rim by paste, and a cone or hat of stiff paper tied over it. The vessel should be placed on an iron plate on which sand has been spread, and exposed to a gentle and uniform heat for 4 or 6 hours.] Dose, from 5 to 30 grains.

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

ACIDUM CARBONICUM. Mix fragments of marble, or chalk, with water, and add sulphuric acid previously diluted with an equal quantity of water.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. L. 1836. To Oiv of lemon juice, made hot, add ʒivss of prepared chalk. Let it settle, pour off the liquid, and wash the sediment repeatedly with warm water. Then add to it $\text{fʒ}27\frac{1}{2}$ of diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with Oij of distilled water, and boil for a quarter of an hour. Strain through linen with strong pressure ; evaporate the clear liquid, and set it aside that crystals may form. Purify them by re-solution and re-crystallization. E. substantially the same. In the new L. and D. Pharmacopœias it is placed in the Materia Medica. Dose, 5 to 30 grains. *Refrigerant.*

ACIDUM GALLICUM. Mix powdered nut-galls into a thin paste with water, and expose it to the air 4 or 5 weeks, adding water to keep it moist. Squeeze it dry, boil it in water, and filter whilst hot. Let the acid which is deposited on cooling be boiled with 8 parts of water, and one fifth of animal charcoal, and the hot solution filtered and

cooled. D. gives two processes; one analogous to the above, the other as follows. Steep ℥xvj of powdered galls for 24 hours in Oj of water, transfer to a glass or porcelain percolator, and pour on Oiss of water in successive portions. Dilute 5 fluid ounces of oil of vitriol with an equal bulk of water, and when cool add it to the infusion, stirring it well. Filter, and add to the clear solution f℥v more oil of vitriol. Let the precipitates thus obtained be enveloped in calico, subjected to powerful pressure, and then dissolved in f℥xvj of oil of vitriol diluted with $3\frac{1}{2}$ times its bulk of water: boil the solution for twenty minutes, allow it to cool, and set it by for a week. Let the deposit which forms be then pressed, dried, and dissolved in 3 times its weight of boiling water, filtering if required; and when cooled to 80° decant the liquid from the crystalline sediment, and wash the latter with f℥iij of ice-cold water. Transfer it to blotting-paper, and afterwards dry it at 212° . It may be rendered nearly white by re-dissolving it in 20 times its weight of boiling water, and filtering through animal charcoal spread on a calico filter. Dose, as an astringent, gr. iiij to gr. x . Larger doses have been given to expel the tape-worm. Externally as a styptic.

ACIDUM HYDRIODICUM. Dr. BUCHANAN'S *Medicinal Hydriodic Acid* is made by dissolving separately 264 grs. of tartaric acid and 330 grs. of iodide of potassium, each in f℥iss of distilled water. Mix the solutions, agitate, and when settled, decant the clear liquid, adding water to make up the measure $\text{f℥vj}\frac{1}{4}$. [f℥j contains gr. v of iodine. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j , gradually increased to f℥iv .] The iodide of potassium used must be free from iodate of potash. As the acid quickly decomposes, Mr. Murdoch proposes to make it into a strong syrup, each drachm of which shall be equiv. to two grains of iodine.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. The hydrochloric (muriatic) acid of commerce is usually impure, containing sulphurous and sulphuric and nitrous acids, iron, arsenic, &c. The L. College gives no directions for its preparation or purification; but states that it should be colourless, evaporate entirely by heat, give no precipitate with chloride of barium, or with ammonia or its subcarbonate; that it should not dissolve gold leaf, nor bleach solution of indigo. Sp. gr.

1.16; 100 gr. are neutralized by 132 gr. of cr. carb. of soda. E. and D. give processes for obtaining it pure.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM PURUM. (See Acidum Muriaticum Purum.)

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM. [Acidum Muriaticum Dilutum, E. and D.] L. Hydrochloric acid $\bar{3}v$, distilled water $f\bar{3}xv$, mix. E. Muriatic acid $f\bar{3}iv$, distilled water $f\bar{3}xij$. D. Pure muriatic acid $f\bar{3}iv$, distilled water $f\bar{3}xij$.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM. L. *Dilute or Medicinal Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid*. Mix $f\bar{3}vij$ of sulphuric acid with $f\bar{3}iv$ of distilled water, and when cool put them into a retort, and add $f\bar{3}ij$ of ferrocyanide of potassium dissolved in Oss of distilled water. Pour $f\bar{3}viiij$ of distilled water into a receiver which is to be kept cold: then, the retort being fitted to it, let $f\bar{3}vj$ be distilled over by the gentle heat of a sand-bath. Lastly, add to the product $f\bar{3}vj$ of distilled water; or so much that 12.59 gr. of nitrate of silver dissolved in water will accurately saturate 100 grs. of the acid. 100 grs. of this acid contain 2 grs. of hydrocyanic acid. Dose, 2 to 5 minims. E. Acidum Hydrocyanicum. Dissolve $\bar{3}iiij$ of ferrocyanide of potassium in $f\bar{3}xj$ of water, and put the solution into a matrass with a little sand; add $f\bar{3}ij$ of sulphuric acid previously diluted with $f\bar{3}v$ of water and allowed to cool; connect the matrass with a proper refrigeratory; distil with a gentle heat, by means of a sand-bath or naked gas-flame, till $\bar{3}xiv$ pass over, or till the residuum begins to froth up. It contains about 1 gr. of the real acid with 30 of water. Dose, 1 to 3 minims. D. Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum. Dissolve $\bar{3}ij$ of ferrocyanide of potassium in $f\bar{3}viiij$ of water; mix also $f\bar{3}j$ of oil of vitriol with $f\bar{3}iv$ of water. When cold, introduce them successively into a retort or matrass containing several slips of platina foil, and connected with a Liebig's condenser; and with the aid of a gentle heat let $\bar{3}viiij$ be distilled over. Finally, dilute the product with $f\bar{3}viiij$ of distilled water, or so that the volume of the diluted acid shall be $f\bar{3}xvj$. [It is to be regretted that no other criterion of its strength is given than the sp. gr., which is .997. Dr. Neligan states that its strength is that of Ac. Hydrocy. dil. L. But Mr. Abraham found the process to yield an

acid of greater but variable strength. See *Hydrocyanic Acid* in Appendix III.]

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

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

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

ACIDUM IODICUM. M. BOURSON. Treat one part of iodine with four parts of strong nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.5) by the aid of a gentle heat. Evaporate to dryness, and leave the mass exposed to the air till it deliquesces. Then place it in a warm and dry place, till crystals form. Dose, 3 to 6 grains.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. To Ovj of milk add ℥viii of bicarbonate of soda. Expose it to the air for some days, till it becomes sour, and then saturate it with more soda. Repeat this as often as it becomes acid. Boil, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, and digest with alcohol. Filter the solution, and add sulphuric acid as long as it occasions a precipitate. Again filter, and concentrate the clear solu-

tion, till its density is about 1.215. Dose 5 grains, repeated.

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

ACIDUM MURIATICUM PURUM. E. Take equal weights of pure muriate of soda (see Sodæ murias purum) well dried, of pure sulphuric acid, and of water. Put the salt into a glass retort, and add the sulphuric acid, previously mixed with a third of the water, and cooled. Fit on a receiver containing the rest of the water. Distil with a gentle heat as long as any acid passes over, keeping the receiver constantly cool by cold water or snow. Density, 1.170. D. Dilute f℥xliv of oil of vitriol with f℥xxxij of water; and when the mixture has cooled, pour upon it ℥xlviij of dried chloride of sodium previously introduced into a gallon globular flask. A gentle heat being applied, let the gas be conducted into a bottle containing f℥xliv of distilled water, by means of a tube dipping about half an inch beneath its surface, and let the process be continued until the product measures Oij, keeping the receiver cold. Sp. gr. 1.176.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM DILUTUM. See Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum.

ACIDUM NITRICUM. L. No process is given for this acid, but its strength is now directed to be 1.42, instead of 1.5 as before. Acidum nitricum of commerce is stated by E. to be from 1.380 to 1.390. When diluted with water it should precipitate but slightly, if at all, with solution of nitrate of baryta, or nitrate of silver.

ACIDUM NITRICUM PURUM. E. Purify nitrate of potash, if necessary, by two or more crystallizations, till nitrate of silver does not act on its solution. Put into a glass retort equal weights of this purified nitre and of sulphuric acid; and distil into a cool receiver, with a moderate heat from a sand-bath or naked gas-flame, so long as the fused

material continues to give off vapour. The pale-yellow acid thus obtained may be rendered colourless, if necessary, by heating it gently in a retort. Sp. gr. 1.500. D. nearly the same; but directs the nitre to be dissolved, and a solution of nitrate of silver added as long as it occasions a precipitate. The solution is filtered, evaporated to dryness, and treated as above. Sp. gr. 1.500. [The commercial acid may be concentrated by distilling it with an equal measure of oil of vitriol, until two thirds of the nitric acid are brought over. Mr. REDWOOD.]

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

ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM. L. Nitric acid [sp. gr. 1.42] f℥ij, distilled water f℥xvij. Mix. [Although the proportions are different the strength is nearly the same as in the former Pharmacopœia, a weaker acid being used.] Dose, from ℥xx to ℥xl. E. Pure nitric acid (density 1.5) f℥j, distilled water f℥ix. D. Pure nitric acid f℥iv, distilled water f℥xxix. [In the former editions of D. and E. a much stronger acid was directed under this name: E. 1839, and D. 1826, f℥ij commercial nitric acid, and f℥iv of water. Acidum Nitrosum Dilutum, L. 1788, was of a similar nature; equal weights of nitrous (fuming red nitrous) acid and water. Care must be taken to distinguish between these and the diluted acid of the present Pharmacopœias.]

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

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

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

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM [NITRO-MURIATICUM] DILUTUM. MID. H. Muriatic acid f℥ij, nitric acid

f $\bar{3}$ ij, water f $\bar{3}$ v. For making the acid bath, see *Balneum Acidum*.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Acid of Sugar.* Put into a glass or earthen retort equal weights of bruised sugar and nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.286). Connect with an adapter, and a receiver furnished with a tube to convey the vapours into a chimney. Heat moderately, till the vapours cease. The next day, remove and drain the crystals, and concentrate the residual liquor for more. Purify them by crystallization. Potato starch is economically substituted for sugar. *Poisonous.* Antidote: chalk, whiting, or magnesia.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM DILUTUM. L. Mix nitric acid f $\bar{3}$ iv with distilled water f $\bar{3}$ viiij; put them into a glass retort placed in a sand-bath, add $\bar{3}$ vj of phosphorus, and apply heat till f $\bar{3}$ vj have distilled. Return these into the retort, and again distil f $\bar{3}$ vj, which are to be thrown away. Evaporate what remains in the retort in a platina capsule to f $\bar{3}$ ij; and add to the acid, when cooled, sufficient distilled water to make up f $\bar{3}$ xx. [It contains about 10 per cent. of real P. acid. Sp. gr. 1.064; f $\bar{3}$ j requires for neutralization 132 grains of cr. carb. of soda. Dose, from \mathfrak{m} x to \mathfrak{m} xl, properly diluted.]

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

ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. E. Diluted acetic acid procured by the destructive distillation of wood. Sp. gr. 1.034. 100 grains neutralize 53 of carb. soda. *Acidum Aceticum e ligno venale*, D. is rather stronger; density, 1.044.

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

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

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Oil of Vitriol.* It is made on the large scale by conveying the vapours produced by the combustion of sulphur mixed with an eighth part of nitre, into leaden chambers containing a little water: or sulphur is burned alone, and the vapours from nitre and sulphuric acid also conveyed into the chamber. The weak acid thus

obtained is concentrated first in leaden boilers, then in platinum or glass retorts, till its density is not less than 1.840. It is also obtained from iron pyrites. The commercial acid is liable to be contaminated with various impurities. The London College does not direct its purification, but requires its density to be 1.843, that it be free from colour and smell, and give no vapours of nitrous acid when mixed with an equal measure of water. Diluted with 12 parts of water, sulphuretted hydrogen should not throw down a yellow precipitate. 100 grains require for saturation 285 grains of cr. carbonate of soda.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM PURUM. E. If the commercial acid contain nitrous acid, heat $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{viij}$ of it with between gr. x to xv of sugar at a temperature not quite sufficient to boil the acid, till the dark colour produced shall have disappeared. Other impurities may be removed by distillation. D. also directs it to be purified by distillation, from a small plain retort, with a few slips of platinum foil, by a gas lamp or small charcoal fire, passing the beak of the retort into a Florence flask. Reject the first tenth, and continue the distillation into a fresh flask until no more than an ounce of liquid remain behind. The distilled product should now be transferred to and preserved in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1.846. [Professor REDWOOD prefers fragments of rock crystal to platinum to prevent explosive bumpings. The operation requires great caution. Arsenic and lead may be removed from the diluted acid by a small quantity of sulphuret of barium. For the method of making *anhydrous* sulphuric acid, see the *Druggists' Receipt Book*. The *fuming* sulphuric acid of Nordhausen is distilled from dried sulphate of iron.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM. L. Sulphuric acid $\text{f}\overline{5}\text{xv}$, distilled water Oj; add the acid gradually to Oss of the water, then add of the remaining water q. s. to make the measure exactly Oj. Sp. gr. 1.103; $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$ requires 216 grains of c. carb. of soda for neutralization. Dose, $\text{℥}\text{x}$ to xxx. E. Sulphuric acid $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$, distilled water $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xiiij}$. Mix. Density, 1.090. D. Pure sulphuric acid $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$, distilled water $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xiiij}$. Sp. gr. 1.084.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM ALCOHOLISATUM. P. *Eau de Rabel*.

Add gradually 1 part of sulphuric acid to 3 parts of rectified spirit, by weight. [From 3ss to ʒj to Oij of water as an acidulous drink. Externally as an escharotic. It is sometimes coloured with cochineal.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM AROMATICUM. E. and D. *Elixir of Vitriol*. Sulphuric acid fʒiiss, rectified spirit Oiss, cinnamon bruised ʒiss, ginger bruised ʒj. Add the acid gradually to the spirit, add the powders, and digest for 6 (D. 7) days, and strain. [Or moisten the mixed powders with the acid spirit, and in 12 hours put into a percolator and transmit the rest of the acid spirit, E.] L. 1746, directs ʒiv, by weight, of sulphuric acid, to be added to fʒxvj of compound tincture of cinnamon. Dose, ℥v to xv.

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

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Sulphurous acid gas (procured by gently heating 3 parts of sulphuric acid with 2 of quicksilver, in a glass matrass) is to be conveyed, first through a very little water to purify the gas, and then into the water to be charged, till the latter is fully saturated. A Woolfe's apparatus should be used, with a tube passing from the last bottle into a vessel of moistened chalk, to absorb the excess of gas.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. D. *Tannin or Tannic Acid*. Put ʒviiij of galls, in tolerably fine powder, into a glass or porcelain percolator. Agitate together Oij of sulphuric æther, and ʒv of distilled water, and pour it in successive portions upon the galls. The liquid which accumulates in the lower bottle will consist of two strata, the heavier of which is to be separated, and evaporated to dryness, finally applying an oven heat, which should not exceed 212°. From the light liquid the æther may be removed by distilling it by means of a water-bath, and with the aid of a Liebig's condenser. Dose, gr. ij—x.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. L. 1836. Bitartrate of potash lbiv, boiling distilled water Ciiss, prepared chalk ʒxxv $\frac{3}{4}$, diluted sulphuric acid Ovij fʒxxvij, hydrochloric acid fʒxxviss, or q. s. Boil the bitartrate with Cij of water, and add

gradually half the chalk; afterwards add the rest of the chalk previously dissolved in the hydrochloric acid, and the remaining water. When settled, pour away the clear liquid, and wash the precipitate with distilled water till it is tasteless; then pour on it the diluted sulphuric acid, boil for a quarter of an hour, strain, and evaporate the clear liquor, that crystals may form. Re-dissolve the crystals, filter, concentrate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Repeat this till the crystals become colourless. [In the new L. and D. pharmacopœias, it is placed in the list of *Materia Medica*. E. directs nearly as above. Dose, from gr. x to xxx. In doses of a few drachms it is poisonous.]

ACIDUM VALERIANICUM. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Distil not less than 40lbs. of valerian root with 8 times its weight of distilled or rain water; collect the oil in a separatory, continuing the distillation as long as the water is decidedly acid. Agitate the oil with milk of lime, which takes up the acid which it contains; nearly saturate the acid water by milk of lime (first adding that already used, and then fresh); and lastly, add lime water in excess. Concentrate the solution till a pellicle appears, and when cold decompose it by nitric acid in a long narrow flask with a ground stopper; decant the valerianic acid which floats on the surface of the liquid, and distil it with a gentle heat till the distilled liquid ceases to be oily. [Valerianic acid may also be obtained from fusel oil. See *Sodæ Valerianas*, D.]

ACONITINA. L. 1836. Take of monkshood root, dried and bruised, ℥ij; boil it in three successive gallons of rectified spirit for an hour, in a retort connected with a cooled receiver, pouring off the liquor, and adding, with the fresh spirit, that which distils over. Mix the strained tinctures, distil off the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dissolve this in water, filter, and evaporate the solution to the consistence of syrup. Add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with distilled water, to dissolve the aconitine, and throw down the latter by solution of ammonia. Re-dissolve the precipitate by more acid and water, agitate the solution with animal charcoal, filter, and again precipitate with ammonia. Wash the precipitate and dry it. The above process is generally unproductive.

The alkaloid may be obtained most readily from the root of *Aconitum Ferox*, imported from India. The following is the process of Dr. F. W. Headland:—Take of the root of *Aconitum Ferox* (or *A. Napellus*), coarsely bruised, ℥ij, and 3 gallons of rectified spirit. Boil the aconite with a gallon of the spirit for an hour, in a retort with a receiver adapted to it. Pour off the spirit. Boil the residue with another gallon, and with that which distilled over. Pour off again, and do the same a third time. Press the root, and mix the solutions. Filter. Distil off the spirit from the tincture thus obtained until this is of the consistence of thin syrup, then pour it out of the retort, and mix with twice its bulk of distilled water, and excess of sulphuric acid. Filter carefully from the precipitate until quite clear. Then again evaporate gently in a water-bath to the consistence of syrup. Pour this syrupy liquid, which should not exceed two fluid ounces in measure, into a stoppered bottle, of which it shall occupy about one third. Add then an excess of strong solution of ammonia, and shake gently. To the white mass produced add an equal bulk of pure ether. Insert the stopper tightly, and holding the bottle in a damp cloth, with a finger on the stopper, shake briskly for a few minutes. Allow then a sufficient time for the ether to rise above the water, and when it has completely separated, remove the stopper, and take up carefully the ethereal solution from the surface of the water with a pipette or common glass syringe. Pour it into an open basin. Again shake up the watery solution with another equal bulk of ether, and remove this in the same manner. Do the same a third time. Let the ethereal solution evaporate spontaneously. The aconitina is deposited. [*It is an energetic poison, chiefly used in outward applications.*]

ADEPS MYRISTICÆ. *Oil of Mace*. It is obtained from nutmegs by strong pressure. In the new L. Pharmacopœia it is termed *Myristicæ Oleum*.

ADEPS PRÆPARATUS. L. 1842. Cut the raw hog's fat into pieces, melt it over a slow fire, and strain through linen. L. 1836, and D. direct the lard of the shops to be well washed with water.

ADEPS OXYGENATUS. See *Unguentum Acidi Nitrosi*. [An-

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

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

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

ÆTHER ACETICUS. PRUS. PH. Take $\bar{3}$ xx of acetate of soda, or as much as will weigh $\bar{3}$ xij when perfectly dried; add to it, in a tubulated glass retort, $\bar{3}$ xiv of oil of vitriol previously mixed with $\bar{3}$ xiv of alcohol ($\cdot 810$ to $\cdot 813$); distil $\bar{3}$ xij into a receiver kept quite cold; agitate this with a solution of acetate of potash (containing one third its weight of the salt); separate the æther and distil it with a gentle heat over $3j$ of calcined magnesia. Dose, 10 to 30 drops. Sp. gr. $\cdot 885$ to $\cdot 890$.

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

ÆTHER CHLORICUS. The so-called medicinal chloric æther is an alcoholic solution of chloroform, of variable strength. Mr. Redwood states that what is sold in this country consists of one part of chloroform to six or eight of alcohol. Dose, mxx to xxx in water, as an antispasmodic.

ÆTHER MURIATICUS. Into a retort connected with Woolfe's apparatus, put equal weights of alcohol and muriatic acid, and distil with a gentle heat. The first bottle should contain a little warm water, and the others be surrounded with ice. Dose, mxx to $f\bar{3}ss$.

ÆTHER NITRICUS. Nitrous, or Hyponitrous Æther. Rectified spirit $f\bar{3}xv$, pure nitric acid $f\bar{3}vij$. Put the spirit, with a little clean sand, into a quart matrass fitted with a cork, through which pass a safety tube, and another tube connected with a refrigeratory. The safety tube being filled with pure nitric acid, add through it gradually, $f\bar{3}iiss$ of the acid; and when the action has subsided, add the rest by half ounces, at intervals, keeping the refrigeratory very cool. Agitate the distilled æther

first with milk of lime, and afterwards with half its volume of strong solution of muriate of lime, and decant. [LIEBIG has proposed a more productive process, (by the use of starch,) but the product is said to be contaminated with prussic acid. PEDRONI says it may be safely and readily made by adding to 11 parts of crystallized nitrate of ammonia in a glass retort 8 parts of sulphuric acid previously mixed with 9 of alcohol, and distilling by a naked fire into a receiver kept very cold.]

ETHER. (*Æther Sulphuricus*, 1836; *Æther Rectificatus*, L. 1824.) L. It is now placed in the *Materia Medica*. Sp. gr. should not exceed .750. It should scarcely redden litmus paper. E. Rectified spirit Oiss, sulphuric acid f ʒx. Pour f ʒxij of the spirit gently over the acid, in an open vessel, and stir them well together. Transfer the mixture into a glass matrass, connected by tubes with a refrigeratory and with a raised reservoir containing the rest of the spirit. Raise the heat quickly to about 280°, and let the spirit flow into the matrass in a continuous stream in a quantity equal to that which distils over. When f ʒxliij have passed over, and all the spirit has been added, the process may be stopped. Agitate the æther with f ʒxvj of saturated solution of muriate of lime, to which ʒss of slaked lime has been added; pour off the supernatant liquor, and distil it with a very gentle heat so long as the liquid which passes over has a density not above 735°. More æther of the same strength is then to be obtained from the solution of muriate of lime. From the residuum of both distillations a weaker æther may be obtained in small quantity, which must be rectified by distilling it gently again. D. directs a similar process, substituting pulverized quicklime for the muriate, &c. Sp. gr. .750. Dose, ℥xx to f ʒiiss; usually a *small* teaspoonful, in water.

ÆTHER LOTUS. Commercial æther generally contains a little alcohol, which may be removed by agitating it with twice its bulk of water, and decanting it. The æther retains a little water, which does not impair its fitness for *inhalation*, and which perhaps renders it more suitable for the preparation of *tannic acid*. If the æther is *acid*, lime-water may be substituted for water, when intended for inhaling.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS CUM ALCOHOLE. See Spiritus Ætheris Sulphuricus.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS IODURETUS. M. Iodine ℥ij, sulphuric æther f 3iss. Dose, 4 to 10 drops.

ÆTHER PHOSPHORATUS. P. Macerate 1 part of phosphorus with 50 of æther, for a month, in a dark place, shaking occasionally. Decant the clear solution and keep it in a dark place. Dr. COPLAND directs 2 grains of pure phosphorus, and ℥j of oil of peppermint, or oil of valerian, to be digested with 3j of æther. Dose, 5 to 10 drops, with some mucilaginous liquid.

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

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

ÆTHIOPS ABSORBENS. Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ.

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

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

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

ÆTHIOPS MINERALIS. See Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum Sulphure.

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

ÆTHIOPS VEGETABILIS. Burn dried bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*), in a covered crucible, with a perforated lid, till vapours cease to rise. Dose, gr. v to x twice a day, in scrofulous affections of the skin or glands. The dose is sometimes increased to 3j or more.

ALCOHOL. E. Rectified spirit Oj, lime 3xviij. Break the

lime into small fragments; expose the spirit and lime together to a gentle heat in a glass matrass till the lime begins to slake; withdraw the heat till the slaking is finished, preserving the upper part of the matrass cool with damp cloths. Then attach a proper refrigeratory, and with a gradually increasing heat distil off f 3xvij. Density should not exceed .796. D. Nearly the same, with only 10 ounces of lime; a chloride of zinc bath, and a Liebig's condenser to be used, and the first 2 ounces rejected. Sp. gr. .795.

ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM. See Spiritus Ammoniae.

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

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

ALCOHOL SULPHURICUM. P. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

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

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

ALLOXANUM. *Alloxane*. To nitric acid of 1.45 to 1.5 density, in a porcelain vessel, gradually add half its weight of dry uric acid, mixing each portion very carefully and waiting till the effervescence is over, and the liquid cold, before adding more. Put the mass on porous paper, or

brick, for 24 hours, to dry; then dissolve it by heat in its own weight of water, filter, and set aside in a warm place, that crystals may form. Diuretic; dose and uses undetermined.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM. L. E.—SICCATUM, D. *Dried or burnt alum.* Melt alum in an earthen (porcelain, D. or iron, E.) vessel, and increase the heat till it ceases to boil. [Reduce to powder, E. & D.]

ALUMEN SACCHARINUM. Alum $\bar{3}$ vj, white lead 3vj, sulphate of zinc $\bar{3}$ ij, white sugar $\bar{3}$ iss. Mix the powder into a paste with vinegar and white of egg. Used in eye-waters and cosmetic washes.

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

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

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

AMMONIÆ AQUA. See Liquor Ammoniaë.

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

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

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS. Mix benzoic acid with 8 parts of water, and add a slight excess of ammonia. Digest the solution with purified animal charcoal, filter, concentrate by evaporation, at a gentle heat, and crystallize by refrigeration. *Liquid Benzoate of Ammonia*, as used in Prussia, is made by saturating strong water of ammonia with benzoic acid, with the aid of heat, and filtering the solution. Dose, \mathfrak{m} xv to \mathfrak{f} 5ij, in *chronic bronchitis*. Also to prevent the formation of chalk-stones, and uric calculi. Dose of the salt, gr. x—xv.

AMMONIÆ BICARBONAS. D. Expose finely powdered sesquicarbonate of ammonia to the air, on a sheet of paper,

for 24 hours. Enclose it in a well-stopped bottle. [Rose prepares it by pouring on the sesquicarbonate sufficient boiling water to dissolve it, and immediately closing the vessel. Crystals form containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of water.]

Dose, gr. v to xx.

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

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS PYRO-OLEOSUM. See Sal Cornu Cervi.

AMMONIÆ CITRAS. See Liquor Ammoniae Citratis.

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

AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. Ammoniae Murias. *Sal Ammoniac*. It is made by saturating ammoniacal gas liquor, or bone-spirit, with sulphuric acid; crystallizing the sulphate, mixing it with common salt, and subliming. The commercial sal ammoniac should be purified by crystallization for internal use. Dose, gr. v to xxiv.

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

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

AMMONIÆ NITRO-SULPHAS. Pass nitric oxide gas through a solution of sulphite of ammonia in five or six volumes of water of ammonia; let the crystals which form be quickly washed with liquid ammonia, dried without heat, and pre-

served in closely stopped bottles. Dose, gr. xij, in typhoid fevers.

AMMONIÆ OXALAS. E. Dissolve $\bar{3}$ viiij (probably $\bar{3}$ iv intended) of carbonate of ammonia in Oiv of water; add gradually $\bar{3}$ iv of oxalic acid, concentrate by boiling, and set aside to crystallize. As a test for lime.

AMMONIÆ PHOSPHAS. Saturate dilute phosphoric acid with carbonate of ammonia, and evaporate the solution so that crystals may form on cooling. Care must be taken in the evaporation that the ammonia be not driven off. Dose, gr. iij to x, in rheumatism and gout.

AMMONIA PRÆPARATA. *Ammonia Sesquicarbonas.*

AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONAS. L. Sesquicarbonate (formerly carbonate or subcarbonate) of ammonia. *Volatile Salts.* Mix lbj of powdered sal ammoniac (ammonia hydrochloras) with lbiss of prepared chalk, and sublime with a gradually increased heat. Dose, gr. v to xv.

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

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

AMMONIÆ TARTRAS. See Liquor Ammonia Tartratis.

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

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

AMMONIÆ VALERIANAS. WOOD and BACHE. Saturate valerianic acid with strong solution of ammonia. Evaporate at 150° Fahr. to a syrupy consistence. Mix with twice its bulk of alcohol, and allow it to evaporate spontaneously to crystals. Dose, 2 to 8 grains, in neuralgia, epilepsy, hysteria, &c.

AMMONIO-CITRAS FERRI. See Ferri Ammonio-citras.

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

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

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

AMYLI IODIDUM. Dr. BUCHANAN. Triturate 24 grains of iodine with a little water, and gradually add ʒj of powdered white starch. Continue the trituration till the compound assumes a deep and uniform colour. Dose, from ʒss, gradually increased to ʒiv or more.

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

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

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

ANTIHECTICUM POTERII. Fuse together 4 parts of regulus of antimony and 5½ of fine tin; pour it on a metal plate, reduce it to powder, and deflagrate it in a red-hot crucible with 15 parts of nitre: keep it hot for some time, then

wash it, and dry with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. ij to x, in hectic fevers, &c.

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

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

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

ANTIMONII CHLORIDUM. *Sesquichloride, Muriate, or Butter of Antimony.* Distilled from a mixture of 1 part of sesquisulphuret of antimony, and 2 of corrosive sublimate (L. 1745), or from 1 part of crocus of antimony, 2 of common salt, and 1 of sulphuric acid (L. 1788). But the *liquid chloride* is more usually obtained by dissolving the crude or roasted sulphuret in muriatic acid. (See *Liquor Antimonii Terchloridi*.) The chloride of the shops contains iron and free acid.

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

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

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

ANTIMONII OXYCHLORIDUM. *Antimonii Oxydum Nitro-Muriaticum.* D. *Algaroth's Powder.* Prepared by adding the chloride (*liquor terchloridi*) of antimony to water, and

washing the precipitate. Formerly used in making the potassio-tartrate; but water alone will not remove the sesquichloride, a little of which is thrown down with the oxide, and liberating a portion of muriatic acid, it converts the potassio-tartrate into an uncrystallizable compound with a smaller proportion of sesquioxide of antimony.

ANTIMONII OXYDUM. E. *Sesquioxide of Antimony.*

Powdered sesquisulphuret of antimony ℥iv , muriatic acid Oj . Dissolve the sulphuret in the acid with the aid of a gentle heat; boil for half an hour, and having poured the solution into Ov of water, collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it well with cold water, then with a weak solution of carbonate of soda, and again with water, till free from acid. Dry over a vapour-bath. D. Pour ℥xvj of solution of terchloride of antimony into Cij of water, stir, and set aside. Decant the supernatant liquid, and agitate the sediment with Cj of distilled water. Let the oxide subside; decant again, and having placed the sediment on a calico filter, wash it with distilled water, till the liquid which passes through reddens blue litmus paper only in a slight degree. Shake the precipitate occasionally for half an hour with Oj sol. of caustic potash, and wash on a filter with boiling distilled water till the washings cease to give a precipitate with sol. of nitrate of silver. Dry at a heat not above 120° . [This is used in preparing the potassio-tartrate of antimony. The L. college employ the process of HORNUNG. See Antim. potassio-tartras. Mr. TYSON recommends decomposing the oxychloride by sesquicarbonate of ammonia.] Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1. Mr. TYSON says 1-10th to 1 gr.

ANTIMONII OXYSULPHURETUM. L. *Oxysulphuret, or Precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony.* Take of tersulphuret of antimony, in powder, ℥vij , solution of soda Oiv , distilled water Cij . Mix, and boil them over a slow fire for two hours, stirring frequently, and adding more water as it wastes. Filter the solution [through linen] and add gradually diluted sulphuric acid q. s. to throw down the oxysulphuret [avoiding the poisonous fumes]. Wash the precipitate with water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, as an alterative, j to ijj grains; in larger doses, as v to xv grains, emetic. See Antimonii Sulphuretum Aureum, E.; and Ant. Sulphuretum Præcipitatum, D.

ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. Mix ℥bj finely powdered tersulphuret of antimony with f̄3xv of sulphuric acid in an iron vessel, and expose them to a gentle heat under a chimney, stirring now and then with an iron spatula. Then increase the heat until, the flame of the sulphur being extinguished, nothing remains but a whitish pulverulent mass. Wash this, when cold, till it is no longer acid, and dry. Mix accurately 3ix of this salt with 3x of bitartrate of potash, and boil for half an hour in Ov of water. Filter the liquor whilst warm, and set aside that crystals may form. The liquid being poured off, dry the salt, and evaporate the solution again for more crystals. [It should be soluble in cold water. A solution of 100 grains should yield 49 grains of a reddish precipitate with sulphuretted hydrogen.] D. (Antimonium Tartarizatum.) Oxide of antimony 5 ounces, bitartrate of potash 6 ounces, distilled water Oij. Rub the bitartrate to a fine powder, mix it carefully with the oxide, and q. s. of the water to form a thick paste; set this by for 24 hours, then pour on it the rest of the water, heated to 212°; and having boiled for 20 minutes, with frequent stirring, in a glass or porcelain vessel, filter through calico, returning the liquid which first passes, so as to obtain a clear solution. After 12 hours, decant the solution from the crystals, and boil to $\frac{1}{3}$, when upon cooling an additional product will be obtained. Dry the salt on blotting-paper without heat, and preserve it in a bottle. E. Oxide of antimony (see Oxydum Antimonii, E.) 3iij, bitartrate of potash 3iv $\frac{1}{4}$; mix, add f̄3xxvij of water, boil for an hour, filter, and set aside to crystallize. Concentrate the mother liquor for more crystals, which will require re-crystallizing. Dose, as an emetic, from 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic and expectorant, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain; as a nauseant, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain; as an antiphlogistic, $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain to 3 grains.

ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI LIQUOR. See Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

ANTIMONII PULVIS COMPOSITUS. See Pulvis Ant. Comp.

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

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM AUREUM. E. Mix f ̄xj of solution of potash with Oij of water, add ̄j of finely powdered sulphuret of antimony, boil for an hour, filter immediately, and precipitate the liquid while hot with an excess of sulphuric acid. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it thoroughly with water, and dry it with a gentle heat.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM. D. *Sulphur Antimoniatum Fuscum*. Mix 5 ounces of prepared sulphuret of antimony, and 4 ounces of carbonate of potash (previously heated and powdered), in a mortar, and heat the mixture in a Hessian crucible, first cautiously, then to liquefaction. Pour it on a clean flag, and when cold reduce it to powder. Add this in successive portions to Cj of water, while boiling in an iron vessel, and having maintained the ebullition for 20 minutes, transfer the whole to a calico filter, and let the liquid which passes through drop into Oij of distilled water, mixed with f ̄ij of pure sulphuric acid. Wash the precipitate in a calico filter with warm water, and dry it on porous bricks in a warm atmosphere. Dose, as Antimonii Oxysulphuretum.

ANTIMONII SESQUISULPHURETUM. [Tersulphuretum.] L. Black or crude antimony is obtained from the native ore by heating it in a proper furnace, and separating the fused sulphuret from the less fusible earthy matter with which it is combined.

ANTIMONIUM PRÆPARATUM. The sesquisulphuret prepared as *Cræta Preparata*.

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

ANTIMONII SUBHYDROSULPHAS. See Kermes Minerale.

ANTIMONII TANNAS. Add to a decoction of cinchona bark a solution of potassio-tartrate of antimony as long as a precipitate is thrown down; collect and dry the precipitate. It may also be made with a solution of tannin in-

stead of the decoction. Dose, iij to viij grs. in some mucilaginous liquid, as a contra-stimulant.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM. E. & D. See Antimonii Potassio-tartras.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM. *Glass of Antimony.* L. 1788.

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

ANTIMONII VITRUM CERATUM. L. 1746, and Dr. YOUNG.

Melt 3j of yellow wax in an iron ladle, and add 3j of glass of antimony in fine powder. Keep it over a gentle fire, free from flame, for about half an hour, or till it becomes nearly of the colour of snuff. Pour it out on white paper, and when cold reduce it to powder. Dose, from gr. iv—x, in *dysentery*.

APOZEMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Roots of burdock, patience, and horseradish, fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buck-bean, and water-cress, each 3ss, boiling water Oijss. Infuse for 2 hours, strain, and press; let the sediment subside, and decant. By wine-glassfuls.

APOZEMA ANTI-COLICUM. DEGLAND'S mixture for Lead Colic. Senna 3ij, sulphate of soda 3j, syrup of buckthorn 3ij, water 3xvj. By glassfuls.

APOZEMA CONTRA-STIMULANS. LAENNEC. See Mistura Antimonialis.

APOZEMA DIURETICUM. The 5 roots (species diureticæ) 3j, boiling water 3xvj. Infuse half an hour, strain, and add nitre 3j, syrup of the 5 roots 3j. A wine-glassful.

APOZEMA EMETO-CATHARTICUM. Emetic tartar gr. j, sulphate of soda 3iv, veal broth, f 3xvj. By glassfuls till it operates. The Eau de Trévez (Fr. H.) consists of sulphate of magnesia 3j, emetic tartar gr. ss, water Oij.

APOZEMA FEBRIFUGUM. *Decoctum Cinchonæ.*

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

APOZEMA PURGANS. See Mistura Purgans. P.

APOZEMA DICTUM PTISANA REGALIS. P. Senna 3iv, sulphate of soda 3iv, aniseed 3j, cinnamon 3j, fresh chervil

℥iv, cold water Oj $\frac{3}{4}$, one lemon sliced. Macerate for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain, press, and filter. By glassfuls, in the morning, till it operates.

APOZEMA SUDORIFICUM. *Decoctum Guaiaci Compositum.*

APOZEMA VERMIFUGUM. *Decoctum Granati Vermifugum.*

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

AQUA ABSINTHII. Wormwood tops lbij, water q. s. Distil lbiv.

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

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

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

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

AQUA AERE ORBATA. Water deprived of air by boiling, and cooled in closed vessels. It should always be used in pre-

paring sulphuretted and chalybeate waters; and is preferable for those containing carbonic acid gas.

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

AQUA ÆTHEREA CAMPHORETA. Camphor ʒij, æther ʒvj, distilled water f ʒxv. Dissolve the camphor in the æther, and add the water. Shake the mixture occasionally, and in 24 hours decant; or draw off the water as required from beneath the supernatant æther. Dose, f ʒj—iv.

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

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

AQUA ALEXITERIA SPIRITUOSA. See Spiritus Alexiterius.

AQUA ALUMINOSA BATEANA. *Liquor Aluminis Compositus*.

AQUA AMMONIÆ. See Liquor Ammoniæ.

AQUA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. U. S. Oil of bitter almonds ℥xvj, carbonate of magnesia ʒj; rub together, then with f ʒxxxij of distilled water gradually added, and filter. [This is weaker than the P. & PRUS. PH.]

AQUA AMYGDALARUM AMARARUM. P. Mix lbj of fresh cake of bitter almonds (from which the oil has been expressed) with enough water to form a thin pap; then introduce it into a still, attach the head and worm, and let them macerate for 24 hours; distil lbiv, by means of steam conducted to the bottom of the still by a tube connected with a boiler. Filter the distilled water through wet paper. [Another method is to add the above thin pap (after 24 hours' maceration) to water already boiling in the still, which is to be immediately luted.] PRUS. PH. Bitter almonds lbj; bruise, and free them from their fat oil by expression, without heat. Let the cake, reduced to powder, be rubbed with lbx of water, and ʒiv of rectified spirit added. Distil lbj, as above. It contains two thirds of a grain of anhydrous acid in ʒj. Dose, from 10 to 60

drops. [There are many other formulæ for this water in the foreign pharmacopœias, differing widely in strength, but most of them very powerful. M. HÆNLE proposes to mix ʒss of essential oil of bitter almonds, and ʒx of diluted hydrocyanic acid (L.) with ʒxij of distilled water. The mixture to be well shaken, and then filtered. For another substitute see Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ. Dose of the above preparations, from 10 to 40 drops. A concentrated water, obtained in distilling the essential oil, is sometimes used to flavour confectionery, and as an external application: but for internal use this remedy is rarely prescribed in this country, not often in France, but more frequently in Germany, in the above doses. An overdose proves rapidly fatal. A very dilute almond water is sometimes sold for Aqua Cerasi Nigri. Water slightly impregnated with the essential oil (6 drops to Oij) has also been prescribed as Aqua Amygd. Am.; it is therefore important that the dispenser should ascertain what kind is intended.]

AQUA ANETHI. L. & E. Bruised dill-seeds lbiss [rectified spirit fʒiij, E.], water Cij; distil Cj. Or [L.] essential oil of dill fʒij, ground flint ʒij; rub together, then with Cj of distilled water, and filter. D. As Aqua Anisi.

AQUA ANGELICÆ. P. Angelica seeds lbij, water q. s. Distil Cj. [Guibourt directs the root.]

AQUA ANISI. D. Essence of anise fʒj, distilled water Oiv; mix with agitation, and filter through paper. [P. directs it to be made from the seeds, as Aqua Angelicæ.]

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

AQUA ANTHEMIDIS. PRUS. PH. Dried chamomile flowers lbij, water q. s. Distil lbxx.

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

AQUA ARMORACIÆ. P. Horse-radish root lbij, water q. s. Distil lbiv.

AQUA FLORUM AURANTII. L. 1836. Orange flowers lbx, proof spirit ʒvij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [P. directs twice their weight of water to be drawn from the flowers for

double orange-flower water: the *quadruple* is made in the south of France from an equal weight of flowers. At Paris the flowers of the bitter orange are used, which are superior to those of the sweet variety.]

AQUA CORTICIS AURANTII. L. 1746. Rind of oranges $\bar{3}v$, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA BARYTÆ MURIATIS. See Liquor Barii Chloridi.

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

AQUA BENZOATA AERATA. Benzoate of potash, borax, of each gr. xv; bicarbonate of potash, $\bar{3}ss$, water f $\bar{3}xvj$. Charge with carbonic acid gas.

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

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

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

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

AQUA BROMINII. See Solutio Brominii.

AQUA BRYONIÆ. See Spiritus Bryoniæ.

AQUA CALCIS. E. See Liquor Calcis.

AQUA CALCIS COMPOSITA. D. 1807. (*Aqua Benedicta Composita*.) Rased guaiacum wood $\bar{3}vj$, liquorice root $\bar{3}j$, sassafras bark $\bar{3}ss$, coriander seeds $\bar{3}ij$, fresh lime water Ov. Macerate 2 days in a close vessel and strain.

AQUA CALCIS CARBONATIS. *Carrara Water*. A pint contains about 16 grains of carbonate of lime, held in solution by carbonic acid gas. *Antilithic*.

AQUA CALCIS MURIATIS. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

AQUA CAMPHORÆ. Camphor Mixture. See Mistura Camphoræ.

AQUA CAMPHORATA BATEANA. See Aqua Cupri Sulphatis Camphorata.

AQUA CARMELITANA. See Spiritus Melissæ Compositus.

AQUA CARUI. L. From carraway seeds, or from the oil, as Aqua Anethi: E. as Aqua Anethi: D. as Aqua Anisi.

AQUA CARYOPHYLLI. P. Cloves lbij, water q. s. Macerate for 12 hours, and distil lbvij.

AQUA CASCARILLÆ. P. Cascarilla bark lbij, water q. s. Distil Cj. PRUS. PH. directs lbx to be distilled from lbj of the bark.

AQUA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia bark, lbiss, rectified spirit f̄ijij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [Guy's H. substitutes 3̄xv of cassia buds.]

AQUA CASTOREI. L. 1746. Castor 3̄j, water q. s. Distil lbij.

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

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

AQUA CHALYBEATA AERATA. SOUBEIRAN. Water freed from air Oj, sulphate of iron gr. ss. Charge with 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas. Or, sulphate of iron gr. j, carbonate of soda gr. iv; water, freed from air and charged with 5 volumes of gas, Oj. [BEWLEY'S *Aqua Chalybeata* is a solution of citrate of iron in aerated water flavoured with orange peel. It contains about gr. ij of citrate in f̄3̄j. Dose f̄3̄ij.]

AQUA CHENOPODII VULVARIÆ. Stinking goose-foot lbj, water lbvj. Distil lbij. Dose, f̄3̄j to ij, in hysteria.

AQUA CHLORINII. See Chlorinii Liquor.

AQUA CINNAMOMI. L. From lbiss of the bark, or with f̄3̄ij of the oil, as Aqua Anethi. E. as Aqua Cassiæ. D. as Aq. Anisi.

AQUA CINNAMOMI SPIRITUOSA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Cinnamomi Vinosa*. Bruised cinnamon lbij, proof spirit lbij, water q. s. Distil lbix.

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

AQUA COLONIENSIS. *Eau de Cologne*. P. Oil of bergamot 3̄ij, oil of lemon 3̄ij, oil of rosemary 3̄iss, oil of neroli 3̄iss, oil of lavender 3̄iss, oil of cinnamon 3̄vj, rectified

spirit Oxxiv, compound spirit of balm Oijj, spirit of rosemary Oij. Mix, and after 8 days distil Oxxiv.

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

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

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

AQUA DESTILLATA. D. Introduce spring or river water into a copper still, connected with a block-tin worm, or a Liebig's condenser, draw over $\frac{1}{40}$ th, reject this, and continue the process till about $\frac{1}{6}$ th remains in the still. E. directs the first $\frac{1}{20}$ th to be rejected, and half the remainder preserved. L. gives no process, but requires that it should remain clear on the addition of either lime water, chloride of barium, nitrate of silver, oxalate of ammonia, or hydrosulphuric acid.

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

AQUA FÆNICULI. E. as Aqua Anethi. D. as Aq. Anisi.

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

AQUA FORTIS DUPLEX. Nitric acid of sp. gr. 1.36. Aq. Fortis Simplex is acid of sp. gr. 1.22. Dr. PEREIRA.

AQUA FRAGARLÆ. Strawberries lbij, water q. s. Distil lbijj.

AQUA GOULARDI. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

AQUA HORDEATA. See Decoctum Hordei.

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

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

AQUA HYDROGENII. Water charged with hydrogen gas.

AQUA HYDROSULPHURATA. See Acidum Hydrosulphuricum Aqua Solutum.

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

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

AQUÆ IODURETÆ. LUGOL'S original ioduretted waters consisted respectively of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 grain of iodine, dissolved in alcohol, $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of water, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of sea salt. For the present form see *Solutiones Iodinii*.

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

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

AQUA LACTUÆ. P. Fresh lettuces bruised lbx , water lbxx . Distil lbx .

AQUA LAURO-CERASI. E. and D. Fresh leaves of cherry-laurel chopped small lbj (avoird. D.), water Oijss. Distil Oj, agitate the distilled liquor well, filter it through wet paper [and add compound spirit of lavender $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, E.] [D. directs the bruised leaves to be macerated in the water for 24 hours, and Oj to be distilled by a chloride of zinc bath and Liebig's condenser. The dose is from 10 to 40 drops. It is more frequently prescribed in this kingdom than Aq. Amygd. Amaræ, but is liable to the objection that the quantity of prussic acid it contains is variable. M. HÆNLE proposes to substitute the following:—Mix $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of distilled water with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of essential oil of cherry-laurel, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of diluted hydrocyanic acid, and filter.]

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

AQUA LILIORUM CONVALLIUM. BRUNS. PH. Flowers of lily of the valley lbj , water lbiv . Distil lbij .

AQUA LIMONIS. E. 1817. Fresh lemon-peel lbij , water q. s. Distil lbx .

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI. See *Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis*.

AQUA MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See *Liquor Magnesiae Carbonatis*.

AQUA MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. M. MAURY. Mix $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of calcined magnesia, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of carbonate of magnesia, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ of sugar (with a drop or two of oil of orange- or lemon-peel), citric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{viss}$, in a Oj bottle of water. Cork immediately; in half an hour it will be ready to drink. *Laxative*.

AQUA MARINA FACTITIA. *Sea Water.* Common salt $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$,

sulphate of soda ℥viij , muriate of lime ℥iss , muriate of magnesia ℥vj , iodide of potassium ℥j , bromide of potassium ℥ss , water 4 gallons. The salts are to be in crystals. A simpler substitute is used as a bath; ℔j of salt to ℔xxx of water.

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

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

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

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. L. and E. From ℔ij of dried peppermint (or ℔iv of fresh), water Cij, [rectified spirit f℥iij , E.] Distil Cj. Or with the oil, as Aqua Anethi. D. Essence of peppermint f℥j , distilled water Oiv. Mix and filter.

AQUA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS (Vulgaris, 1745; Sativæ, 1788). L., E., and D. From common mint, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.

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

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

AQUA NAPHÆ. Aqua Florum Aurantii.

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

AQUA NITROGENII PROTOXIDI. See Aqua Oxygenii.

AQUA OPII. PRUS. PH. Opium, sliced and dried, ℥j ; put it into a glass retort with ℥xij of water, and distil ℥vj .

AQUÆ OPHTHALMICÆ. *Eye Waters*. See Collyria.

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

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

AQUA OYYMURIATICA. See Chlorinii Liquor.

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

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

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

AQUA PHAGEDÆNICA. See Lotio Hydrargyri flava.

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

AQUA PIMENTÆ. L. Bruised pimento ℥j, water Cij. Distil Cj. E. adds f̄z̄ij of rectified spirit. D. As Aqua Anisi.

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

AQUA PLANTAGINIS. P. From fresh plantain leaves: as Aqua Lactucæ.

AQUA POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.

AQUA POTASSÆ SULPHURETI. See Aq. Sulph. Potassæ.

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

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

AQUA RABELII. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

AQUA RAPHANI. See Aqua Armoraciæ.

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

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

AQUA ROSÆ. L. and E. Hundred-leaved roses ℥x, water Cij [rectified spirit ℥ij, E.] Distil a gallon. [Fresh petals should be preferred; but those which have been preserved, by beating them with twice their weight of salt, are allowed by E.] D. Essential oil of roses ℥xx, distilled water Oiv; mix with agitation, and filter through paper.

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

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

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

AQUA SALVIÆ. P. As Aqua Lavandulæ.

AQUA SAMBUCI. L. and E. From fresh elder flowers: as

Aqua Rosæ. [The flowers preserved by salt are sometimes used when the fresh flowers cannot be obtained.]

AQUA SANTALI. From yellow saunders: as Aqua Rhodii.

AQUA SAPPHIRINA. Liqueur Cupri Ammoniaci.

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

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

AQUA SELTERANA. *Selters*, or *Seltzer Water*. P. Chloride of sodium ℥j, cr. carbonate of soda gr. xv, cr. phosphate of soda gr. iiss, water 3x. Dissolve also muriate of lime gr. v, muriate of magnesia gr. iv, in water 3x. Mix the solutions, and aerate with 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas.

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

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

AQUA SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. A solution of 3j of bicarbonate of soda in Oj of water, charged with carbonic acid under strong pressure.

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

AQUA SPADANA. *Spa Water*. Carbonate of soda 3ss, carbonate of lime gr. ij, carbonate of magnesia gr. iiss, protochloride of iron gr. v, aerated water Cj.

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

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

AQUA SULPHURETI AMMONIÆ. See Ammoniacæ Hydrosulphuretum.

AQUA SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. D. 1826. Sulphur 1 part,

solution of potash 11 parts. Boil for 10 minutes, and filter. Dose, ℥x to xl. P. directs a solution of the liver of sulphur in cold water, of the density of 1.261. It contains one third its weight of the sulphuret. Dose, ℥x to xiv.

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

AQUA TILLÆ. P. From lime-tree flowers: as Aqua Meliloti.

AQUA ULMARÆ. From Meadow-sweet, as Aqua Sambuci.

AQUA VALERIANÆ. P. Valerian root ℥ij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

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

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

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

AQUA VITRIOLICA CAMPHORATA. L. 1788. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, water fʒxxxij, spirit of camphor ʒss.

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

AQUA VULNERARIA ACIDA. See Mistura Vulneraria.

ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. SERRE. Saturate boiling liquor ammoniæ with fresh precipitated and carefully washed chloride of silver: filter whilst boiling hot, and let the crystals, which form on cooling, be dried between blotting-paper, and immediately put into well-stopped bottles. Dose, from $\frac{1}{14}$ th of a grain.

ARGENTI CHLORIDUM. Precipitate solution of nitrate of silver by an excess of muriate of soda; wash the precipitate thoroughly with distilled water, dry it quickly, and keep it from the light. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to iij gr., or more, as a tonic and antispasmodic. It is the *Calx Lunæ* of BATE, &c., who extended the dose to gr. x.

ARGENTI CYANIDUM. L. Dissolve ʒxviij of nitrate of silver in Oj of distilled water. Add Oj of diluted hydrocyanic

acid, collect the precipitate, wash, and dry it. Dose, $\frac{1}{12}$ th to $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a grain.

ARGENTI IODIDUM. Dr. PATTERSON. Dissolve separately, in distilled water, equal weights of iodide of potassium and nitrate of silver. Mix the solutions, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a grain in stomach affections; gradually increased to $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 grain in epilepsy.

ARGENTI NITRAS. E. *Lunar Caustic*. Dissolve ζ iss of pure silver in $f\zeta j$ of pure nitric acid mixed with $f\zeta ij$ of distilled water, with the aid of a gentle heat; increase the heat till a dry salt be obtained; fuse this in a porcelain crucible, and pour it into warm and slightly greased iron moulds. D. nearly the same, but directs brass moulds. L. has placed it in the *Materia Medica*; all three colleges direct it to be kept from the light. [It may be procured in *crystals* by concentrating the solution so that crystals may form in cooling. More may be obtained by evaporating the residual liquid. Let the crystals drain in a funnel, and wash them with a few drops of cold distilled water. If impure silver is used, the copper may be removed by washing the salt with pure nitric acid, or heating it in an iron spoon, and again dissolving and crystallizing.] Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ th to gr. ijj . Tonic. Externally it is employed as a caustic, and to arrest some inflammatory affections. By introducing a platina wire as a core it is rendered less liable to break when introduced into cavities.

ARGENTI OXYDUM. Mr. LANE. To a solution of ζiv nitrate of silver, add solution of ζij of hydrate of potash; mix, stir frequently during an hour with a glass rod, pour off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate well, and dry it in the shade, with a moderate heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to gr. j , in cases of gastralgia, pyrosis, nervous affections, hæmorrhages, &c., twice or thrice a day. [The above is the process employed by Mr. LANE, by whom it was introduced into practice: we are not aware of the grounds on which the D. college have introduced a different method of preparing it.] D. Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of nitrate of silver in $f\zeta iv$ of distilled water, pour the solution into a bottle containing Oiv or $q. s.$ of lime-water, shake the mixture, and set it by till the sediment subsides. The solution being drawn off, wash the

sediment on a filter with f \bar{z} iv of distilled water, let it be dried at a heat not above 212°, and preserved in a bottle.

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

ARNICINA. From *arnica montana*, as *Lobelina*. Dose scarcely determined.

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

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

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

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

ARSENICUM ANTIMONIATUM. JUSTAMOND'S *Caustic*. Mix \bar{z} ij of black sulphuret of antimony with \bar{z} j of white arsenic, and melt together, avoiding the fumes.

ARSENICUM PURUM. D. Place \bar{z} ij of white oxide of arsenic at the sealed end of a hard German glass tube, of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, and 18 inches long; and having covered it with 8 inches of dry and coarsely-powdered charcoal, and heated the portion containing the charcoal to redness, place a few ignited coals beneath the oxide so as to effect its slow sublimation. The metallic arsenic will be found attached to the cool end.

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

ASSAFÆTIDA PRÆPARATA. L. As *Ammoniacum Præparatum*.

ATROPIA. *Atropine*, or *Belladonnin*. Exhaust fresh-powdered belladonna root with alcohol (822°); add to the tincture 1 part of slaked lime for 24 of root, and digest

for 24 hours, frequently shaking; add sulphuric acid by drops until in slight excess; filter, distil off rather more than half the spirit; add water to the residuum, and evaporate the remainder of the spirit rapidly with a moderate heat; again filter, and evaporate the liquid to $\frac{1}{12}$ th the weight of root used; add to the cold liquid a strong solution of carbonate of potash, drop by drop, taking care not to render the liquid alkaline. In a few hours filter again, add carbonate of potash as long as a precipitate falls, and in 12 or 24 hours collect the atropine on a filter, press it between folds of blotting paper, and dry it. Moisten it with water, and again press and dry it; dissolve it in five times its weight of alcohol; decolorize by shaking it with animal charcoal; filter, distil off the spirit, and evaporate so that the atropia may crystallize. M. RABOURDIN prepares it from the expressed juice of the plant, coagulated by heat, and filtered. To each quart add 5j of caustic potash and $\bar{3}$ j of chloroform; agitate for a minute and let it rest; in half an hour pour off the supernatant liquor from the coloured chloroform, and wash the latter with water as long as this becomes coloured. Distil off all the chloroform in a small retort by means of a water-bath, and dissolve the residuum in a little water acidulated with sulphuric acid. To the filtered solution add carbonate of potash in slight excess; collect the precipitate, and dissolve it in alcohol. The solution, by spontaneous evaporation, yields crystals of atropine. M. MEIN obtained 3 grains from 1000 grains of the root. A powerful poison. Dose, from $\frac{1}{30}$ th gradually increased to $\frac{1}{6}$ th of a grain; or *endermically* from $\frac{1}{30}$ th to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain; to the sound skin, 8 or 10 grs. to $\bar{3}$ j of ointment.

ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. L. Mix f $\bar{3}$ ij of diluted sulphuric acid with f $\bar{3}$ ss of distilled water, and gradually add $\bar{9}$ viiss of atropia, or sufficient to saturate it. Let the solution be filtered, and evaporated with a gentle heat, that crystals may form. *Intended for outward use only.*

AURI PULVIS. P. Triturate leaf-gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash, and wash out the latter with boiling water. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ th to 1 grain; or applied in frictions to the tongue.

AURI [TER] CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve gold in 3 parts of

nitro-muriatic acid; evaporate till vapours of chlorine begin to appear, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a grain.

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

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

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

AURI OXYDUM. P. *Teroxide of gold, or auric acid*. To a solution of 1 part of chloride of gold in 40 of distilled water, add 4 parts of fresh calcined magnesia. Boil together, and wash the sediment with distilled water, then with pure nitric acid diluted with 20 parts of water, and again with water. Dry it in the shade. Dose, from $\frac{1}{10}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a grain.

AURUM MUSIVUM. See Stanni Persulphuretum.

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

BALNEA MEDICATA. Baths of cold or heated water, vapour, and heated air, are used medicinally. The following are the temperatures at which they are usually applied. WATER. *Cold*, 50° to 70° F. *Temperate*, 75° to 85°. *Tepid*, 85° to 92°. *Warm*, 92° to 98°. *Hot*, 98° to 112°. VAPOUR. If breathed—*Tepid*, 90° to 100°. *Warm*, 100° to 110°. *Hot*, 110° to 130°. If not breathed—*Tepid*, 96° to 106°. *Warm*, 106° to 120°. *Hot*, 120° to 160°. HOT

AIR. As a *Sudorific*, 85° to 100°. As a *Stimulant*, 100° to 130°. Water (usually warm), vapour, and heated air, are often medicated by being charged with the active principles of various herbs and other drugs. The principal kinds in use are mentioned below. There are various contrivances for applying them either to particular parts, or to the whole surface, except that of the head. Dr. LYNCH has suggested one which combines a vapour and hot-air bath. In the absence of suitable apparatus, Dr. SERRES suggests a simple plan of applying hot vapour—a lump of quick lime, wrapped in a wet cloth, and covered with a dry one, is placed on each side of the patient in bed, and allowed to remain until perspiration is established. Probably the vapour might be *medicated* by placing the required ingredients between the two cloths.

BALNEUM ACIDUM. CUT. H. Nitric acid ℥iiss, muriatic acid ℥bj, water Cij. Mix; Oj to be added to Cxxx of water. Dr. SCOTT'S *Nitro-muriatic Bath*. Muriatic acid f ℥iij, nitric acid f ℥ij, water f ℥v. Mix. As a knee or foot-bath, or for sponging, f ℥iij of this diluted acid are mixed with each gallon of water. Two gallons of water suffice for an ordinary foot-bath, and will serve for a week, adding daily ℥ss of the mixed acid and Oj of water. In winter it should be warmed. Time of application 20 or 30 minutes daily [Mr. J. R. MARTIN says 15 minutes], for 2 or 3 weeks; afterwards every second or third day. As a *general* bath it should be weaker. SOUBEIRAN prescribes from 4 to 16 ounces of nitro-muriatic acid to 60 gallons of water; the same quantity of muriatic acid is sometimes used. Earthen or wooden vessels should be used.

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

BALNEUM ALUMINIS. Dr. ASHWELL. Dissolve 1 lb of alum in each gallon of water. To be used at 98° F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BALNEUM CHLORINII. M. Chlorine gas (procured by gently heating in a glass retort ʒiv to ʒviij of black oxide of manganese, ʒiss of common salt, and ʒj of sulphuric acid previously mixed with ʒj of water) is applied in the same way as carbonic acid (see B. Carbonicum), at the temperature of 104 to 115° F. [Mr. WALLACE says 150°] for half an hour. The quantity of materials may be gradually increased to triple this quantity. Care must be taken to confine the gas securely, so that the patient shall not breathe it.

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

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

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

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

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

BALNEUM GELATINII. CUT. H. Patent size ℥viii , boiling water Cij . Dissolve; to be added to Cxxx of water.

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

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

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

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

BALNEUM MARINUM. CUT. H. Common salt ℥viii , sulphate of magnesia ℥ij , solution of chloride of calcium ℥j , water Cij . Dissolve. Add Oj to Cxxx of water. See also Aqua Marina. A common substitute is 1 part of salt to 30 of water. As a pediluvium, add a handful of salt to a pailful of water; to which a little mustard is sometimes added.

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

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

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

BALNEA PNEUMATICA. Air of different temperatures, and variously impregnated with volatile remedies, is applied locally or generally to the body. Lately, compressed air has been applied locally; and M. TABARIE has caused patients to *breathe* compressed air for 2 or 3 hours daily, in some cases of *aphonia*. On the other hand the removal

of the pressure of the atmosphere, by dry cupping or an exhausting syringe, is employed as a revulsive.

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

BALNEUM RESOLVENS. F. H. Common salt $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphuret of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, decoction of sage q. s. Dissolve, and add warm water for a bath.

BALNEUM SALINUM. See Balneum Marinum.

BALNEUM SALINUM GELATINOSUM. Common salt $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, Flanders glue $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$. Dissolve separately in water by heat, and add water q. s. for a bath.

BALNEUM SAPONIS. F. H. Soap $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iiss}$, dissolve in hot water q. s. and add to the bath.

BALNEUM SINAPIS. Flour of mustard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mix it with a little lukewarm water, let it stand as long as convenient, and add it to the warm bath.

BALNEUM SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. F. H. Liquid chlorinated soda $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iiss}$, water q. s. for a bath. But the French solution is weaker than that of our pharmacopœia.

BALNEUM SULPHUROSUM. The fumes of burning sulphur, with hot air or vapour, are employed in the cure of itch, &c. About $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of sulphur is used at once. Care must be taken to prevent the patient breathing the fumes.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM. F. H. Liver of sulphur (sulphuret of potassium) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ (or liquid sulphuret of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$), warm water C 25 to 50. Sulphuret of soda is sometimes used. GER. H. employs sulphuret of lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to a bath; adding at the time of using 30 or 40 drops of sulphuric acid. The Barèges water (see Balneum Baretginense) is less disagreeable.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM GELATINOSUM. DUPUYTREN. Add to the Balneum Sulphuratum $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of Flanders glue, dissolved in hot water.

BALNEUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$, hyposulphite of soda $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Cij. Mix. A pint to be added to 30 gallons of water.

BALNEUM TEREBINTHINATUM. Dr. T. SMITH. Camphine from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, common soda $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, oil of rosemary $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water q. s. "It calms the pulse, softens the skin, and

renders respiration freer." For children and delicate persons, fʒij of camphine may be sufficient.

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

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

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

BALSAMUM ACOUSTICUM CUM CREASOTO. BOUCHARDAT. Comp. spirit of balm ʒiiss, almond oil ʒv, ox-gall ʒx, creasote 10 drops.

BALSAMUM ANODYNUM. BATE. See Linimentum Opii.

BALSAMUM AD APOPLECTICOS. E. 1744. Expressed oil of nutmeg ʒj; liquefy, and add oil of cloves, of lavender, and of rosemary, each ʒss, oil of amber ℥x, balsam of Peru ʒj.

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

BALSAMUM GUAIAcinum. L. 1745. Guaiac lbj, balsam of Peru ʒiij, rectified spirit Oij.

BALSAMUM HYDRIODATUM. See Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

BALSAMUM LOCATELLI. E. 1744. Melt lbj of yellow wax with fʒxxiv of olive oil, and add Venice turpentine lbiss. Remove from the fire, and add balsam of Peru ʒij, powdered dragon's blood ʒj, and stir till cold. L. 1746, directed olive oil ʒxvj, Venice turpentine lbss, yellow wax

℥ss, red saunders 3vj. [Dose, ʒss, with conserve of roses ; also used as a gently stimulating ointment.]

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

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

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

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

BALSAMUM POLYCHRESTUM. See Elixir Polychreston. E.

BALSAMUM SAPONACEUM. Linimentum Saponis.

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

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS. See Oleum Sulphuratum.

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

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

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

BALSAMUM TEREBINTHINATUM. Olive oil ʒvj, oil of turpentine ʒij, yellow wax ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒij, camphor ʒiss.

BALSAMUM TRANQUILLANS. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna, henbane, black nightshade, tobacco, poppies, and stramonium, of each ʒiv ; dried tops of wormwood, hyssop, lavender, marjoram, round-leaved mint, costmary, St. John's wort, rue, and sage, of each ʒj ; dried flowers of elder and rosemary, each ʒj ; olive oil Ovj. Bruise the fresh plants, heat them with the oil until their moisture



is dissipated, and leave them to digest for 2 hours : strain with pressure, pour the hot oil on the tops and dried flowers ; macerate for a month, strain, press, and keep the oil in close bottles in a cool, dark place. *Baume Tranquille de Chomel* is made by boiling ℥j each of the henbane, houndstongue, and tobacco, in 3 pints of white wine to 2 pints ; and boiling the strained liquor with as much olive oil.

BALSAMUM TRAUMATICUM. Tinctura Benzoes Composita.

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

BARII BROMIDUM. M. Boil a solution of bromide of iron (see Solutio Ferri Bromidi, MOHR) with fresh precipitated carbonate of barytes ; filter and evaporate to dryness.

BARII CHLORIDUM. L. and D. BARYTÆ MURIAS. E. Dissolve ʒx of carbonate of barytes in fʒx of muriatic acid diluted with Oij of water, and evaporate, that crystals may form. D. nearly as E., but directs the solution to be evaporated to dryness, the residue heated to redness, boiled with Oiss of water, the solution poured off, and the undissolved residue boiled with fʒx of water. The filtered solutions are evaporated to fʒxiv, and set aside to crystallize. Both E. and D. give another process for making it, by adding muriatic acid to a hot solution of the sulphuret of barium, prepared from the sulphate as directed below. See Liquor Barii Chloridi.

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

BARII SULPHURETUM. Mix 24 parts of sulphate of barytes in very fine powder with 4 of powdered charcoal or lamp-

black. Heat the mixture for 3 hours at a low white heat, in a covered crucible; pulverize the product, and treat it with boiling water repeatedly. The hot and clear solution deposits the crystallized sulphuret on cooling; or it may be used to form the salts of barytes, by adding acids so long as they occasion effervescence, filtering, and concentrating the solutions.

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

BARYTÆ MURIAS. See *Barii Chloridum* above.

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

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

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

BIBIRINA. Dr. RODIE. The bark of the Bebeeru or green-heart tree is first boiled with a solution of carbonate of soda, then exhausted with water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and ammonia added as long as it occasions a precipitate. To purify it, Dr. MACLAGAN directs the impure alkali to be washed and mixed with an equal weight of moist oxide of lead (*Plumbi oxydum hydratum*), and the mass dried and exhausted with alcohol. The clear solution decanted and evaporated, leaves the alkaloid, which may be further purified by dissolving it in pure ether. Tonic and anti-periodic. Dose, gr. ij—xij.

BIBIRINÆ SULPHAS. By dissolving bebeerine in diluted sulphuric acid, till the acid is neutralized, and evaporating the solution. Or from the bark, as *Quinæ Sulphas*, E. Dose, gr. j—iij, as a tonic; or gr. v—xx, as an anti-periodic.

BISMUTHUM PURIFICATUM. P. Pulverize bismuth, and mix it with one twentieth of its weight of nitre. Heat the

mixture to redness in a crucible, and let it cool. Repeat the operation if required. PRUS. PH. directs ʒxvj of powdered bismuth to be fused with ʒij of carbonate of soda, and ʒij of sulphur, for an hour; and the metal carefully freed from scoria. [Used in the following preparation.]

BISMUTHI NITRAS. L. [*B. Trisnitras*, L. 1836; *B. Subnitras*, D.; *Bismuthum Album*, E.] To fʒiss of nitric acid, mixed with fʒj of distilled water, add ʒj of bismuth, and apply heat till it is dissolved. Pour the solution into Oij of distilled water, and strain the mixture through linen to separate the powder: wash this with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. E. directs the metal to be gradually added to the nitric acid gently heated, and a very little water to be added as soon as crystals or a white powder begin to form; the solution to be then poured into the water, the precipitate collected on a calico filter, washed quickly with cold water, and dried in a dark place. D. directs ʒij of the metal to be dissolved in fʒiij of pure nitric acid diluted with fʒiij of water, and the clear solution evaporated to fʒij before pouring it into Cj of distilled water. [Dose, from 5 grs., sometimes increased to 15 or 20, as a tonic and antispasmodic, particularly in pyrosis and gastrodynia.]

BISMUTHI VALERIANAS. RIGHINI. Dissolve bismuth in nitric acid, as directed above for the nitrate, and decompose it with a solution of valerianate of soda, to which a little valerianic acid has been added. Wash the precipitate, and dry it carefully.

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

BOLUS ANTIPERIODICUS. See Bolus ad Quartanum.

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

BOLUS CAMBOGLÆ. GUY'S H. Powdered gamboge gr. x, bitartrate of potash ʒj, ginger gr. ij, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CAMPHORÆ. GUY'S H. Camphor (pulverized by spirit) gr. iij, conserve of roses, gr. vj.

BOLUS CAMPHORÆ CUM NITRO. Nitre gr. v, camphor gr. v, conserve of roses q. s.

BOLUS CASTOREI. E. H. Castor ℥j, carbonate of ammonia gr. v, syrup q. s.

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

BOLUS CATECHU OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Catechu ℥j, powder for confection of opium gr. vj, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CATHARTICUS. U. C. H. Jalap gr. xv, supertartrate of potash ℥j, syrup q. s.

BOLUS COPAIBÆ. Mr. EVANS. Mix pure copaiva with one sixteenth of its weight of recently calcined magnesia, till thoroughly incorporated. Set it aside for a few days to become solid, form it into oval boluses of 3ss each, on a hot slab, and wrap each in wafer paper. Place them in water for a minute before taking them. RIGHINI prescribes 3v of copaiba, 3iss of extract of rhatany, gr. xv of oil of sassafras, with magnesia q. s. For 80 boluses, 4 to 5 daily. See also Bolus Astringens, and Bolus Cubebæ.

BOLUS CUBEBAE. VELPEAU. Powdered cubebs 3vj, balsam of copaiva 3ij, calcined magnesia q. s. For 36 boluses, to be taken in 2 days. See also Electuarium Cubebæ.

BOLUS FEBRIFUGUS. F. H. Cinchona 3v, rhubarb 3ss, muriate of ammonia 3ss, syrup of peach leaves q. s. For 10 doses. See also Bolus ad Quartanum.

BOLUS FERRI ET MYRRHÆ. U. C. H. Carbonate of iron gr. xij, myrrh gr. vj, aromatic confection q. s.

BOLUS GUAIACI. HOME, in *Quinsy*. Guaiacum resin 3ss, elder rob q. s. GUY'S H. Guaiacum gr. xv, conf. rosæ caninæ q. s.

BOLUS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Guaiacum 3iss, ipecacuanha gr. vj, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. Divide into 6 boluses. One, once or twice a day, in rheumatism, &c.

BOLUS KINO OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Kino gr. x, comp. chalk powder with opium gr. xv, syrup of poppies q. s.

BOLUS AD QUARTANUM. F. H. Cinchona 3j, carbonate of potash 3j, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s. To be

divided into 60 boluses; to be taken in 24 hours, during the intermission.

BOLUS RHEI OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Rhubarb gr. xv, co. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, syrup of ginger q. s.

BOLUS SCILLÆ ET HYDRARGYRI. Dr. GOWER, *in Chronic Hydrocephalus*. Quicksilver 3j, manna 3ij, fresh squill 3ss. Triturate till the quicksilver disappears, and add liquorice powder q. s. For six doses; one 3 times a day.

BOLUS STANNI. GUY'S H. Tin filings 3ss, comp. tragacanth powder 3ss, syrup q. s. In 3 boluses. Dose, 1 to 3.

BOLUS VERMIFUGUS. Dr. CAMPBELL. Basilic powder 3j, conserve of wormwood q. s. In 1 bolus for an adult. FOY. Powdered pomegranate root 3j, assafoetida 3ss, croton oil 3 or 4 drops, syrup q. s. Divide into 15 boluses; 5 daily for tape-worm. F. H. Wormseed 3j, calomel gr. v, camphor gr. xv, syrup q. s. For 3 doses; 1, 2, or 3 in the day.

BRODIUM. See Jusculum.

BROMINIUM. From bittern; or from the mother-ley of certain brine-springs. To a gallon of the mother liquor, in a retort, add 3j of binocide of manganese, and 3v or 3vj of hydrochloric acid, and distil by the heat of a sand-bath into a cooled receiver. See Solutio Brominii.

CADMII SULPHAS. Dr. PEREIRA. Dissolve 7 parts of cadmium in 6½ parts of sulphuric acid with 15 of water and a little nitric acid. Evaporate to dryness, re-dissolve in water, filter, and evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may form. Uses, as sulphate of zinc.

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

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA. L. Burn the calamine (native carbonate of zinc), grind it, and prepare it in the same manner as chalk. See Creta Præparata. [A large proportion of what is sold as Lapis Calaminaris contains little

or none of this mineral. It should almost entirely dissolve in diluted sulphuric acid, and the precipitate thrown down from this solution by ammonia or potash should re-dissolve in excess of either precipitant.]

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

CALCII CHLORIDUM. L. 1836. Chloride of calcium. *Dried Muriate of Lime.* Chalk ℥v , muriatic acid f℥x , water f℥x . Dissolve, filter, evaporate to dryness, and fuse. Keep it from the air. D. directs ℥xxxij of chalk to be dissolved in Ojss of pure muriatic acid diluted with Ovj of distilled water, boiling it for ten minutes when the effervescence has ceased; a very slight excess of slaked lime is then added, and the solution filtered. A few drops of muriatic acid are added, and the solution evaporated to dryness, and exposed to a low red heat in a Hessian crucible. See *Liquor Calcii Chloridi*.

CALCII IODIDUM. From iodide of iron: as *Calcii Bromidum*.

CALCII OXYDUM. *Quick Lime.* See *Calx*.

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

CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆCIPITATUM. D. To 5 parts of solution of muriate of lime (*Aq. Calcis Muriatis*, D.) add a solution of 3 parts of carbonate of soda in 4 parts of water. Wash, collect, and dry the precipitate. The solutions should be cold.

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

CALCIS HYPOCHLORIS. See *Calx Chlorinata*.

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

CALCIS MURIAS. E. To Oj of commercial muriatic acid diluted with Oj of water, add ℥x of white marble in fragments, and when the effervescence is over, add a little marble in fine powder till the liquid no longer reddens litmus; filter, concentrate to one half, set aside to crystal-

lize, and preserve the crystals in a well-closed bottle. More crystals will be obtained by concentrating the mother-liquor.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS PRECIPITATUM. D. Dissolve ʒiv of calcined and powdered bones in fʒvj of pure muriatic acid diluted with Oj of water; add Oj of water to the filtered solution, and then fʒxj , or q. s. , of solution of ammonia, till the mixture is slightly alkaline; collect and wash the precipitate upon a calico filter till the liquid which passes through gives no precipitate with solution of nitrate of silver acidulated with nitric acid. Dry it by exposure to a warm atmosphere on porous bricks. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, 3 times a day, in rickets, ulcers, fractures, &c., with the meals. [Dr. BENEKE.]

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

CALX ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

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

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

CALX CHLORINATA. L. Chloride (Hypochlorite) of lime. Pass chlorine gas (see Chlorinium) into a vessel, or chamber, in which slaked lime is thinly spread, till the latter is fully saturated with chlorine.

CALOMELAS. E. & D. See Hydrargyri Chloridum.

CALUMBINA. See Columbina.

CANNABINUM. See Resina Cannabis Indicæ.

CANTHARIDINA. P. Exhaust powdered cantharides with strong alcohol by percolation; distil off the spirit from the filtered tincture, and leave the residue to deposit crystals, which may be purified by dissolving them in boiling alcohol, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering the hot solution, and crystallizing by refrigeration. [Mr.

PROCTER (U.S.) finds chloroform to be much the best solvent for cantharidina. It may be percolated through the powdered Spanish fly, and then allowed to evaporate spontaneously until a crop of crystals separate, which may be obtained by filtration, and dried by pressure in bibulous paper.]

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

CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS. E. Mix f̄ʒxij of commercial muriatic acid with the same quantity of water, and stir into it lbj of ivory black. Digest with a gentle heat for 2 days, agitating from time to time. Then boil, dilute with Oij of water, collect the charcoal on linen or calico, and wash it with water till what passes scarcely precipitates with sol. of carbonate of soda. Heat the charcoal, first moderately and then to redness, in a closely covered crucible. D. nearly the same, from lbv of ivory black, Oijj muriatic acid, diluted with Oijj of water.

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

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

CARBONIS TER-CHLORIDUM. What is sold under the name of ter-chloride of carbon appears to be an alcoholic solution of chloroform, and to be identical with the so-called chloric æther. See *Æther Chloricus* and *Chloroformum*. Mr. Tuson prescribes from 1 to 4 drops in water 2 or 3 times a day in cancer, &c. Externally ʒj to ʒij to Oj of water. The precise quantity of chloroform contained in the solution he employs is not stated.

CARYOCOSTINUM. Confectio Scammonii. But the old preparation contained less scammony.

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

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

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

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

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

CATAPLASMA ANODYNUM. P. Poppy heads ʒj, dried henbane ʒij, water ʒxxiv. Boil, strain, and add to the liquor q. s. of emollient meals (see *Farinæ Emollientes*) to form a poultice.

CATAPLASMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Barley flour ʒvj, powdered Peruvian bark ʒj, water q. s. Boil, and when cool enough, add camphor in powder ʒj. REUSS. Powdered bark ʒj, bruised rue ʒj, powdered camphor ʒss, simple poultice ℥j. Mr. Allard prescribed under this name—Two bottles of porter, half a pint of yeast, ʒj of

treacle; mix and stir in linseed meal and oatmeal, q. s., and set it near the fire to ferment.

CATAPLASMA AROMATICUM. Similar to Cataplasma Cumini.

CATAPLASMA ASTRINGENS. FOY. Catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered oak-bark and barley meal each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cold water q. s.

CATAPLASMA BELLADONNÆ. DR. REECE. Extract of belladonna made in vacuo $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oatmeal \mathfrak{lbss} , boiling water q. s.

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

CATAPLASMA CALCIS. Slaked lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oatmeal $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Formerly used at Bath Hospital.

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

CATAPLASMA CARBONIS. L. Macerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of bread in Oss of boiling water near the fire, then gradually stir in $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ of ground linseed; with this mix $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of powdered charcoal, and sprinkle $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ more over the surface.

CATAPLASMA CEPÆ. Onions roasted and mashed.

CATAPLASMA CONII. L. Linseed powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, boiling water Oss; mix, and smear the poultice with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ extract of hemlock, previously softened with water. GUY'S H. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ of dried hemlock in Oiss of water to Oj, and mix the strained liquor with linseed meal and ground bran, q. s. Others use bread-crumb.

CATAPLASMA CUMINI. L. 1788. Cumin seeds \mathfrak{lbj} , bayberries, scordium leaves, serpentaria root, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; to be powdered together, and mixed with thrice their weight of honey. GUY'S H. Cumin seeds \mathfrak{lbj} , bayberries $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, pimento $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle q. s.

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

CATAPLASMA AD DECUBITUM. PRUS. PH. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of oak-bark in q. s. water, to yield $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ of strained decoction; add to this $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of liquid diacetate of lead, collect the precipitate on a filter, and put it into a bottle with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of rectified spirit.

CATAPLASMA DIGITALIS. MR. ALLARD. A strong decoction of fox-glove, with bread-crumb, or linseed meal q. s.

CATAPLASMA DISCUTIENS. E. H. Barley meal ʒvj , fresh hemlock ʒij , vinegar q. s. Boil, and add sal ammoniac ʒss . F. H. the same, with acetate of lead ʒij .

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

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

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

CATAPLASMA FARINÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. H. SMITH. Rye flour lbj , old yeast ʒiv , salt ʒij , hot water q. s.

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

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

CATAPLASMA FERMENTI. L. Flour lbj , water at 100° fʒv , yeast fʒv . Mix, and apply a gentle heat till it begins to rise.

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

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

CATAPLASMA FURFURIS. Fine bran with one tenth of linseed meal, with boiling water q. s. Mr. Payne recommends, as a cheap hospital poultice, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pecks of pollard, 14lb linseed meal, and $\frac{1}{4}\text{lb}$ lard.

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

CATAPLASMA GALVANICUM. RECAMIER. It consists of cotton wadding containing a layer of very thin zinc plates and another layer of copper ones. This pad, conveniently quilted, is inclosed in a bag one face of which is of quilted calico, the other of impermeable tissue. The natural perspiration, confined by the impermeable tissue, excites galvanic action between the metals.

- CATAPLASMA GOULARDI. See Cataplasma Plumbi.
- CATAPLASMA HUMULI. Dr. TROTTER. Hops, softened with hot water. To foul ulcers.
- CATAPLASMA HYOSCYAMI. GL. H. As Cataplasma Papaveris.
- CATAPLASMA IODURETUM. LUGOL. To a common poultice add rubefacient solution of iodine (see Solutiones Iodinii) q. p.
- CATAPLASMA JUGLANDIS. Mr. PERFECT. The fresh leaves of walnut, bruised, and mixed with honey. Applied over the abdomen as a vermifuge.
- CATAPLASMA LILII. The pulp of the white lily, boiled, and bruised.
- CATAPLASMA LINI. L. Ground linseed, mixed with boiling water q. s. E. & D. direct the linseed meal to be made from the cake left after the oil has been expressed from the seeds.
- CATAPLASMA MALI. The soft pulp of roasted apple. Applied to inflamed eyes; other ingredients are sometimes added.
- CATAPLASMA MARCHANTIÆ. Two handfuls of the fresh plant (*Marchantia hemispherica*) to be boiled till soft, and beaten to a pulp, with linseed meal q. s. Applied over the abdomen in ascites.
- CATAPLASMA MATURANS. L. 1745. Pulp of figs ʒiv , resin ointment ʒj , strained galbanum ʒss . *Cataplasme Maturatif*. P. Resolvent meals (*Farinæ Resolventes*) ʒiv , decoction of mallows q. s. Mix, and while hot add resin ointment ʒj , softened with a little oil.
- CATAPLASMA ORYZÆ. Rice flour, with boiling water q. s.
- CATAPLASMA OXALIS. Mr. SANDFORD. Bruised sorrel leaves, mixed with oatmeal and beer.
- CATAPLASMA PANIS. Pour boiling water on bread-crumbs, cover up till soaked, pour off the water, press gently, and beat it up with a spoon. A little oil may be added. Milk is frequently used, but is apt to become sour. Linseed meal renders it more adhesive.
- CATAPLASMA PAPAVERIS. GL. H. Decoction of poppy heads, thickened with linseed meal. (Some surgeons use bread-crumbs.)
- CATAPLASMA PLUMBI. Goulard water ʒbj , bread crumb q. s.

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

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

CATAPLASMA QUERCÛS MARINÆ. See Cataplasma Fuci.

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

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

CATAPLASMA ROSÆ. Powdered alum 3ss, confection of roses ℥iv. Mix.

CATAPLASMA RUBEFACIENS. P. Barley meal lightly roasted ℥iv, strong vinegar ℥j, whites of three eggs, water q. s., to form a cataplasma; spread it on linen, and sprinkle it over with 3ss each of powdered fennel seed and black pepper.

CATAPLASMA SAPONIS. E. H. White soap ℥j, milk Oj, crumb of bread ℥viij. Boil slightly. F. H. Almond soap ℥iv, barley flour ℥viij, water q. s.

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

CATAPLASMA SINAPIS. L. Powdered linseed, and flour of mustard, of each 3iiss, or q. s., hot water f3x. Stir the powders, previously mixed, into the water. GUY'S H. directs the surface of a common poultice to be sprinkled with flour of mustard.

CATAPLASMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. L. To f3vj of boiling water gradually stir in 3ivss of powdered linseed; then add f3ij of solution of chlorinated soda. St. B. H. Linseed meal, made into a poultice, with equal parts of water, and liquor sodæ chlorinatæ.

CATAPLASMA SODÆ SULPHATIS. Dr. KIRKLAND. Sulphate of soda \mathfrak{zj} , boiling water lbss , crumb of bread q. s. In *Xerophthalmia*.

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

CATAPLASMA STIMULANS. Dr. HUGH SMITH. Rye flour fbj , old yeast \mathfrak{ziv} , common salt \mathfrak{zij} .

CATAPLASMA SUPPURANS. E. 1774. To an emollient cataplasma add bruised onions \mathfrak{ziss} , basilicon ointment \mathfrak{zj} .

CATAPLASMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Dr. REECE. Oil of turpentine \mathfrak{zij} , olive oil \mathfrak{zj} , linseed meal \mathfrak{zj} , oatmeal \mathfrak{ziv} , boiling water q. s. To indolent ulcers; and, with more turpentine, to deep burns and scalds, and chilblains.

CATAPLASMA TONICUM. GERM. H. Powdered bark \mathfrak{zj} , charcoal \mathfrak{zj} , camphor \mathfrak{ziss} , oil of turpentine q. s.

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

CATAPLASMA VINI RUBRI. GL. H. Linseed meal \mathfrak{ziss} , boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$; stir it over a slow fire for a minute, remove, and add \mathfrak{zij} of red wine.

CAUSTICUM ACIDUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Dissolve \mathfrak{zj} of quicksilver in \mathfrak{zij} of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.50).

CAUSTICUM AMMONICALE. GONDRET. See Unguentum Ammonicale.

CAUSTICUM ANTIMONIALE. See Antimonii Chloridum.

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

CAUSTICUM ARSENIOSUM COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Calomel \mathfrak{ziss} , vermilion \mathfrak{zij} , arsenious acid \mathfrak{zj} to \mathfrak{zij} . Mix.

CAUSTICUM AUREUM. RECAMIER. Chloride of gold gr. v, nitro-muriatic acid \mathfrak{zj} . Applied on lint.

CAUSTICUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered cantharides \mathfrak{zij} , strong pyroligneous acid \mathfrak{zviij} , tannin \mathfrak{zj} . Macerate for a week, and strain.

- CAUSTICUM COMMUNE FORTIUS. L. 1746. *Vienna Paste*.
See Potassa cum Calce.
- CAUSTICUM COMMUNE MITIUS. L. 1746. Soft soap and quicklime in equal parts; to be mixed at the time of using.
- CAUSTICUM DEPILATORIUM. CUT. H. Quicklime $\bar{3}j$, yellow sulphuret of arsenic $\bar{3}ij$, starch powder $\bar{3}vj$. Mix.
- CAUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. See Hydrargyri Deutinitras Liquidus; and Causticum Acidum, above.
- CAUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI CUM ARSENICO. CUT. H. Quick-silver $\bar{3}ss$, arsenious acid $\bar{3}ss$, nitric acid $\bar{3}j$. Dissolve.
- CAUSTICUM IODINII. LUGOL. Iodine $\bar{3}ss$, iodide of potassium $\bar{3}ss$, distilled water $\bar{3}j$. Mix.
- CAUSTICUM LUNARE. Argenti Nitras.
- CAUSTICUM NITRICUM. Dr. RIVALLIE'S *Solidified Nitric Acid*. On a piece of lint placed in an earthen vessel, gradually drop concentrated nitric acid; press the gelatinous mass into a suitable shape, and apply it, with the forceps, on the part. Remove it carefully in 15 or 20 minutes. *For Cancerous Tumours, &c.*
- CAUSTICUM OPIATUM. Mr. ELSE. Potash with lime $\bar{3}ij$, opium $\bar{3}ss$, soft soap q. s. Opium is occasionally added to other caustics.
- CAUSTICUM POTASSÆ BICHROMATIS. A saturated solution of bichromate of potash.
- CAUSTICUM POTASSÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Hydrate of potash $\bar{3}ss$, quicklime $\bar{3}ss$, glycerine q. s. Mix.
- CAUSTICUM POTENTIALE. See Potassæ Hydras.
- CAUSTICUM SABINÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered savin $\bar{3}ss$, burnt alum $\bar{3}j$, levigated nitric oxide of mercury $\bar{3}j$. Mix.
- CAUSTICUM SULPHURICUM. Saffron, triturated with oil of vitriol to a plastic paste.
- CAUSTICUM ZINCI. Dr. CANQUOIN'S *Caustics*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Mix 1 part of chloride of zinc with 2, 3, and 4 parts of wheat flour, and sufficient water to form a paste. The powdered chloride and flour being quickly and carefully mixed, add the water to half the quantity, to form a soft paste, and mix with this as much of the remaining powder as will render it stiff. Form it into cakes, or wafers, of from half a line to four lines in thickness,

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

CAUSTICUM ZINCI ANTIMONIALE. Dr. CANQUOIN'S *Caustic*, No. 4. Chloride of zinc 1 part, chloride of antimony $\frac{1}{2}$ part, flour $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts. To be mixed as before, but formed into crayon-shaped rolls, of a consistence to be moulded to any required form. *In nodulated Cancerous Tumours.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERATUM ALBUM. L. 1745. See *Ceratum Cetacei*.

CERATUM AMMONICALE. RECHOUX. Carbonate of ammonia ʒj , simple cerate ʒj . *In Croup.*

CERATUM ARSENICI. U. S. White arsenic ʒj , cerate ʒj . Mix.

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

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

CERATUM CALAMINÆ. L. Melt together ʒviiss of yellow wax, and Oj of olive oil; remove from the fire, and as

soon as it begins to thicken, stir in ℥viiss of prepared calamine. E. Prepared calamine 1 part, simple cerate 5 parts. Mix well.

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

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

CERATUM CALOMELANOS. Calomel ℥j, spermaceti cerate ℥iv.

CERATUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. Calomel ℥j, calamine cerate ℥iv.

CERATUM CAMPHORATUM. *Pommade du frère Cosme*. Olive oil ℥xvj, wax ℥viij, camphor ℥j. Mix. *For Chilblains, Wounds, &c.*

CERATUM CANTHARIDIS. L. Spermaceti cerate (softened by heat) ℥vj, finely powdered cantharides ℥j. Mix.

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

CERATUM CINCHONÆ. Extract of bark ℥j, simple cerate ℥ss. Mix.

CERATUM CINNABARIS. ALIBERT'S *Antiherpetic Cerate*. Vermilion ℥j, camphor ℥j, cerate ℥j.

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

CERATUM CONII. St. B. H. Ointment of hemlock ℔j, spermaceti ℥ij, white wax ℥iij.

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

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

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

CERATUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. MANCH. H. Lead plaster ℥viij, olive oil ℥iv, prepared chalk ℥iv, distilled vinegar ℥iv, diacetate of lead ℥iv.

CERATUM CROTONIS. M. CAVENTOU. Melt $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of lard with $\frac{1}{2}$ a part of wax, and when nearly cold, mix with it 1 part of croton oil. *As a counter-irritant.*

CERATUM FUSCUM. See Emplastrum Fuscum.

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

CERATUM GOULARDI. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.

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

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

CERATUM LAURO-CERASI. See Ceratum Calmans.

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

CERATUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.

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

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

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

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

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

CERATUM NEUTRALE. KIRKLAND. *Cer. Cretæ Acetatis*. Lead plaster ʒviiij , olive oil ʒiv , chalk ʒiv , distilled vinegar ʒiv , Goulard's extract of lead ʒss . Melt together the plaster and oil, add the chalk, and lastly, the diacetate of lead, mixed with the vinegar.

CERATUM OPIATUM. GIBERT. Cerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, wine of opium $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. LAGNEAU. Opium $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, yolk of 1 egg; mix, and add cerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

CERATUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. L. Acetate of lead finely powdered $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, olive oil Oj. Melt the wax with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xvii}\mathfrak{j}$ of the oil, and add the acetate of lead, previously triturated with the rest of the oil, and stir till they unite.

CERATI PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. Add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{vj}$ of olive oil to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vii}\mathfrak{j}$ of melted bees'-wax, remove from the fire, and when it begins to thicken, gradually add liquor of diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$; stir till cool; and lastly, add camphor $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, dissolved in olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, and mix.

CERATUM QUINÆ. Sulphate of quinine gr. \mathfrak{vj} , cerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
Used endermically.

CERATUM RESINÆ. L. Yellow resin $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$, wax $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$; melt together, add olive oil Oj, and strain while warm through linen.

CERATUM ROSATUM. P. *Lip Salve*. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, alkanet root $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$; melt, and digest till coloured sufficiently, then strain, and add 6 drops of otto of roses.

CERATUM RUBRUM. CH. Yellow wax, and lard, of each $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{ss}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, red sulphuret of mercury gr. $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{vj}$. Mix.
As a common dressing.

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

CERATUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. L. (*Ceratum Saponis*, 1836.) Boil together Cj of vinegar and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$ of powdered litharge till they combine; then add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ of soap; boil till the moisture is dissipated, and lastly mix with these $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xi}\mathfrak{ss}$ of wax previously melted with Oj of olive oil.

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

CERATUM SIMPLEX. E. Spermaceti 1 part, white wax 3, olive oil 6 parts. Heat the oil gently with the wax and

spermaceti, stir briskly, and continue the agitation as it cools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. HUNTER'S. Olive oil lbij, yellow wax lbj, red lead lbiss. Boil together over a slow fire till combined.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERII OXALAS. Obtained by acting on the ore of Cerium with oxalic acid. Or, dissolve as much of the oxide of Cerium (obtained from *Cerite*) in a solution of oxalic acid as will saturate the latter, and evaporate to crystals. Dose, gr. j to ij . Recommended by Dr. Simpson in the vomiting of pregnancy.

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

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

CHARTA EPISPASTICA CUM CANTHARIDIBUS. *For keeping blisters open.* White wax ʒj , spermaceti ʒiij , olive oil ʒiv , turpentine ʒj , cantharides (for No. 1) ʒj , (for No. 2) ʒiv , water 3x . Boil slowly in a tinned vessel for 2 hours, constantly stirring, and filter through flannel. Dip slips of paper into the melted mixture, and draw them between two wooden rules. Or the paper may be spread on one

side only by the usual method. [WISLIN's plan of spreading paper with emplastic compositions is this: Cut white printing paper in strips; melt the composition in a plate over boiling water; take one extremity of the paper in the left hand, and raise the other end with the right, so as to form the arc of a circle; draw the under side of the paper over the surface of the composition, gradually lowering the right hand.]

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

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

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

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

CHARTA VESICATORIA. See Tela Vesicatoria, and Sparradrapum Vesicans. TROUSSEAU's Blistering Paper is made by moistening blotting paper with ethereal extract of cantharides, and applying it covered with a piece of adhesive plaster.

CHLORINIUM. Chlorine gas may be procured as directed below for Chlorinii Liquor.

CHLORINII LIQUOR. D. Put ʒss of powdered peroxide of manganese into a gas bottle, add fʒij of muriatic acid diluted with fʒij of water; apply a gentle heat, and cause the gas to pass through fʒij of water, and then into a Oij bottle containing fʒxx of distilled water, and whose mouth is loosely plugged with tow. When the air has been entirely displaced by the chlorine, cork the bottle loosely, and shake it till the chlorine is absorbed. It

should now be transferred to a pint stoppered bottle, and preserved in a dark cool place. L. (Liquor Chlorinii) directs the gas from f $\bar{3}$ j of hydrochloric acid and 3ij of binoxide of manganese to be passed into Oss of distilled water. E. (Chlorinei Aqua) directs 60 grains of common salt, and 350 grains of red oxide of lead, to be triturated together; put into a stoppered bottle with f $\bar{3}$ viiij of water, and f $\bar{3}$ ij of oil of vitriol, and agitated till the oxide becomes almost white. The clear liquid to be used. [Dose, f $\bar{3}$ ss to f $\bar{3}$ ij, largely diluted. See also Solutio Chlorinii.]

CHLOROFORMYL. (*Chloroform.*) L. Put lbiv of chlorinated lime, mixed with Ox of water, into a retort, and add Oss of rectified spirit. The mixture must not occupy more than a third part of the retort. Heat by a sand-bath, and as soon as boiling commences instantly withdraw the fire, lest the retort should be broken by the sudden and increased heat. Let the liquor distil as long as anything subsides from it, renewing the heat if required. Add to the distilled liquor 4 times as much water, and stir the mixture well. Carefully separate the heavier liquid which shall have subsided, and agitate it now and then during an hour with $\bar{3}$ j of bruised chloride of calcium. Then again distil the liquid from a glass retort into a glass receiver. [Free from colour; of a grateful smell; sp. gr. not less than 1.48; hardly at all soluble in water; does not redden litmus; rubbed on the skin it quickly disappears, leaving scarcely any smell. L.] D. Chloroformum. Slake lbv av. of fresh lime with Oij of boiling water; put it into a sheet-iron or copper still, with lbx of chlorinated lime, and add 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of water previously mixed with $\bar{3}$ xxv of rectified spirit, and raised to 100°. Connect the still with the condenser and apply heat, which must be withdrawn the moment distillation commences. Let the lower stratum of the distilled product, which need not exceed Oij, be agitated twice in succession with an equal volume of distilled water, and then in a separate bottle with half its volume of pure sulphuric acid. Lastly, let it be shaken in a matrass with 3ij of finely powdered peroxide of manganese, and rectified from this at a very gentle heat. Sp. gr. 1.496. The lighter liquid and washings should be reserved, to be

put into the still with the next charge. Dose, 2 to 10 drops, as an antispasmodic; but chiefly used by inhalation to produce insensibility.

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

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

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

CHOCOLATA MARTIS. TROUSSEAU. Spanish chocolate ℥xvj, subcarbonate of iron ℥ss. Triturate, on a warm slab, and divide into cakes of ℥j each. Others direct levigated filings of iron. One cake for a dose.

CHOCOLATA IODIDI FERRI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron 3ij, chocolate ℥xvj. Dose, from ℥ss to ℥j.

CHOCOLATA PAULLINÆ. Guarana ℥j, simple chocolate ℥xvj.

CHOCOLATA PURGANS. Calomel 3ij, jalap 3iij, chocolate 3xxxv. Divide into 3j cakes. One for a dose.

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

CHOCOLATA CUM VANILLA. P. To ℥xvj of chocolate add ℥ss of vanilla, powdered with a portion of the sugar.

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

CIGARETTÆ BALSAMICÆ. Soak a piece of thick blotting paper in a solution of nitre, and dry it; then brush it over with compound tincture of benzoin. A piece 3

inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ wide is rolled into a Cigarette. *In aphonia*, &c.

CIGARRÆ BELLADONNÆ OPIATÆ. Extract of opium gr. j, belladonna leaves 3j. Dissolve the extract in water, and moisten the leaves with the solution. Dry them, and form into cigars.

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

CIGARRÆ MERCURIALES. M. BERNARD proposes to steep tobacco leaves (previously deprived of nicotine by maceration in acidulated water and repeated washing) in a weak solution of corrosive sublimate and opium ($\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of the former and $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. of the latter to 5ss of tobacco), and to smoke it in paper, as a mercurial inhalation.

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

CIGARRÆ TABACI. Tobacco leaves are formed into cigars for smoking. May be used in moderation by persons of excitable constitution; too much indulged in, produce nervousness and debility.

CINCHONIA. Cinchonine is prepared from the disulphate, in the same manner as quina. The acetate, arseniate, hydrochlorate, nitrate, and other salts of cinchonia, are obtained in the same way as those of quina.

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

CINGULUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. MARJORLIN. Camphor 3ss, benzoin 3j, euphorbium 3j, muriate of ammonia 3ij. Powder them finely and sprinkle on wadding, which is to be slightly quilted between two folds of flannel, to form a belt, to be applied over the seat of rheumatic pains.

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

CINNABARIS. E. See Hydrargyri Bisulphuretum.

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

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

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

COLLODION CANTHARIDALE. Dr. ILISCH. Treat ℥xvj of coarsely powdered cantharides with ℥xvj of æther, and ℥iij of acetic æther. In ℥ij of the percolated liquid dissolve ℥j of gun-cotton. Or dissolve gr. xv of pure cantharidine and ℥j of gun-cotton in ℥iss of sulphuric æther and ℥ss of acetic æther. M. ÆTTINGER prefers a mixture of cantharidal æther (see *Æther Cantharidalis*), and collodion; and applies 2 coats of the mixture. For children 1 part of cantharidal æther to 2 of collodion.

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

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

COLLUTORIUM ACIDUM. Muriatic acid ℥j, honey of roses ℥iij.

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

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

COLLUTORIUM ASTRINGENS. NEUHOF. Alum ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij, tincture of myrrh ℥ss. KOEGER prescribes tincture of catechu ℥ij, clarified honey ℥ij, infusion of sage ℥vss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLLYRIA. *Eye Waters.* Aquæ Ophthalmicæ.

COLLYRIUM ACETI. SCARPA. Vinegar fʒj, brandy fʒj, rose-water fʒviij. WARE. Vinegar fʒiv, spirit of rosemary fʒiiij, elder-water fʒvij. When used to remove particles of lime from the eye, the spirit may be omitted.

COLLYRIUM ACIDUM. KRIMER. Muriatic acid ℥xx, mucilage ʒj, rose-water ʒij. For removing particles of iron from the eye. See Collyrium Iodini.

COLLYRIUM ALOETICUM. *Collyre de Brun.* Aloes ʒj, rose-water ʒiiss.

COLLYRIUM ALUMINIS. GUY'S H. Alum ʒj, distilled (or rose) water ʒvj. MID. H. Burnt alum gr. iv, water fʒj.

COLLYRIUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia fʒj, rose-water fʒvij. WARE. Liquid acetate of ammonia fʒvj, elder-water fʒvij. WARDROP. Liquid acetate of ammonia ʒij, camphor mixture ʒvj. BEER adds gr. x of soft extract of opium.

COLLYRIUM ANODYNUM. F. H. Saffron ʒj, decoction of linseed ʒiv, wine of opium ʒj.

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

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

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

COLLYRIUM BATEANUM. BATE'S camphorated water (Lotio cupri sulphatis camphorata) fʒij, distilled water fʒiv.

- GUTHRIE. Sulphate of copper gr. viij, bole gr. viij, camphor gr. ij, hot water f̄vj. Mix and filter.
- COLLYRIUM BORACIS. RICHARD. Borax ʒss, white sugar ʒj, rose water f̄ij.
- COLLYRIUM CADMI. ROSENBAUM. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij, rose water f̄ij.
- COLLYRIUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. VARLEZ. Chloride of lime ʒj, water ʒj; dissolve and filter.
- COLLYRIUM CAPSICI. CH. Capsicum gr. viij, distilled water ʒviij. Infuse without heat for 3 hours, and filter. *In Amaurosis*, 2 or 3 drops to be used daily.
- COLLYRIUM CUPRI ACETATIS. Verdigris gr. viij, rose water f̄vj, sedative solution of opium ʒij.
- COLLYRIUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. CH. Verdigris gr. iv, lime water f̄vj, muriate of ammonia ʒss. Digest 24 hours, and decant.
- COLLYRIUM CUPRI SULPHATIS. See Col. Bateanum.
- COLLYRIUM DIVINUM. Dissolve ʒj of the compound called Lapis Divinus (P.) in f̄xxxvj of water, and filter.
- COLLYRIUM EMOLLIENS. F. H. Marsh-mallow root ʒj, boil in water q. s. to obtain ʒiv of decoction.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRO-IODO-CYANIDI POTASSII. Hydrargyro-iodo-cyanide of potassium gr. iv, water f̄ij.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS. Mr. WARE. Calomel ʒss, water ʒss. Agitate the bottle when used, and drop 3 drops into the eye, in scrofulous ophthalmia.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Bichloride of mercury gr. ij [TRAVERS], or gr. j [MACKENZIE], or f̄ij of the solution (Liq. Hyd. Bich. L.) [MAN. H.], to f̄vj of distilled water. GLAS. H. directs gr. j to f̄vj of distilled water, with the occasional addition of f̄ij of wine of opium.
- GERM. H. Sublimate gr. ss, rose water ʒiij, mucilage of quince seeds ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒss.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Acetate of mercury gr. ij, acetate of lead gr. v, distilled vinegar f̄ss, distilled water f̄vj. Mix. [ʒss of opium is occasionally added.]
- COLLYRIUM IODINII. M. Iodine gr. j to ij, iodide of potassium ʒj, rose water ʒvj. A similar solution has been proposed by Dr. REINIGER for removing particles of iron from the eye. Dr. LOHSSE prescribes a stronger solution

- for dropping into the eye in opacity of the cornea.—Iodine gr. j, iodide of potassium gr. ij, water fʒvj.
- COLLYRIUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Decoction of walnut leaves fʒviij, extract of belladonna ʒj, wine of opium ℥xx. *In scrofulous ophthalmia.*
- COLLYRIUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Col. Plumbi.
- COLLYRIUM MORPHIÆ. Dr. C. LEE. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, distilled water fʒj.
- COLLYRIUM OPIATUM. P. Extract of opium gr. iv, rose water ʒiv. LAWRENCE. Soft extract of opium gr. x, camphor gr. vj, hot water fʒxij. See Col. Anodynum.
- COLLYRIUM OPII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Liquor of acetate of ammonia fʒiij, wine of opium fʒj.
- COLLYRIUM PAPAVERIS. BEER. Decoction of poppy heads fʒiv, rose water fʒij, camphor mixture fʒij.
- COLLYRIUM PLUMBI. CH. Solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, distilled water (or rose, or elder-flower water) fʒiv. [℥xx of wine of opium, or of spirit of camphor, are occasionally added.]
- COLLYRIUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of lead gr. ij, distilled water ʒj.
- COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CUM OPIO. MAN. H. Goulard water fʒxij, tincture of opium fʒij. [Wine of opium is often used.]
- COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. Mr. CAM. Compound ceruss powder ʒj, rose water fʒviij.
- COLLYRIUM RESOLVENS. ALIBERT. Melilot flowers ʒj, boiling water fʒxij. Infuse, strain, add acetate of lead ʒss. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒx, muriate of ammonia gr. xij, liquor of diacetate of lead fʒss.
- COLLYRIUM SEDATIVUM. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒviij, opium ʒj, ferro-prussiate of potash ʒj. Mix, and filter.
- COLLYRIUM SICCCUM. DUPUYTREN. White sugar ʒj, red oxide of mercury ʒss, oxide of zinc ʒj. Or, sugar-candy, calomel, and oxide of zinc, equal parts. RECAMIER prescribes equal parts of oxide of zinc and sugar-candy. LAGNEAU, sugar-candy and nitre. VELPEAU, trisnitrate of bismuth and candy e. q. These powders should be triturated till perfectly impalpable, and a small pinch blown into the eye through a quill. [For Collyrium Siccum Ammoniacale, P., see Pulvis Ammoniatus Aromaticus.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLLYRIUM ZINCI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc ʒj , tincture of camphor fʒj , distilled water fʒviij ; mix, and filter.

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

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

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

COLUMBINA. WITTSTOCK. Exhaust columbo root by rectified spirit, evaporate to dryness, dissolve the extract in

water, and agitate with an equal bulk of æther. Remove the æther with a syphon, distil off the greater part, and set it aside. Wash the crystals with cold æther, and press them in bibulous paper. Dose, 1 to 3 grains daily, in *Dyspepsia*.

CONFECTIO ALKERMES. L. 1745. Strained juice of kermes lbij, rose water fʒvj, white sugar lbj, oil of cinnamon ʒss.

CONFECTIO ALUMINIS. St. B. H. Powdered alum ʒss, confection of roses ʒij. Dose, ʒj three times a day. FOX directs ʒj alum to ʒj of confection.

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

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. L. Cinnamon ʒij, nutmegs ʒij, cloves ʒj, cardamom-seeds ʒss, saffron ʒij, prepared chalk ʒxvj, white sugar lbij. The ingredients, finely powdered and uniformly mixed, are to be kept in a close vessel; and each ounce of the powder mixed with fʒij of water when required for use. E. Aromatic powder [E.] 1 part, syrup of orange peel 2 parts. Mix. D. Aromatic powder ʒv, powdered saffron ʒss, syrup fʒv, clarified honey ʒij; beat them together till thoroughly mixed, and add fʒss of oil of cloves. Dose, gr. xv. to ʒj.

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

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ. L. Cassia pulp lbss, manna ʒij, tamarind pulp ʒj, syrup of roses fʒviiij. Dissolve the bruised manna in the syrup, add the pulps, and evaporate to a due consistence. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

CONFECTIO CATECHU COMPOSITUM. D. Compound powder of catechu ʒv, simple syrup fʒv. Mix.

CONFECTIO CINCHONÆ. ST. B. H. Powdered bark (yellow) ʒvj, ginger ʒss, treacle ʒiiiss. Dose, ʒj—ij.

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

CONFECTIO CYNOSBATI. See Confectio Rosæ Caninæ.

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

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

CONFECTIO FERRI TARTARIZATI. ST. B. H. Bitartrate of potash ʒjss, tartarized iron ʒij, powdered ginger ʒj, treacle ʒiiiss. [MANCH. H. directs ʒiv of tartarized iron, and treacle q. s.] Dose, ʒij, 3 times a day.

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

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

CONFECTIO JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Powdered jalap ʒij, cream of tartar ʒjss, ginger ʒj, treacle ʒijss. Dose, ʒij.

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

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

CONFECTIO PIPERIS, L. ELECTUARIUM PIPERIS, E. *Ward's Paste*. Black pepper, lbj, elecampane lbj, fennel seed lbiiij, white sugar lbij. Reduce them to a very fine powder, and keep it in a close vessel. When required for use, mix it with lbij of honey, [or ʒvij of the powder with ʒij of honey.] D. (Conf. Pip. Nigri.) Black pepper

and liquorice root, each ʒss; refined sugar, ʒj, oil of fennel fʒss, clarified honey ʒij. To the dry substances in fine powder add the honey and oil, and beat them into a uniform mass. The L. and E. is the original form. Dose, ʒj.

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

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

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

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ. L. *Confection (or Conserve) of Hips.* Fruit of dog-rose (freed from its seeds) lbj, white sugar ʒxxx. Rub the fruit with the sugar gradually added, until they are incorporated. E. (*Conserva Rosæ Fructûs.*) To 1 part of hips, deprived of carpels, and beaten to a pulp, gradually add 3 parts of sugar.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ, L. & D. CONSERVA ROSÆ, E. Beat fresh red roses (the unblown flowers) in a marble mortar, then add 3 times (twice, E.) their weight of refined sugar, and beat to a uniform mass. D. directs 3 ounces of roses to 8 of sugar; or 1 ounce of dried petals, to be macerated in fʒij of rose water for 2 hours, and then beaten into a mass, with ʒviij of refined sugar.

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

CONFECTIO SCAMMONII. L. [*Electuarium Caryocostinum.* L. 1720.] Scammony ʒiss, cloves ʒvj, ginger ʒvj; powder finely, and add syrup of roses q. s.; rub together with oil of caraway fʒss. The powders are directed to be kept mixed, and the syrup and oil added when required for use. Dose, gr. xv to ʒj.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ. L. & D. *Electuarium Sennæ*, E. *Lenitive Electuary.* L. Figs lbj, liquorice root ʒiij, water Oij; boil to half, press and strain. Reduce by evaporation by water-bath to fʒxxiv, and add white sugar

lbss to form a syrup; to which add pulp of tamarinds, cassia, and prunes, of each lbss; and before they become cold add ℥x of sifted powder obtained by grinding together ℥viij of senna and ℥iv of coriander seed; and stir well till they form a uniform mass. E. directs lbj pulp of prunes, and omits the tamarind and cassia, adding $\frac{1}{4}$ pint more water. D. Dissolve ℥viij of brown sugar in ℥ij of water, and beat with the syrup ℥v of pulp of prunes, and ℥ij pulp of tamarinds; stir in ℥ij of senna and ℥j of coriander, both in fine powder, and f℥ss oil of caraway; mix all well together, and beat the mass thoroughly in a water-bath for 10 minutes. Dose, ℥j—iij.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Confection of senna ℥ij, jalap powder ℥j, supertartrate of potash ℥ij, ginger ℥iss, syrup q. s. Dose ℥j. See Elect. Sennæ Comp. GUY'S H.

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

CONFECTIO STANNI. ST. B. H. Powdered tin ℥j, confection of dog-rose ℥ij. Mix. Dose, f℥ss every morning.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS. D. Sublimed sulphur ℥ij, bitartrate of potash ℥j, clarified honey ℥j, syrup of ginger and syrup of saffron, of each f℥ss.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Precipitated sulphur ℥ss, supertartrate of potash ℥j, clarified honey ℥j. Mix. MANCH. H. Sulphur ℥j, confection of senna ℥j, treacle q. s. Dose, ℥j. GUY'S H. (Conf. Sennæ Comp.) Sulphur ℥ss, sulphate of potash ℥ss, confection of senna ℥ij, syrup q. s. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij.

CONFECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. D. Oil of turpentine f℥j, p. liquorice root ℥j, clarified honey ℥ij: rub the oil with the powder, then add the honey, and beat them together. Dose, ℥ij, or more. [For other Confections, see *Conserve* and *Electuarium*.]

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

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

CONSERVA AURANTII. E. See Confectio Aurantii.

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

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

CONSERVA ROSÆ ACIDA. G. H. Confection of red rose lbj, sulphuric acid ʒj. Mix.

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

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

CONSERVA TAMARINDA. P. Pulp of tamarinds ʒiv, powdered sugar ʒvj. Evaporate in a water bath to the consistence of honey.

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

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

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

CREASOTON. P. Distil wood-tar in a wrought-iron retort till white vapours appear; collect the heavy oily matter which forms the lower layer of the product, and wash it with water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Then

distil it in a glass retort (rejecting the first portions, which are chiefly *eupione*), and treat the product with solution of potassa at 1.12 sp. gr., shaking the mixed liquids strongly. When it is settled, pour off the layer of eupione from the surface, and expose the combined potash and creasote to the air till it becomes black. Then saturate with diluted sulphuric acid, pour away the watery liquid, and distil the product in glass. Repeat the treatment by exposure, potash, sulphuric acid, and distillation three times or oftener, until the combination of creasote and potash ceases to become coloured by the action of the air; then saturate it with concentrated phosphoric acid, and distil the creasote, rejecting the first portions.

CREMOR LITHARGYRI ACETATI. Dr. KIRKLAND. Solution of diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cream $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.

CREMOR TARAXACI. Dr. COLLIER. Wash fresh dandelion roots, cut them in slices, and sprinkle them with spirit of juniper; then express the juice by means of an iron press. The creamy juice will keep for a considerable time. Dose, a table-spoonful twice or thrice a day.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. L. Rub chalk very fine with a little water, stir this into a large quantity of water, and when the coarser particles have subsided pour off the supernatant milky water into another vessel, and let it settle. Pour off the water and dry the sediment.

CRETA PRECIPITATA. See *Calcis Carbonas Precipitatum*.

CRYSTALLI FERRI IODIDI SACCHARATI. See *Saccharum Ferri Iodidi*.

CUPRUM ALUMINATUM. See *Lapis Divinus*. P.

CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHAS, L. & D. CUPRUM AMMONIATUM, E. L. Sulphate of copper $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sesqui-carbonate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$; rub together till no more carbonic acid gas escapes, wrap the mass in blotting paper, and dry in the air. Keep it in well-closed bottles. E. & D. direct the same proportions. Dose, gr. ss to v.

CUPRI AMMONIATI SOLUTIO. E. As *Liquor Cupri Ammonio-sulphatis*, L.

CUPRI ACETAS ET DIACETAS. The *diacetate* of copper (C. *Subacetis*, D.; *Ærugo*, L. & E.) or common verdigris, is prepared by the action of fermenting *marc* of grapes, or of

vinegar, on copper plates; the *acetate*, by dissolving the diacetate in acetic acid, and crystallizing.

CUPRI SUBACETAS PRÆPARATUM. D. Reduce verdigris to powder by careful trituration in a porcelain mortar, and separate the finer parts for use by a sieve.

CUPRI DINIODIDUM. To a solution of 1 proto-sulphate of copper, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ proto-sulph. of iron, add solution of iodide of potassium; wash the white precipitate, and dry it.

CUPRI SULPHAS. L. On fʒiv of commercial sulphate of copper pour Oiv of boiling distilled water, and apply heat, with occasional stirring, until it is dissolved. Strain the solution while hot, and set it aside to crystallize. Evaporate the decanted liquid so that more crystals may form, and dry them all. [Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain to 2 grains. Or as an emetic, from 3 to 15 grains; but is seldom used. The commercial sulphate (Cupri Sulphas Venale) is generally obtained from copper pyrites, by the action of air, heat, and moisture; and also as a product in the refining of silver.]

DECOCTA. *Decoctions.* The roots, barks, woods, and other solid ingredients require to be sliced or bruised. *Distilled* water is generally ordered by the L. college, and is always preferable when it can be obtained; otherwise the purest and softest water should be selected for the purpose. When sufficiently boiled, the liquid should be immediately strained; and again decanted before it is cold, from any sediment which may have subsided.

DECOCTUM ACANTHI. Bear's-breech ʒj, water Oj; boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. By glassfuls, in diarrhœa.

DECOCTUM ADANSONIÆ. DUCHASSAING. Bark of the Baobab tree (Ad. digitata) ʒvj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Used as a substitute for Decoct. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ADSTRINGENS. See Decoctum Astringens.

DECOCTUM ALBUM SYDENHAMI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM ALCONORCO. NIEMANN. American Alconorque bark ʒss, water ʒxvj; boil to ʒviij, and strain. Dose, fʒj, two or three times a day. *In phthisis.*

DECOCTUM ALNI. Bark of common alder ʒj, water Oj; boil to fʒxvj.

DECOCTUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. L. Extract of liquorice ʒvij, carbonate (subc.) of potash ʒj, aloes, myrrh, saffron,

of each ζ iss, water Oiss; boil to Oj, strain, and add compound tincture of cardamom $f\zeta$ vij. E. Aloes, myrrh, saffron, of each ζ j, extract of liquorice ζ ss, carbonate of potash Θ ij, water $f\zeta$ xvj. Boil to $f\zeta$ xij, filter, and add compound tincture of cardamom $f\zeta$ iv. D. Hepatic aloes ζ iss, myrrh ζ j, carbonate of potash Θ ij; rub together, add ζ ss extract of liquorice, and ζ j of saffron, and boil with $f\zeta$ xiv of water for ten minutes. Strain through flannel, and add compound tinct. of cardamoms to make up $f\zeta$ xvj. Dose, $f\zeta$ ijj to $f\zeta$ xij. [The foreign extract of liquorice is not suitable for this purpose, as it deposits much sediment. A purified extract obtained from it by the action of cold water is sometimes substituted for the extract of the Pharmacopœia; but the latter is preferable, especially that of the Ed. Ph.]

DECOCTUM ALOES CONCENTRATUM. Mr. WESTALL. Extract of liquorice ζ xiv, carbonate of potash ζ ij, myrrh and aloes of each ζ ijj, water Oj. Boil gently to $f\zeta$ xij, strain, and put the liquid into a bottle with ζ ijj of saffron, and $f\zeta$ xiv of compound tinct. of cardamoms. Macerate for 10 days, and strain through linen. [With an equal quantity of water it forms the decoction of the L. Pharmacopœia.]

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. See Mistura Althææ. E.

DECOCTUM AMARUM. Bitter herbs (species Aromaticæ, P.) ζ j, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM AMYLI. L. [Mucilago Amyli, E. and D.] Pure starch ζ iv, water Oj [Oss, D.] Triturate the starch with a little of the water, add the rest, and boil slightly.

DECOCTUM ANTHEMIDIS. See Decoctum Chamæmeli Compositum. D.

DECOCTUM ANTICOLICUM DEGLANDI. See Apozema Anticolicum.

DECOCTUM APOCYNI. Dr. GRISCOM. Root of Apocynum Cannabinum ζ j, juniper berries ζ j, water Oij; boil to Oij. Dose, a wine-glassful frequently. [The Apocynum Cannabinum is sometimes called *Indian hemp*, but it is altogether different from the *Cannabis Indica*. It is chiefly used in dropsies.]

DECOCTUM ARALIÆ SPINOSÆ. From the bark of the Angelica-tree; as Dec. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ARTEMISIÆ VULGARIS. DUNGLISON. Mugwort-

root $\bar{3}j$, water $f\bar{3}xxiv$; boil for half an hour. Dose, $f\bar{3}iss$ or $f\bar{3}ij$ every 2 hours. *In epilepsy.*

DECOCTUM ARUNDINIS. Root of the Province-reed (*Arundo Donax*) $\bar{3}j$, water Oj ; boil and strain. *To prevent the secretion of milk.* A wine-glassful frequently.

DECOCTUM ASCLEPIADIS TUBEROSÆ. Pleurisy-root $\bar{3}j$, water Oij ; boil to Oj . Dose, a teacupful every 3 or 4 hours, warm. For children in dentition, $\bar{3}ij$ of the root in $f\bar{3}xviiij$ of milk, boiled to $f\bar{3}xij$. Dose, $f\bar{3}j$. *Diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM ASPARAGI. Roots of asparagus $\bar{3}j$, water $\text{lb}ij$; boil for 10 or 15 minutes. *By cupfuls, as a diuretic.*

DECOCTUM ASTRAGALI. CRICHTON. Root of astragalus exscapus (hairy-podded milk vetch) $\bar{3}x$, water Oij ; boil to Oij . A wine-glassful 3 or 4 times a day. *In syphilis.*

DECOCTUM ASTRINGENS. SWEDIAUR. Oak bark, pomegranate-peel, and tormentil-root, of each $\bar{3}ij$, water $\text{lb}j$, milk $\text{lb}j$. Boil for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, adding towards the end $\bar{3}ij$ of cinnamon, and strain.

DECOCTUM AVENÆ. Gruel. GUY'S H. Oatmeal $\bar{3}j$, cold water $f\bar{3}iv$; mix them, and add it to Oij of boiling water; boil for an hour, and strain through a hair sieve. Dr. A. T. THOMSON recommends $\bar{3}iv$ of washed groats to be boiled with Oiv of water till reduced to Oij .

DECOCTUM AZEDERACH. Fresh root-bark of poison-berry tree (*Melia Azederach*) $\bar{3}iv$, water Oij ; boil to Oj . *Anthelmintic.* Dose, $f\bar{3}ss$ every 2 or 3 hours, until it produces sickness or purging.

DECOCTUM BAEL. Dried unripe fruit of bael (*Ægle Marmelos*) $\bar{3}ij$, water Oj ; boil to $O\frac{1}{4}$, and strain. Dose, $f\bar{3}iss$, twice or thrice a day, *in dysentery, diarrhœa, &c.*

DECOCTUM BALLOTÆ LANATÆ. BRERA. Siberian or woolly ballota $\bar{3}j$, water Oj ; boil to $f\bar{3}xij$. Dose, from $f\bar{3}vj$ to $f\bar{3}xij$ in the day. *In rheumatic, gouty, and dropsical affections.*

DECOCTUM BARDANÆ. LEWIS. Dried roots of burdock $\bar{3}iiss$, water Oij ; boil to Oij , and strain. A pint daily.

DECOCTUM BAPTISIÆ TINCTORIÆ. Dr. THACKER. Root of wild Indigo $\bar{3}j$, water Oj ; boil and strain. Dose, $f\bar{3}ss$ every 4 or 8 hours, *in threatened mortification*; also applied externally.

DECOCTUM BECCABUNGÆ. COPLAND. Fresh brooklime $\bar{3}$ ij, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM BIGNONIÆ CATALPÆ. DR. GRANVILLE. Pods of catalpa $\bar{3}$ ss; boil in water q. s. to strain f $\bar{3}$ vij. AUTOMARCHI directs the seeds and diaphragms of 3 or 4 pods to be boiled with $\bar{3}$ xv of water till reduced to $\bar{3}$ vj, and this quantity to be taken daily, *in asthmatic affections, &c.*

DECOCTUM BISTORTÆ. Bistort root $\bar{3}$ ij, water Oiss. Boil 15 or 20 minutes, and strain. *Astringent.* Dose, f $\bar{3}$ j to f $\bar{3}$ ij.

DECOCTUM BORAGINIS. F. H. A handful of borage to Oj of water. By glassfuls.

DECOCTUM CAFFEI. M. DAUVIN. Boil $\bar{5}$ x of raw coffee berries in f $\bar{3}$ vij of water to f $\bar{3}$ v. To be given in 3 doses during the intermissions of intermittent fevers.

DECOCTUM CAINCÆ. F. H. Cahinca root (*chiococca racemosa*) $\bar{5}$ ij, water Oiss. Boil slightly. *Purgative, emetic, and diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM CANNABIS. See Cerevisia Cannabis.

DECOCTUM CHINÆ. SWEDIAUR. China root $\bar{3}$ j, grocer's currants $\bar{3}$ j, water Oiv; boil to Oiss.

DECOCTUM CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUM. Calumba, quassia, of each $\bar{3}$ ij, orange-peel $\bar{3}$ j, rhubarb $\bar{9}$ j, subcarbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ ss, water $\bar{3}$ xx. Boil to $\bar{3}$ xvj, strain, and add compound tincture of lavender $\bar{3}$ ss. A wine-glassful.

DECOCTUM CEDRELÆ. Bark of *cedrela febrifuga* (deprived of its epidermis) $\bar{3}$ ss, water Oj; boil to Oss. To be taken in 24 hours. *In intermittents.*

DECOCTUM CENTAURII. F. H. Lesser centaury $\bar{3}$ ij, water Oij, boil for a few minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM CEANOTHI. DR. WOOD. Root of Ceanothus Americanus (red-root) $\bar{3}$ ij, water f $\bar{3}$ xvj; boil gently, and strain. *In syphilis.*

DECOCTUM CETRARIE. L. *Decoctum Lichenis.* Iceland moss $\bar{5}$ v, water Oiss; boil to Oj and strain. Dose, f $\bar{3}$ ij frequently. *In phthisis, &c.* For D. see Dec. Lichenis.

DECOCTUM CETRARIE [cum Lacte]. GUY'S H. Decoction of Iceland moss Oj, new milk Oj, sugar $\bar{3}$ iss. Boil a little, and strain. The bitterness is sometimes removed by first infusing the moss in Oj of boiling water for a

quarter of an hour, rejecting the water. *Taken as the last.*

DECOCTUM CHAMÆMELI COMPOSITUM. D. Chamomile flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, fennel seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Oj; boil and strain. *In fomentations and clysters.*

DECOCTUM CHENOPODII. Dr. WOOD. Fresh leaves of American worm-seed (*Chenopodium anthelminticum*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, milk Oj; boil. Dose, a wine-glassful, with some aromatic.

DECOCTUM CHIMAPHILÆ. L. Dried pyrola (*winter green*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oiss; boil to Oj and strain. D. (*Dec. Pyrolæ*.) Dried leaves of winter-green $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij . *In dropsies.*

DECOCTUM CHIRAYTÆ. Dried chiretta $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes. There is no authorised form; but this is sometimes used.

DECOCTUM CHONDRI. Macerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of carrageen (Irish moss) for 10 minutes in cold water, take out the moss, and having shaken off the water, boil it in Oij of milk, or water, for 15 minutes, and strain. It may be flavoured and sweetened to the taste. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM CIMICIFUGÆ. Black snake root (*cimicifuga racemosa*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; boil for 10 minutes. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij . *In rheumatic and dropsical affections.*

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ. L. Yellow cinchona bark bruised $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain. E. directs decoctum cinchonæ to be prepared in the same way from crown, grey, yellow, or red cinchona. D. from the crown or pale. *Tonic and antiperiodic.* Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — iv .

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ, and DEC. CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ. L. From the yellow and red bark, as above.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ FACTITIUM. PRUSS. PH. Willow bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, horse-chestnut bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, calamus root $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; boil in $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of water to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. [As a substitute for D. Cinchonæ, when it cannot be obtained.]

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ ACIDULATUM. SIR J. WYLIE. Cinchona bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, diluted sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; boil for 10 minutes, and strain while hot. A wine-glassful.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ CUM SERPENTARIA. SIR J. PRINGLE.

Peruvian bark ʒij, water Oj; boil to Oss, and infuse in the hot decoction ʒij of serpentaria root.

DECOCTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. BAT. PH. Colocynth pulp ʒj, water ʒviiij; boil for 10 minutes, strain, and when cool, add syrup of orange peel ʒj, æther ʒj. Dose, ʒss, 3 times a day. *In dropsies, &c.*

DECOCTUM COMMUNE. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM CORNUS FLORIDÆ. U.S. Bark of Jamaica dog-wood ʒj, water fʒxvj; boil 10 minutes, and strain. As a substitute for Cinchona, but is more astringent. Other species of Cornel are also employed.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS PERUVIANI. See D. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS BRASILIENSIS. Bark of the Acacia astringens ʒj, water fʒxvj; boil to fʒviiij. Dose, ʒj—ij. Chiefly *in gonorrhœa*.

DECOCTUM CURCUMÆ. Turmeric root ʒj, distilled water Oss; boil a few minutes and strain. Chiefly used as a test for alkalies.

DECOCTUM CYDONII. L. Quince seeds ʒij, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM COPALCHI. Copalchi bark ʒss, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, ʒss to ʒj, 2 or 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ. L. Bitter-sweet stalks ʒx, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. directs ʒj to be boiled in fʒxxiv of water to fʒxvj. D. ʒss to Oss, for 10 minutes. Dose, fʒj—ij three times a day, sometimes in new milk.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ COMPOSITUM. AUGUSTIN. Dulcamara ʒiv, burdock root, liquorice root, sassafras, guaiacum wood, of each ʒij, water lbij; boil to ʒxvj. FOX directs ʒij dulcamara. A wine-glassful frequently.

DECOCTUM ELATERII RADICIS. LAVAGNA. Dried root of elaterium ʒiv, water fʒxlviij; boil to fʒxxiv. A wine-glassful daily in 3 doses. *Diuretic and purgative in dropsies.*

DECOCTUM PRO ENEMATE. L. 1788. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.

DECOCTUM ERGOTÆ. PEREIRA. Ergot of rye ʒj, water fʒvj;

boil for 10 minutes, and strain. For 3 doses, at intervals of half an hour.

DECOCTUM EUPATORII CANNABINI. Hemp-agrimony ʒj, water Oj; boil, and strain. A glassful to be taken frequently, according to its effect. *In dropsies.*

DECOCTUM EUPATORII PERFOLIATI. Dr. WOOD. Boil ʒj of the dried herb in Oiss of water to Oj. Dose, fʒiv—viij. *Emetic and cathartic.*

DECOCTUM EUPHORBIE [pilosæ, or palustris]. KREBEL. Boil ʒj of the root in Oj of water to fʒxvj. To prevent hydrophobia, let the wound be washed with it, and a wine-glassful taken daily for 3 or 4 days. [These species of spurge are not found in England.]

DECOCTUM FILICIS. Dr. WOOD. Dried fern-root ʒj, water Oj; boil to fʒxvj, and strain. *Vermifuge.*

DECOCTUM FENUGRECI. TADDEI. Fœnugrec seeds ʒj, water Oj; boil, and strain. *Mucilaginous, chiefly used in fomentations.*

DECOCTUM PRO FOMENTO. L. 1788. Dried southernwood, wormwood tops, and chamomile flowers, of each ʒj, dried bay leaves ʒss, water Ov; boil slightly, and strain.

DECOCTUM FUCI AMYLACEI. Ceylon moss ʒv, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood-soot two handfuls, water ʒxvj; boil for half an hour, and strain. Dr. NELIGAN. Wood-soot ʒiv, water Oiss; boil to Oj. *As a lotion to chronic skin diseases, ulcers, &c., and as an enema in ascarides.* Dr. HEWSON.

DECOCTUM FULIGINIS CUM CAFFEA. M. TROUSSEAU. Wood-soot ʒij, roasted coffee ʒj; boil in water q. s., strain, and sweeten. *As a vermifuge for children.*

DECOCTUM FURFURIS. Bran ʒiv, water Oj; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM GALEOPSIS. LEJEUNE. Boil ʒss of the tops of Galeopsis grandiflora in Oj of water to Oss, and sweeten. Milk is sometimes substituted for water. The whole to be taken in 24 hours. *In phthisis.*

DECOCTUM GALLÆ. Galls ʒss, water Oiss; boil to Oj. L. Bruised galls ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. It is chiefly used as a local astringent.

DECOCTUM GEI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Avens root ʒj,

water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. *Astringent and febrifuge.* Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

DECOCTUM GEOFFROYÆ. E. 1817. Powdered cabbage-tree bark ʒj, water ℥ij; boil to ℥j, and strain. *Vermifuge*, but requires caution. Dose, for an adult, ʒss to ʒj; for children, from fʒss to fʒiss, promoting its operation with warm water and a dose of castor oil.

DECOCTUM GERANII. Dried root of spotted crane's bill ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Astringent.* Dr. CHAPMAN says the root boiled in milk is an excellent remedy for the cholera of infants. [Our indigenous species are probably weaker.]

DECOCTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. D. 1826. Liquorice root ʒiss, water fʒxvj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. [GUY'S H. ʒij of the root.] By wine-glassfuls; but usually as a vehicle for other medicines.

DECOCTUM GOSSYPH. Dr. BOUCHELLE. Inner bark of the root of the cotton plant ʒiv, water Oij; boil to Oj. Dose, fʒij, every 20 or 30 minutes. *As a parturifacient.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS. *Tisane de Chiendent.* Dog-grass root ʒj, water Oij; boil for half an hour, and infuse in it ʒij of liquorice root for an hour. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS IODURETUM. M. Decoction of dog-grass ʒxxxij, iodide of potassium ʒss, syrup of pepperment ʒij. By glassfuls in 24 hours.

DECOCTUM GRANATI. L. Pomegranate peel ʒij, water Oij; boil to Oj. *Astringent.* Dose, fʒss—j.

DECOCTUM GRANATI RADICIS. L. Root-bark of pomegranate ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. [The form used in India is ʒviij of the fresh root-bark, boiled with Oij of water to Oj. Dose, a wine-glassful, repeated every half-hour, or as the patient can bear it. Dr. FLEMING. Dr. ROYLE says, ʒij of fresh bark are to be macerated for 12 hours in Oiss water, then boiled to Oj; Dose, ʒij—iv in the morning fasting, and repeated every two hours for three times.]

DECOCTUM GUAIACI. E. *Decoction Lignorum.* Guaiac turnings ʒiiij, raisins ʒij, water Oviiij; boil to Ov, adding towards the end liquorice root ʒj, sassafras ʒj; strain. Dose, fʒij—iv.

DECOCTUM HÆMATOXYLI. L. Logwood ʒx, water Oiss;

boil to Oj, and strain. E. Logwood ʒj, cinnamon ʒj, water Oj; boil to Oss, adding the cinnamon towards the end. D. Logwood ʒj, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose, ʒj—ij.

DECOCTUM HELENII. ROYLE. Elecampane root ʒss, water Oj; boil. NIEMANN directs fʒvj of decoction to be made from ʒss of the root. The former is given by wine-glassfuls, the latter by spoonfuls.

DECOCTUM HELENII COMPOSITUM. F. H. Elecampane root ʒj, hyssop ʒij, ground ivy ʒij, water ʒxxxij; boil, strain, and add syrup of honey ʒij.

DECOCTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Black hellebore root ʒij, water Oj; boil a quarter of an hour. Dose, fʒj, every 4 hours.

DECOCTUM HELMINTHOCORTI. Corsican moss ʒv, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wine-glassful. *Vermifuge*.

DECOCTUM HEMEDESMI. PEREIRA. Root of Indian sarsaparilla (*Hemedesmus Indicus*) ʒij, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By wine-glassfuls.

DECOCTUM HIPPOCASTANEI. Dr. WOOD. Made and administered as Decoction Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM HORDEI. L. *Barley water*. Pearl barley ʒiiss, wash it with cold water, boil it a few minutes with Oss of water, throw this away, and boil the barley with Oiv of water to Oij, and strain. D. Wash ʒiiss of pearl barley, and boil it in Oiss of water for 20 minutes.

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM. L. Decoction of barley Oij, figs ʒiiss, raisins ʒiiss, liquorice root ʒv, water Oj; boil to Oij. Cut the figs, stone the raisins, and bruise the liquorice.

DECOCTUM HORDEI ACIDULATUM. Decoction of barley lbij, lemons sliced No. 2; boil to lbj, strain, and add sugar ʒiij. GUY'S H. Decoction of barley Oj, syrup of lemon fʒj; or dilute sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup ʒj. Other usual additions to barley water are, gum arabic ʒss, nitre ʒj; or cream of tartar ʒj, to each Oj. They are taken as a common drink.

DECOCTUM HYDRARGYRI. Quicksilver boiled with twice its weight of water for half an hour. Dose, fʒss—fʒij. *As*

a vermifuge. A portion of the metal is said to be taken up by the water.

DECOCTUM ILICIS. FOY. Holly leaves ʒiv , water ʒxvj ; boil to ʒxij . For three doses. *In intermittents.*

DECOCTUM INULÆ. See Dec. Helenii.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS. GENEVA PH. Peels of green walnuts, ʒj , water Oss; boil for a quarter of an hour.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS [*foliorum*]. M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves one handful, water Oij; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM JUJUBARUM. Boil ʒij of jujubes (stoned) for an hour, in water q. s. to produce Oij of decoction.

DECOCTUM JUNIPERI COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Juniper berries ʒij , cream of tartar ʒiij , water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add compound spirit of juniper fʒij . MANCH. H. prescribes ʒiv cream of tartar, and ʒiiss sp. juniper. Dose, fʒiv three times a day, warm.

DECOCTUM LAPPÆ. See Decoctum Bardanæ.

DECOCTUM LAURO-CERASI CORTICIS. Dr. KASTNER. Cherry laurel bark ʒij , water Oj; boil. To be taken in 24 hours. *In Amenorrhœa.*

DECOCTUM LEPIDII. Narrow-leaved pepperwort ʒss , water fʒxvj ; boil to fʒviiij , and strain. *In intermittents*; ʒj every 2 hours.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS ISLANDICI. D. Iceland moss ʒj , water Oiss; wash the moss with cold water, then boil it for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot. For L. see Dec. Cetrariæ.

DECOCTUM LIGNORUM. Decoctum Guaiaci Comp.

DECOCTUM LIMACUM. M. MONCHOU. Flesh of vine or garden snails (cleansed from shell and intestines) ʒv , water Oij, simmer gently for 2 hours, adding towards the end maiden hair ʒij , and strain.

DECOCTUM LIMONUM. M. MINSYCHT. Lemons sliced No. 5, water Oiiiss; boil to Oij, and add sugar ʒiv .

DECOCTUM LINI. GUY'S H. Linseed slightly bruised ʒiss , water Oiiij; boil gently for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM LINI COMPOSITUM. D. *Infusum Lini Compositum.* Linseed ʒj , liquorice root ʒiv , water Oiss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot.

DECOCTUM LOBELIÆ SYPHILITICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Boil ʒv of the dried root of blue cardinal flower with ʒxij of water

to ℥viij. *Alterative and diuretic.* Dose, fʒviij to Oiss daily. This plant must not be confounded with lobelia inflata.

DECOCTUM LUSITANICUM. *Lisbon Diet Drink.* The Dec. Sarzæ comp. is now substituted for it. The original form is said to be—sarsaparilla ʒj, china root ʒj, dried peels of walnuts No. 20, black antimony (tied in rag) ʒij, pumice-stone powder ʒj, water Oviij; boil to Oiv. M. PEARSON used sarsaparilla ʒiv, walnut peels ʒiv, guaiacum shavings ʒiss, black antimony ʒss, water Oiv; boil to Oij. The antimony and pumice to be tied up in rag. The black sulphuret of antimony sometimes contains sulphuret of arsenic, which in boiling becomes white arsenic. Its use therefore requires caution.

DECOCTUM LYCOPODII. RADIUS. Herb lycopodium, cut small, 2 heaped spoonfuls; water Oj; boil to Oss. A tea-cupful warm every ten minutes, in *retention of urine*.

DECOCTUM MALTI. SWEDIAUR. Ground malt ʒvj, water Oiv; boil to Oij, and strain. ʒij of syrup of lemons may be added. Others direct ʒj or ʒij of liquorice root to be added towards the end of the boiling.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Dried mallows ʒj, chamomiles ʒss, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM MARCHANTIÆ. Marchantia conica ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By glassfuls, in *dropsies and gravel*.

DECOCTUM MATICONIS. Dr. JEFFREYS. Matico leaves ʒj, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, fʒj, 3 times a day. *Astringent.*

DECOCTUM MENYANTHIS. Buckbean ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM MEZEREI. E. Root-bark of mezereon ʒij, liquorice root ʒss, water Oij; boil gently to Oiss, and strain. St. B. H. Mezereon bark ʒi, water Oxij; boil to Cj, adding towards the end liquorice root ʒj.

DECOCTUM MILLEFOLII. Dried tops of yarrow ʒj, water Oj; boil for a quarter of an hour in a covered vessel, and strain. Dose, fʒiss 3 times a day; and as a *fomentation to bruises, &c.*

DECOCTUM MYRRHÆ. D. Myrrh ʒij, water fʒviiiiss; triturate the myrrh, with the water gradually added; then boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain.

DECOCTUM NARCOTICUM. F. H. Dried black nightshade $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, poppy-heads 2, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; boil and strain. *As a fomentation.*

DECOCTUM NITROSUM. E. 1745. Nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cochineal $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$, water Oij ; boil to Oiss , and when cold, decant. U. C. H. (*Decoctum Nitratum.*) Barley water Oj , nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

DECOCTUM ORYZÆ. See Ptisana Oryzæ.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS. L. Poppy-heads bruised $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oiv ; boil 15 minutes, and strain. [E. & D. Oij of water.] *For outward use.*

DECOCTUM PAREIRÆ. L. Bruised pareira brava root $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, water Oiss ; boil to Oj , and strain. BRODIE prescribes $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of the root; GEOFFROY $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, 3 times a day. BRODIE's from $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$ — xij in the day.

DECOCTUM PARIETARIÆ. RATIER. Wall pellitory $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oiss ; boil to Oj , and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM PATIENTIÆ. See Decoctum Rumicis.

DECOCTUM PINI TURIONUM. Buds of the Norway spruce fir, or the silver fir, $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water Oj ; boil gently, and strain. *Diuretic.*

DECOCTUM PRUNI PADI. M. BROERLAND. Fresh bark of bird-cherry $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$ (or dried bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$), water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{viiij}$; boil to $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, 4 times a day.

DECOCTUM PYROLÆ. D. See Decoctum Chimaphilæ.

DECOCTUM PYRETHRI. GUY'S H. Pellitory root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oiss ; boil to Oj , and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

DECOCTUM QUASSIÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Quassia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water Cj ; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. More properly an *infusion*.

DECOCTUM QUERCUS. L. & E. Oak bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, water Oij ; boil to Oj , and strain. D. Oak bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water Oiss ; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — iv ; but chiefly as a *local astringent*.

DECOCTUM RHAMNI FRANGULÆ. Black alder bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oiss ; boil to Oj , and strain. Dose, a wine-glassful twice a day as a *purgative* and *alterative*. The *fresh* bark is said to vomit; the *dry* to purge.

DECOCTUM RHODODENDRI. Leaves of rhododendron chrysanthum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oss ; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM RIBIS NIGRI. M. COLOMBAT. Boil a handful

of black currant root in Oij of water, and strain. A cupful occasionally as an *astringent*.

DECOCTUM ROSÆ VINOSUM. F. H. Red roses ʒij, red wine ℥ij. Heat in a covered vessel to near boiling, and let it stand near the fire for half-an-hour. *For outward use*.

DECOCTUM RUBI. Dr. WOOD. Smaller roots (or bark of larger roots) of American blackberry ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxvj. *Astringent*. Dose, fʒij, 3 or 4 times in 24 hours. Our common bramble also possesses astringent properties.

DECOCTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Water-dock root ʒj dried, or ʒij fresh, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. *R. obtusifolius* and other species of dock are also used. *In chronic skin-diseases, &c.*

DECOCTUM SALICARIÆ. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Spiked loosestrife (fresh) 3x, water Oj; boil 15 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM SALICIS. WILKINSON. Broad-leaved willow bark ʒiss, bruise, and macerate in water ℥ij for 6 hours, boil for 15 minutes, and strain. Or it may be made as Dec. Cinchonæ. Dose, fʒj—iij.

DECOCTUM SAMBUCI. SYDENHAM. Inner bark of elder ʒj, water Oj, milk Oj; boil to Oj. Dr. PEREIRA uses water only, and gives fʒiv for a dose, *in dropsy*.

DECOCTUM SANTONICI. Worm seed (*semen-contra*) ʒss, water Oiss; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM SAPONARIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Soap wort ʒij, water ℥iv; boil to ℥ij, and strain. Taken as Dec. Sarsæ.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ. L. and E. (Dec. Sarsaparillæ, D.) L. Sarsaparilla ʒv, water Oiv; boil down to Oij, and strain. E. directs the root to be digested in Oiv of boiling water for 2 hours, taken out, bruised, and the decoction boiled to Oij, squeezed, and strained. D. Digest ʒij of sliced root in Oiss of boiling water for an hour, boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Dose, fʒiv—viij.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. L. and E. Boiling decoction of sarsaparilla Oiv, sassafras, guaiacum wood, liquorice root, each 3x, mezereon root-bark ʒiij [E. ʒiv]; boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. D. (Decoctum Sarsaparillæ Comp.) Sliced sarsaparilla ʒij, sassafras, guaiacum turnings, bruised liquorice root, of each ʒij, mezereon root-bark ʒj; digest them with Oiss of boiling

water in a covered vessel for an hour, then boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Dose, fʒiv, 3 or 4 times a day.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM ICTHYOCOLLA. *Tisane de Feltz*. Sarsaparilla ʒiij, isinglass ʒss, sulphuret of antimony (tied up in rag) ʒiij, water Ov; boil to Oiiss, and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM SENNA. *Tisane de Vinache*. CADET. Sarsaparilla ʒiss, china root ʒiss, guaiacum wood ʒiss, sulphuret of antimony (in rag) ʒij, water Ov; boil to Oiij, and add sassafras ʒiv, senna ʒiv, infuse for an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Dried squill ʒiij, juniper berries ʒiv, senega ʒiij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add spirit of nitric æther ʒiv.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII. D. Broom tops (dried) ʒss, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII COMPOSITUM. L. Broom-tops, juniper berries, dandelion root, of each ʒiv, water Oiiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. Broom-tops ʒss, juniper tops ʒss, bitartrate of potash ʒiiss, water Oiiss; boil them together to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wine-glassful, 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Decoctum Ergotæ.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ. L. Senega root ʒx, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. GUY'S H. adds liquorice root ʒss. The *infusion* is a better preparation. Dose, fʒj—ij, every 4 or 6 hours.

DECOCTUM SEVI. *Artificial Goat's Milk*. Tie a piece of mutton suet in muslin, and let it boil gently in new milk.

DECOCTUM SIMARUBÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Simaruba bark ʒij, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxij, and strain.

DECOCTUM SPIGELIÆ. India pink ʒv, water Oj; boil for a few minutes, and strain. Senna ʒv, may be infused in the boiling decoction.

DECOCTUM SPIRÆÆ TOMENTOSÆ. Dr. WOOD. Boil ʒj of the dried plant (hardhack) in Oj of water, and strain. *Tonic astringent*. Dose, fʒiss—ij.

DECOCTUM SPONGIÆ. HUFELAND. Burnt sponge ʒj, water lbj; boil, digest for 12 hours, strain, and add cinnamon water fʒij. Dose, fʒj.

DECOCTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. Stavesacre seeds ʒj, water Oij; boil for a few minutes, and strain. *For external use*.

DECOCTUM STATICIS ARMERIÆ. Dr. EBERS. Boil ʒj of

the dried herb (common thrift) in Oj of water, and strain. *Diuretic*. By glassfuls. Some other species, *Statice Caroliniana*, and *S. Limonium*, are used in the same form, as *astringents*.

DECOCTUM SUDORIFICUM. The Dec. Guaiaci Compositum, and Dec. Sarsæ Comp., are so termed.

DECOCTUM SYMPHYTI. NIEMANN. Comfrey root ʒss, water ʒxvj; boil to ʒviij.

DECOCTUM TARAXACI. L. Dandelion (the fresh root, bruised) ʒiv, distilled water Oiss: boil to Oj, and strain. E. *Taraxacum* (the fresh herb and root) ʒvij, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

DECOCTUM THLASPI BURSÆ PASTORIS. Boil half a handful of the herb (shepherd's purse) with fʒxvj of water to fʒxij. To be taken at twice, in the day; in *uterine hæmorrhage*.

DECOCTUM TORMENTILLÆ. L. Tormentil root ʒij, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. *Astringent*. Dose fʒj to fʒiss.

DECOCTUM TUSSILAGINIS. Fresh coltsfoot leaves ʒij (or flowers ʒj), water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain.

DECOCTUM ULMI. L. Bruised elm bark ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. *In scaly skin diseases*. fʒiv, frequently.

DECOCTUM ULMI COMPOSITUM. JEFFREYS. Decoction of elm Oviiij, sassafras ʒj, guaiacum wood ʒj, mezereon ʒiij, liquorice root ʒj; boil for an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM UVÆ URSI. L. Bearberry leaves ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒj—ij.

DECOCTUM VERATRI. L. 1836. White hellebore root ʒx, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain, and add rectified spirit fʒiij. *For external use*.

DECOCTUM VERBASCI. Dr. HOME. Leaves of great mullein ʒij, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. Dose, fʒiv. *In diarrhæas*. Also as a fomentation.

DECOCTUM VISCI. NIEMANN. Mistletoe ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj. *In epilepsy*; by wine-glassfuls, frequently.

DECOCTUM XANTHOXYLI. Dr. WOOD. Bark of prickly ash ʒj, water fʒxlviij; boil to fʒxxxij, and strain. *Stimulant and diaphoretic*, from fʒxij to fʒxvj, in 24 hours.

DELPHINIA. *Delphine*. Treat alcoholic extract of staves-

acre seeds with water acidulated with sulphuric acid as long as anything is dissolved; add ammonia to the filtered solution, collect and dry the precipitate, and re-dissolve it in rectified spirit; filter through charcoal, and evaporate it carefully to dryness. Its salts are made by saturating the diluted acids with delphine, and evaporating to dryness. Dose, gr. ss; also used outwardly as veratria.

DEXTRINA. *Dextrine*, or *British Gum*. Moisten 1000 parts of potato starch with 300 of water, to which 2 parts nitric acid have been added. Allow the mixture to dry spontaneously, and then heat for two hours in a stove to 212° F. 100 parts with 40 of water yield a stiff mucilage. Bandages soaked in this become stiff when dry.

DIASCORDIUM. This is replaced by the Electuarium Catechu, E., and Confectio Catechu Comp., D.

DIGITALINA. *Digitaline*. HENRY. Exhaust powdered digitalis by percolation or digestion, with spirit of .860 sp. gr. Filter, distil off the spirit, dissolve the residue in water acidulated with acetic acid, dilute the filtered liquor with water, and partially neutralize with ammonia, precipitate with infusion of nutgall, collect and wash the precipitate, mix it with powdered litharge and a little spirit, dry the paste, digest it at a very gentle heat with rectified spirit, distil off the spirit, and agitate the residue with æther. What remains is digitaline. It is said to be 100 times as strong as powdered fox-glove. Another method, by which it is said to be obtained in greater purity, is described in BOUCHARDAT'S *Annuaire* for 1845, page 69; and for 1850, page 107. MM. Homolle and Quevenne, who first obtained it in a pure state, prepare it in the form of sugared granules, each containing *one millegramme* ($\frac{1}{100}$ th of a grain), which is the usual dose. LABOURDAIS. A strong infusion of digitalis is shaken up with a considerable quantity ($\frac{1}{10}$ th) of animal charcoal. The latter will at length remove the whole of the alkaloid from the fluid. It is to be separated and boiled in alcohol. This is then evaporated until a pulverulent deposit takes place, which, being washed, re-dissolved in spirit, and finally allowed to evaporate spontaneously, yields crystals of digitaline.

ELÆOSACCHARUM ANISI. P. Essential oil of aniseed 1 drop,

refined sugar \mathfrak{zj} ; triturate in a mortar till perfectly mixed. [PRUS. PH. directs 24 drops to \mathfrak{zj} . Other authorities direct 2 drops to each \mathfrak{zj} .] Elæosacchara of the other essential oils are prepared in the same manner, except the following:—

ELÆOSACCHARUM LIMONIS. Rub the outer rind of a lemon with \mathfrak{zj} of refined sugar, in lumps, and triturate the product in a mortar. In the same manner prepare the elæosacchara of citrons, oranges, and bergamots.

ELATERIUM. D. See Extractum Elaterii.

ELATERINA. Dr. MORRIES. Elaterine is obtained by evaporating tincture of elaterium, made with rectified spirit, to the consistence of thin oil, and throwing it into boiling distilled water. When cold, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, to commence, one 16th of a grain.

ELECTUARIA. Electuaries consist of powders mixed up to a soft paste, with syrup, honey, or other thick materials. They are included by the L. College, together with Conserves, under the term *Confections*. For other Electuaries, see CONFECTIO, and LINCTUS.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICACHECTICUM. *Bath Electuary*. Select the heaviest and bluest clinkers from a blacksmith's forge, powder them finely, and mix with enough treacle to form a stiff paste. To \mathfrak{zviij} of this add carbonate of magnesia, and powdered ginger, each \mathfrak{zss} . Give a teaspoonful twice a day for 3 days, then omit it for 3 days, and repeat this as long as is considered necessary. [This is sometimes termed Elect. Ferri Compositum.]

ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM. E. Aromatic powder [E.] 1 part, syrup of orange peel 2 parts. Mix. For L. & D. see Confectio Aromatica.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIMONII. CH. Electuary of senna \mathfrak{zj} , guaiacum resin, æthiops mineral, prepared sulphuret of antimony, each \mathfrak{zss} , syrup q. s. Dose, \mathfrak{zj} to \mathfrak{zij} , twice a day.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIEPILEPTICUM. Dr. MEAD. Peruvian bark \mathfrak{zj} , valerian \mathfrak{zss} , tin \mathfrak{zss} ; mix the powders with syrup q. s. to form an electuary. Dose, \mathfrak{zj} , night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIDYSENTERICUM. E. 1745. Electuary of catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, balsam of Locatellus $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICHOLERICUM. A compound of equal parts of lard, charcoal, and maple sugar, is said to have been used with success in the treatment of cholera.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. *Chelsea Pensioner*.

Guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, one nutmeg; mix the powders with $\mathfrak{t}\text{bj}$ of honey. Take two spoonfuls night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ARABICUM. Sarsaparilla $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, parched nutshells $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, China root $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Reduce to a fine powder, and form an electuary with honey, q. s. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ —iv. [This forms part of the *traitement Arabe*, for the cure of obstinate skin diseases. A pill (see Pil. Arabicæ) is given every night and morning, followed by a glass of decoction of sarsaparilla, and an hour after a dose of this electuary. The diet, for 25 to 40 days, to be purely vegetable (as dried fruits, &c.), and the only drink allowed decoction of sarsaparilla.]

ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM. E. Aromatic powder 1 part, syrup of orange peel 2 parts. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM EBACCIS LAURI. See Confectio Rutæ.

ELECTUARIUM CARBONIS. Prepared charcoal $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, confection of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

ELECTUARIUM CATECHU. E. *Confectio Japonica*. Catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, kino $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$; diffuse the opium in a little sherry, powder the rest finely, and mix the whole with syrup of red roses (boiled to the consistence of honey) Oiss. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

ELECTUARIUM CEPHALICUM. E. H. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mistletoe of the oak $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARIUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Yellow bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, confection of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, diluted sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, 3 or 4 times a day. QUARIN'S Electuary consists of powdered red bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, gentian $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ammoniated iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oxymel of squills, and syrup of five roots (species diureticæ) q. s. P. Grey bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvii}\mathfrak{j}$, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

ELECTUARIUM COPAIBÆ. CASPAR. Blanched almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$,

marsh-mallow powder ʒj, catechu ʒss, balsam of copaiva ʒij.

ELECTUARIUM CUBEÆ ET COPAIBÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Copaiua ʒj, cubebs in fine powder ʒiss, oil of peppermint 8 drops, spirit of nitric æther 15 drops, powdered sugar q. s.; to form a paste. To be taken in 4 days, wrapped in wafer paper.

ELECTUARIUM DENTIFRICIUM. P. Prepared coral ʒiv, sepia bone ʒj, bitartrate of potash ʒij, cochineal ʒj, alum ʒss, Narbonne honey, ʒx. Mix, and add any suitable essential oil.

ELECTUARIUM DEOBSTRUENS. COPLAND. Bitartrate of potash ʒj, borax ʒij, precipitated sulphur ʒvj, confection of senna ʒiss, syrup of ginger ʒvj, syrup of poppies ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒj every night.

ELECTUARIUM DOLICHOS. See Elect. Mucunæ.

ELECTUARIUM FEBRIFUGUM. E. H. Peruvian bark ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒj, syrup of lemons q. s. See also Elect. Cinchonæ Comp. P.

ELECTUARIUM FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. COPLAND. Subcarbonate of iron ʒss, syrup of ginger ʒss, conserve of orange peel ʒij; mix. Dose, the size of a nutmeg, twice or thrice a day. Mid. H. Sesquioxide of iron ʒj, treacle ʒj, boiling water fʒij. See also Confectio Ferri.

ELECTUARIUM GUAIACI COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Guaiacum resin ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, sulphur ʒij, nitre ʒij, syrup of poppies q. s. Mix. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

ELECTUARIUM KERMETIS MINERALIS. *Marmelade de Zannetti*. Manna ʒij, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒiss, pulp of cassia ʒj, oil of almonds ʒj, butter of cacao ʒij, orange-flower water fʒiv, Kermes mineral gr. iv. Mix. Dose, ʒss.

ELECTUARIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. U. C. H. Manna ʒij, sulphate of potash, nitre, precipitated sulphur, each ʒij, syrup q. s. E. H. Confection of senna ʒij, sulphur ʒss. Dr. COPLAND. Nitrate of potash ʒij, confection of senna ʒiss, syrup of ginger ʒiss, elder rob ʒj. Mix. Dr. GRAVES. Confection of senna ʒj, sulphur ʒj, jalap ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒss, ginger ʒss, bitartrate of potash ʒss, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARUM LENITIVUM. See Confectio Sennæ.

ELECTUARIUM MUCUNÆ. CHAMBERLAIN'S. Dip the doli-

chos pods in treacle, and scrape off the hairs, repeating fresh pods till it becomes sufficiently thick. GUY'S H. Dolichos hairs $\bar{3}$ ss, treacle q. s. to form a soft electuary. Dose, a dessert-spoonful every morning.

ELECTUARIUM NIGRUM. TROUSSEAU'S *Black Tonic*. Perchloride of iron $\bar{3}$ iv, tannin $\bar{3}$ j, confection of roses $\bar{3}$ ij, syrup of orange peel $\bar{3}$ j. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM OLIBANI. CH. Olibanum $\bar{3}$ ss, balsam of copaiva $\bar{3}$ ss, conserve of hips $\bar{3}$ j, syrup q. s. Dose, $\bar{3}$ ij, twice a day, *for gleans*, &c.

ELECTUARIUM OPII. E. Aromatic powder $\bar{3}$ vj, senega $\bar{3}$ ij, opium diffused in a little sherry $\bar{3}$ ss, syrup of ginger \bar{t} bj. Mix. See Confectio Opii for L.

ELECTUARIUM PECTORALE. E. 1744. Conserve of roses $\bar{3}$ ij, compound powder of tragacanth $\bar{3}$ ss, flowers of benzoin $\bar{3}$ j, syrup of balsam of Tolu q. s.

ELECTUARIUM PHYLLANTHI. DR. ROXBURGH states that the leaves, fruit, and flowers of phy. simplex, with their weight of sugar, form an electuary used by the natives of India for the cure of gonorrhœa. Dose, $\bar{3}$ j.

ELECTUARIUM PIGMENTI INDICI. Indigo $\bar{3}$ ss, water q. s. Rub together to form a smooth paste, and add aromatic powder $\bar{3}$ ss, syrup $\bar{3}$ j. To be taken in 1 day.

ELECTUARIUM PIPERIS. E. See Confectio Piperis.

ELECTUARIUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre $\bar{3}$ iss, confection of roses $\bar{3}$ j. Dose, the size of a nutmeg.

ELECTUARIUM PRUNORUM. ZWELFER. Pulp of prunes, boiled to a due consistence, \bar{t} bj; pure sugar \bar{t} bj.

ELECTUARIUM RESINÆ. See Confectio Resinæ.

ELECTUARIUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oxymel of squills \bar{f} $\bar{3}$ ij, bitartrate of potash $\bar{3}$ ij. Dose, \bar{f} $\bar{3}$ ij.

ELECTUARIUM E SCORDIO. *Diascordium*. Replaced by Electuarius Catechu.

ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ. See Confectio Sennæ. A cheaper form for hospital use is thus prepared. MID. H. Powdered senna, coriander, jalap, bitartrate of potash, ginger, liquorice root, of each $\bar{3}$ ij; treacle $\bar{3}$ xlviij. Dose, $\bar{3}$ j to $\bar{3}$ ij.

ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Senna $\bar{3}$ iv, supertartrate of potash $\bar{3}$ iv, jalap $\bar{3}$ ij, syrup of ginger \bar{f} $\bar{3}$ iss. Dose, $\bar{3}$ j—ij occasionally.

ELECTUARIUM SINAPIS. GUY'S H. Mustard seed lightly bruised $\bar{3}j$, sulphur $\bar{3}ij$, syrup of orange peel $f\bar{3}j$. Dose, $\bar{3}j$, 3 or 4 times a day.

ELECTUARIUM STANNI ET FERRI. DR. CHESTON. Pure tin filings or powder $\bar{3}iv$, carbonate of iron $\bar{3}j$, conserve of wormwood $\bar{3}iij$.

ELECTUARIUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Sulphur $\bar{3}j$, bitartrate of potash $\bar{3}ss$, treacle $\bar{3}iij$. Mix. MID. H. Sulphur $\bar{3}ss$, cream of tartar $\bar{3}ss$, electuary of senna $\bar{3}ij$, treacle q. s. A teaspoonful once or twice a day.

ELECTUARIUM TEREBINTHINÆ. ST. H. B. Common turpentine $\bar{3}j$, honey $\bar{3}ij$. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. DR. COPLAND. Oil of turpentine $\bar{3}j$, clarified honey $\bar{3}ij$, liquorice powder q. s. to form an electuary. See Confectio Terebinthinæ, D.

ELECTUARIUM VERMIFUGUM. BREMSER. Worm-seed $\bar{3}ss$, tansy seed $\bar{3}ss$, valerian $\bar{3}ij$, jalap $\bar{3}iss$, sulphate of potash with sulphur $\bar{3}iss$, oxymel of squills q. s. See also Electuarium Stanni. For other Electuaries, see CONFECTIO, CONSERVA, and LINCTUS.

ELIXIR. This name is applied to certain compound tinctures, and other solutions of the active principles of drugs.

ELIXIR ACIDUM HALLERI. Equal weights of sulphuric acid and rectified spirit, very gradually mixed. It is stronger than *Eau de Rabel*. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum. [DIPPEL'S Acid Elixir consists of 1 part of sulphuric acid, 5 of spirit, and 2 of kermes and saffron. VOGLER'S, of equal weights of sulphuric acid and nitrous æther.]

ELIXIR ALOES COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Acetate of potash, aloes, inspissated ox-gall, myrrh, each 2 parts, saffron 1 part, brandy 24 parts. Macerate, and strain.

ELIXIR ANTICATARRHALE. HUFELAND. Extract of blessed thistle $\bar{3}j$, extract of dulcamara $\bar{3}j$, fennel water $\bar{3}j$, cherry-laurel water $\bar{3}j$. Mix. Dose, $\bar{3}j$, 4 times a day.

ELIXIR ANTISCROFULOSUM. P. *Tinctura Gentianæ Ammoniata*.

ELIXIR ANTIVENEREUM. QUINCY. *Jesuit's drops*. Copaiva $\bar{3}j$, guaiacum $\bar{3}ij$, oil of sassafras $\bar{3}j$, subcarbonate of potash $\bar{3}ss$, rectified spirit $f\bar{3}v$. Digest 3 days.

ELIXIR AURANTIORUM COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. Thin

orange peel ʒvj, cassia ʒij, carbonate of potash ʒj, Madeira wine lbiv. Macerate for 6 days, express, and dissolve in the tincture ʒj each of the extracts of gentian, wormwood, buckbean, and cascarilla. Filter.

ELIXIR DICTUM *de Garus*. P. Aloes ʒj, myrrh ʒss, saffron ʒj, cinnamon ʒss, cloves ʒss, nutmeg ʒss, proof spirit Oxij, orange-flower water fʒxvj. Macerate for 2 days, and distil Ovj; add syrup of capillaire Oviiss, and colour with a little saffron.

ELIXIR LONGÆ VITÆ. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes*.

ELIXIR MYRRHÆ. *Tinctura Sabinæ Composita*.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM. *Tinctura Camphoræ Composita*.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM SCOTICUM. *T. Opii Ammoniata*.

ELIXIR PECTORALE. E. 1745. Balsam of Tolu ʒij, benzoin ʒiss, saffron ʒss, rectified spirit fʒxxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, and strain.

ELIXIR POLYCHRESTON. E. 1745. Guaiacum ʒvj, balsam of Peru ʒss, rectified spirit fʒxxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, strain, and add oil of sassafras ʒij.

ELIXIR PROPRIETATIS. *Tinctura Aloes Composita*.

ELIXIR SACRUM. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes*.

ELIXIR SALUTUS. *Tinctura Sennæ Composita*.

ELIXIR STOMACHICUM. *Tinctura Gentianæ Composita*.

ELIXIR VISCERALE HOFFMANNI. See Elixir Aurantiorum Compositum; also Vinum Centaurii.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI ACIDUM. *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum*.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI DULCE. *Spiritus Ætheris Aromaticus*.

ELIXIR WORONEJE. Rectified spirit lbviiss, sal ammoniac ʒj, nitre and pepper, each ʒiiss, nitromuriatic acid ʒss, vinegar lbiss, petroleum (native white or rose naphtha) ʒss, olive oil ʒiss, oil of peppermint ʒvij. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Dose, 2 teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour. *In Cholera*.

[For other Elixirs, see TINCTURÆ.]

EMBROCATIONES. *Embrocations* do not differ materially from *Lotions*. See *Lotio*.

EMBROCATIO ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitina gr. viij, rectified spirit fʒij.

EMBROCATIO ALUMINIS. CH. Alum ʒij, vinegar fʒviij, weak spirit fʒviij. *For Chilblains, &c.*

- EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Embrocatio Communis. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒiv , vinegar Ov , or q. s. to saturate. Mix, and add proof spirit Oiiiss .
- EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS CUM SAPONE. Equal parts of solution of acetate of ammonia, and soap liniment.
- EMBROCATIO CONTRA ALOPECIAM. E. WILSON. Eau de Cologne fʒij , tincture of cantharides fʒij , oil of rosemary ℥x , oil of lavender ℥x . *To promote the growth of the hair.*
- EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS. Dr. STRUVE, in *Pertussis*. Tartarized antimony ʒj , water fʒij , tincture of cantharides fʒss . To be rubbed over the region of the stomach, covering the part afterwards with flannel.
- EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORA. CH. Equal parts of tincture of cantharides and spirit of camphor.
- EMBROCATIO COMMUNIS. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒiv , vinegar Ov , or q. s., proof spirit Oiiiss . Mix.
- EMBROCATIO DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ʒj to ʒj , rectified spirit fʒij .
- EMBROCATIO IODINII. Dr. TODD'S *Iodine paint*. Iodine gr. lxiv , iodide of potassium ʒss , alcohol ʒj . The part to be painted over with a camel-hair pencil. [It produces smarting, and frequently vesication or an eruption.]
- EMBROCATIO QUINÆ. Dr. GUSTAMACCHIA. Disulphate of quinine gr. viij to xij , rectified spirit ʒj . Rubbed over the spine, in intermittents.
- EMBROCATIO VERATRIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria ʒj to ʒj , rectified spirit ʒij . For other embrocations see *Lotio* and *Linimentum*.
- EMETINA MEDICINALIS. P. Prepare an extract of ipecacuanha with spirit at 0.824; dissolve it in 4 parts of cold water, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, spread it thinly with a brush on plates, and let it dry in a stove.
- EMETINA PURA. P. Dissolve one part of alcoholic extract of ipecacuanha in 10 of cold water, filter, add one part of calcined magnesia, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat; wash the product on a filter with 4 or 5 parts of very cold water, dry it again and treat it with boiling alcohol. Evaporate the filtered tincture, re-dissolve the residue in a little water acidulated with sulphuric acid, decolorize

with animal charcoal, filter, precipitate with ammonia, and dry the precipitate with a gentle heat. For the mode of administering Emetine, see *Mistura Emetinæ*, and *Syrupus Emetinæ*.

EMPLASTRA. *Plasters* should be of such a consistence as to retain their form at the temperature of the body; merely becoming soft and adhesive without melting. The resins, gum-resins, &c., should be previously strained; and in melting them, no greater heat should be employed than is necessary.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆRENS. See *Emp. Saponis Compositum*.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM. See *Emp. Resinæ*. Mr. BAYNTON'S adhesive plaster, for bad legs, consisted of 3vj of resin, with lbj of lead plaster, spread on calico.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM CALCAREUM. Soap of lime 200 parts, boiled turpentine 100 parts, suet 25 parts.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM NIGRUM. *Court Plaster*. See *Empl. Icthyocollæ*.

EMPLASTRUM ÆRUGINIS. P. *Corn Plaster*. Yellow wax 3iv, Burgundy pitch 3ij, Venice turpentine 3j; melt together, add prepared verdigris 3j, and stir till nearly cold.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND'S *Volatile Plaster*. Scraped soap 3j, lead plaster 3ss; melt together, and when nearly cold, add finely powdered sal ammoniac 3ss. *It should be renewed every 24 hours.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI. L. & E. Strained ammoniacum 3v, distilled vinegar f3viiij [ix E.]; dissolve and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. D. Ammoniacum in coarse powder 3iv, proof spirit f3iv; dissolve by heat, and strain; evaporate by steam or water-bath to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM CICUTA. E. 1744. Ammoniacum 3viiij, vinegar of squills q. s., juice of hemlock 3iv. Boil to a plaster. CH. Strained ammoniacum 3iiij, extract of hemlock 3ij; melt and add liquid diacetate of lead 3j.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO. L. and E. Heat together f3j olive oil, and gr. viij of sulphur, stirring till they combine; with these, triturate 3iiij of quicksilver till the globules are no longer visible, and mix

them with ℥j of strained ammoniacum, melted with a gentle heat. D. Ammoniac plaster 4 ounces, mercurial plaster 8 ounces.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM SCILLA. GUY'S H. Strained ammoniacum ʒviij, vinegar of squills fʒij. Mix, and spread immediately on leather.

EMPLASTRUM SANCTI ANDREÆ A CRUCE. P. *Emp. Glutinans*. P. White pitch ʒviij, elemi ʒij, Venice turpentine ʒj, oil of bays ʒj. Melt and strain through linen.

EMPLASTRUM ANODYNUM. Emplastrum Opii.

EMPLASTRUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. U. C. H. Sprinkle finely powdered tartar emetic lightly on the surface of a compound pitch plaster. HENSLER prescribes tartar emetic ʒj, yellow wax ʒij, Burgundy pitch, prepared suet, common turpentine, of each ʒss.

EMPLASTRUM ANTICANCROSUM. RICHTER. Extract of hemlock ʒj, extract of henbane ʒiv, powdered belladonna ʒj, acetate of ammonia q. s.

EMPLASTRUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. See Emplastrum Assa-fœtidæ.

EMPLASTRUM AROMATICUM. D. 1826. Strained resin of spruce fir ʒiiij, yellow wax ʒss; melt together, and when nearly cool, add powdered cinnamon ʒvj, oil of pimento ʒij, oil of lemon ʒij.

EMPLASTRUM ASSAFŒTIDÆ. E. Lead plaster ʒij, assa-fœtida ʒij, galbanum ʒj, yellow wax, ʒj. Liquefy the gum resins, and strain; then add the plaster and wax melted together, and mix thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM ATTRAHENS. See Emplastrum Cerae.

EMPLASTRUM BELLADONNÆ. L. Equal weights of soap plaster and extract of belladonna. E. & D. Two parts of resin plaster to one of extract; add the extract to the plaster, previously melted with a gentle heat, and agitate briskly.

EMPLASTRUM BRYONIÆ. BOERHAAVE. Strained galbanum ʒiv, wax plaster ʒix, olive oil ʒj; melt together, and add powdered briony root ʒij, flowers of sulphur ʒj, Æthiop's mineral ʒij; stir till cold.

EMPLASTRUM CALEFACIENS. D. Blistering plaster 1 part, Burgundy pitch 11 parts. Melt together with a moderate heat, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM CAMPHORATUM. Camphor is best applied by

sprinkling the powder on the warm surface of a spread adhesive or other plaster. Blisters are treated in this way to prevent strangury.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS. L. Cantharides in very fine powder ʒxij; wax, suet, of each ʒviiss, resin ʒiij, lard ʒvj. To the wax, suet, and lard, melted together, add the resin previously melted; remove from the fire, and a little before they harden, sprinkle in the cantharides, and mix. E. Equal weights of flies, resin, bees'-wax, and suet. D. Flies ʒvj; yellow wax, resin, and lard, of each ʒiv.

EMPLASTRUM OLEI CANTHARIDIS. Mr. J. SMITH. Digest the powdered flies for 14 days with twice their weight of olive oil, and to ʒiv of the strained oil add wax ʒiiiss, resin ʒss.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS DILUTUM. Dr. PEREIRA. Blistering plaster 1 part, soap cerate 3 parts. *For Children.*

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM. E. Venice turpentine ʒivss, Burgundy pitch and powdered cantharides each ʒiij, wax ʒj, verdigris ʒss, flour of mustard ʒij, black pepper ʒij. Melt the pitch and wax, add the turpentine, sprinkle into the mixture the powders, and stir till cool.

EMPLASTRUM CEPHALICUM. See Emp. Ladani Compositum.

EMPLASTRUM CERÆ. L. 1836. *Emp. Attrahens.* Yellow wax lbij, suet lbij, resin lbj; melt together and strain.

EMPLASTRUM CERATI SAPONIS. Soap cerate rendered hard by boiling, till the whole of the vinegar is expelled; or by the addition of a portion of lead plaster; or by varying the proportion of the ingredients.

EMPLASTRUM CERONEUM. P. Burgundy pitch ʒxij, black pitch ʒiij, yellow wax ʒiij ʒvj, suet ʒx, bole ʒiij ʒij, myrrh ʒv, olibanum ʒv, finely powdered red lead ʒv.

EMPLASTRUM CERUSSÆ. P. Carbonate of lead ʒxvj, olive oil ʒxxxij; mix them thoroughly in a large basin, add Oiss of water, and boil till they combine. Make it into rolls as Emp. Plumbi. Remelt it and add ʒiij of white wax.

EMPLASTRUM CICUTÆ. See Empl. Ammoniaci cum Cicutâ, and Emp. Conii.

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE. *Diachylon.* See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM CONII. SWED. PH. Wax lbss, olive oil ʒiv,

ammoniacum ʒss; melt, and add powdered hemlock lbss.
 BAT. P. Lead plaster lbj, yellow wax lbj, olive oil ʒvj,
 powdered hemlock lbj. See also Emp. Ammoniaci cum
 Cicutâ.

EMPLASTRUM CROTONIS. M. BOUCHARDAT. Melt 4 parts
 of lead plaster, and when nearly cold, mix with it 1 part
 of croton oil.

EMPLASTRUM CUMINI. L. Cumin seed, caraway, bay-
 berries, of each ʒiij, Burgundy pitch lbij, yellow wax
 ʒiij, olive oil and water, of each fʒiss; melt the pitch
 with the wax, and add the powdered seeds, oil, and water,
 and evaporate to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM DIACHYLON. See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM DIAPALMA. P. Lead plaster 32 parts, yellow
 wax 2; melt together, and add sulphate of zinc 1, dis-
 solved in a little water, and keep the mixture over a slow
 fire, constantly stirring, till the water is evaporated,
 E. 1744. Litharge lbij, olive oil lbij, lard lbj.

EMPLASTRUM DIASULPHURIS RULANDI. Balsam of sulphur
 ʒiij, yellow wax ʒss, resin ʒiij; melt together.

EMPLASTRUM EUPHORBII. GUY'S H. Burgundy pitch
 plaster ʒiv, powdered euphorbium ʒss; melt together,
 and mix.

EMPLASTRUM FERRI. L. Sesquioxide of iron ʒj, lead
 plaster ʒviij, prepared frankincense (thus) ʒij; melt the
 plaster and resin, sprinkle in the oxide, and mix. E.
 Litharge plaster ʒiij, resin ʒvj, olive oil ʒiiiss, bees'-wax
 ʒiij, red oxide of iron ʒj. Rub the oxide with the oil,
 and add to the rest, melted together. D. Peroxide of
 iron ʒj, Burgundy pitch ʒij, litharge plaster ʒviij.

EMPLASTRUM "FLOS UNGUENTORUM" DICTUM. L. 1720.
 Resin lbss, frankincense lbss, wax lbss, suet lbss, olibanum
 ʒiv, common turpentine ʒiiiss, myrrh ʒj, camphor ʒij,
 white wine fʒviij. Boil together to form a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM FUSCUM. P. *Onguent de la mère*. Olive oil
 lbij, lard lbj, butter lbj, suet lbj, wax lbj; heat together
 in a copper pan till they begin to smoke; add gradually
 finely powdered litharge lbj, stir constantly till the mix-
 ture assumes a deep brown colour, and add black pitch
 melted and strained lb $\frac{1}{4}$.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI. L. *Diachylon with the gums*.

Galbanum ℥viij, common turpentine ℥j; melt together, and add powdered resin of spruce fir ℥iij, and lastly, lead plaster (melted with a gentle heat) ℔iij. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM GLUTINANS. *Emplâtre d'André de la Croix*. P. White pitch ℥viiiij, elemi ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥j, oil of bays ℥j. Melt and strain.

EMPLASTRUM GUMMOSUM. E. Litharge plaster ℥iv, ammoniacum, galbanum, bees'-wax, of each ℥ss. Melt the gum resins, and strain; melt also the plaster and wax; add the former to the latter mixture, and mix the whole thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI. L. Melt gr. viij of sulphur with f℥j of olive oil, stirring till they unite; with these triturate ℥iij of quicksilver till the globules disappear; add gradually ℔j of melted lead plaster, and mix. E. Mercury ℥iij, olive oil f℥ix, resin ℥j, litharge plaster ℥vj. Triturate the mercury with the oil and resin melted together, till the globules disappear; add the melted plaster, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM HYOSCYAMI. SWED. PH. As Emplastrum Conii.

EMPLASTRUM ICHTHOCOLLÆ. *Court plaster* is made by repeatedly brushing over stretched sarcenet with a solution of 1 part of isinglass in 8 of water mixed with 8 parts of proof spirit, and finishing with a coat of tincture of benzoin, or of balsam of Peru. The *transparent* isinglass plaster is made by brushing over oiled silk with a similar solution. An improved method of making Mr. Liston's plaster is by brushing over one surface of the peritoneal membrane of the cæcum of the ox (prepared in the same manner as gold-beater's skin), with solution of isinglass, and the other with drying oil.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII. Lead plaster ℥vj, resin plaster ℥ij; melt together, and add iodine ℥j rubbed with olive oil ℥ss. Roderburg prescribes ℥ss of iodine (or ℥j of iodide of potassium), rubbed with a few drops of spirit and olive oil, and incorporated with ℥j of simple plaster previously melted. See Emp. Potassii Iodidi. L.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. ST. GEO. H. Iodine ℥ij, iodide of potassium ℥iij, lead plaster ℔j, opium plaster

℥ij. Melt the plasters, and add the iodine and iodide in a fine powder, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII CUM BELLADONNA. Iodine ℥ss to ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥ij, olive oil ℥j, belladonna plaster ℔bj; mix, and spread with a cool iron. In these plasters an iodide of lead is formed.

EMPLASTRUM LADANI COMPOSITUM. L. 1788. Ladanium ℥iij, frankincense ℥j; melt, and add powdered cinnamon ℥ss, expressed oil of mace (nutmegs) ℥ss, oil of mint ℥j. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI. *Litharge, or Lead Plaster.* The D. and E. name for Emplastrum Plumbi, which see.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI BURGUNDICUM. CHESELDENS' *Sticking Plaster.* Lead plaster ℔bj, Burgundy pitch ℥ss. Melt and mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM GUMMI. Empl. Galbani.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM HYDRARGYRO. See Empl. Hydrargyri.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM RESINA. D. Empl. Resinæ.

EMPLASTRUM LYTTE. *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM MELILOTI. E. 1744. Fresh melilot bruised ℔vj, suet ℔iij; boil till the herb is almost crisp, strain with pressure, and add white resin ℔viiij, yellow wax ℔iv. Boil to make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM E MINIO. L. 1746. Olive oil ℔iv, finely powdered red lead ℔iiss. As Empl. Plumbi; but requires more water and greater care to preserve the colour. When discoloured by heat, it forms *Emp. de Minio Fuscum*. With a fifth part of soap, it forms *Emp. e Minio cum Sapone*, E. 1741.

EMPLASTRUM E MUCILAGINIBUS. L. 1746. Yellow wax 40 parts, oil of mucilages 8, ammoniacum 6, common turpentine 2. To the ammoniacum melted with the turpentine, add the wax melted with the oil, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM NIGRUM. Mr. SHARP's black plaster was formed by boiling together olive oil ℥xiiij, wax ℥iiss, carbonate of lead ℥x.

EMPLASTRUM OPII. L. Melt together ℥ij of resin of spruce fir, and ℥viiij of lead plaster, add ℥j of extract of opium previously mixed with f℥j of boiling water; evaporate

over a gentle fire, constantly stirring, till of a proper consistence. E. Powdered opium ʒiv , Burgundy pitch ʒiij , litharge plaster ʒxij . D. Powdered opium ʒj , resin plaster ʒij ; melt the plaster and add the opium. GUY'S H. Spread wax plaster, and cover the surface with extract of opium, softened with water.

EMPLASTRUM OPII ET CAMPHORÆ. Dr. PARIS. Opium and camphor, each ʒss , lead plaster q. s. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM OXYCROCEUM. E. 1744. Wax lbj , black pitch lbss , galbanum lbss ; melt, and add Venice turpentine, myrrh, olibanum, of each ʒiij , powdered saffron ʒij ; mix. *The saffron is often omitted.*

EMPLASTRUM PARACELSI. Olive oil ʒvj , wax ʒiss , litharge ʒivss , ammoniacum ʒss , bdellium ʒss , galbanum ʒvj , opopanax, oil of bays, culamine, both the birthworts, myrrh, frankincense, of each ʒij , turpentine ʒj . Mix into a plaster s. a. [EMPL. STITICUM of L. 1721.]

EMPLASTRUM PICIS. [EMPLASTRUM PICIS COMPOSITUM. L. 1824.] L. Burgundy pitch lbij , resin of spruce fir lbj , resin ʒiv , wax ʒiv , expressed oil of nutmegs ʒj , olive oil fʒij , water fʒij . Melt together the pitch, resin, and wax, add the rest, and boil to a proper consistence. E. Burgundy pitch ʒxviij , resin ʒij , wax ʒij , oil of mace ʒss , water and olive oil, each fʒj .

EMPLASTRUM PICIS [ABIETINÆ ET NIGRÆ]. GUY'S H. Burgundy pitch [or black pitch] ʒvj , wax ʒss , common turpentine ʒj . Melt and mix.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI. L. (Empl. Lithargyri D. and E.) *Lead or Litharge plaster; common plaster, or Diachylon.* Finely powdered litharge lbvj , olive oil Cj , water Oij . Boil together over a slow fire, constantly stirring till they unite; adding a little boiling water, if the water first used should be nearly evaporated. E. Litharge in fine powder ʒv , olive oil fʒxij , water fʒiij ; as above. D. Litharge in fine powder lbv , olive oil Cj , water Oij .

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. See Empl. Cerussæ. A similar compound is used in America under the name of MAHY'S plaster.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Lead plaster ʒviij , frankincense ʒij , oxide of iron ʒj ; mix.

EMPLASTRUM POTASSII IODIDI. L. Strained frankincense

℥vj, wax ℥vj; melt together, and add ℥j of iodide of potassium rubbed smooth with f℥ij of olive oil, and stir till cold. To be spread on linen, rather than on leather.

EMPLASTRUM QUINÆ. VOISIN. Sulphate of quinine ℥ij, mercurial plaster ℥iv. In enlargement of the spleen, after intermittent fevers.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ. L. Resin lbss, lead plaster lbij; to the melted plaster add the melted resin, and mix. E. (Emplastrum Resinosum.) Litharge plaster ℥v, resin ℥j. D. Litharge plaster ℥xxxij, powdered Castile soap ℥ij, p. resin ℥iv; to the plaster, melted over a gentle fire, add the resin and soap, and mix. See also Empl. Adhesivum.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ CUM CANTHARIDE. GUY'S H. Resin plaster ℥vj; cantharides plaster ℥j; liquefy, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM RESOLVENS. *Empl. ex mixtis quatuor.* P. Equal parts of hemlock plaster, galbanum plaster, mercurial plaster, and soap plaster. Melt, and mix by stirring.

EMPLASTRUM ROBORANS. See Empl. Thuris; Empl. Ferri; and Empl. Plumbi Compositum.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS. L. Soap cut small lbss, lead plaster lbij, resin ℥j; melt the plaster, add the soap and resin, and boil to a proper consistence. E. Lead plaster ℥iv, galbanum plaster ℥ij, Castile soap in shavings ℥j. D. Soap 4 ounces, litharge plaster 40.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. *Empl. Adhærens.* Soap plaster ℥ij, resin plaster ℥ij. Melt, and mix. See Empl. Resinæ. D. [St. B. H. Soap cerate ℥j, lead plaster ℥v. Melt, and mix.]

EMPLASTRUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. CH. Galbanum ℥ss, Soap ℥ss, litharge plaster ℥ij; melt together, and add opium ℥j, ammoniacum ℥ss, vinegar of squills ℥ij, mixed together; keep them over the fire, constantly stirred, till they are incorporated.

EMPLASTRUM SEVI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Equal parts of suet, wax, and resin, melted together, and strained.

EMPLASTRUM SIMPLEX. E. *Wax plaster.* Wax ℥ij, suet ℥ij, resin ℥ij. Melt together with a moderate heat, and stir briskly till it concretes. [Empl. Simplex, P. is simple Lead Plaster.]

EMPLASTRUM SINAPIS. Flour of mustard mixed with warm

water or vinegar, to form a stiff paste. As a counter-irritant. It should not be left on too long.

EMPLASTRUM STIBIATUM. *Empl. Antimonii Tartarizati.*

EMPLASTRUM STOMACHICUM. *Empl. Aromaticum.* D.

EMPLASTRUM THURIS. L. 1788. Frankincense lbss, dragon's blood ℥iij, lead plaster lbij; melt the plaster, add the rest finely powdered, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM ZINGIBERIS. Powdered ginger, mixed with sufficient boiling water to form a paste, and spread on cloth or paper.

EMPLASTRUM VERMIFUGUM. RYAN. Aloes ℥j, essential oil of chamomile ℥viiij, common turpentine q. s. Applied over the belly.

EMPLASTRUM VESICATORIUM. *Emp. Meloes Vesicatorii.* E. Former names of *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM VIGONIS. P. Lead plaster ℥xl, wax ℥ij, resin ℥iij, ammoniacum, bdellium, olibanum, myrrh, each ℥v, saffron ℥iij, quicksilver ℥xiij, common turpentine ℥ij, liquid storax ℥vj, oil of lavender ℥ij. Make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM VISCIS QUERCINI. HARDY. To 2 parts of melted bees'-wax add gradually one part of juice of true oak mistletoe, and form a plaster. *In neuralgic pains.*

EMULSIONES. The *Emulsions* of the British Pharmacopœias are now termed *Mixtures* (see *Misturæ*). But the old names of *Mistura Acaciæ*, and *Mistura Camphoræ*, of the new E. Pharmacopœia, are here retained, to distinguish them from the very different preparations to which these names are applied by the London College.

EMULSIO ACACIÆ. *Mistura Acaciæ.* E. 1839. Blanched almonds ℥x, sugar ℥v; beat them together with mucilage f℥iij; gradually add Oij of water, constantly stirring, and strain through linen or calico.

EMULSIO ARABICA. D. 1826. Powdered gum acacia ℥ij, blanched almonds ℥ss, sugar ℥ss, water f℥xvj.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ. See *Mistura Amygdalæ*.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ CUM AMYGDALINA. WOEHLE. Form ℥j of emulsion with ℥ij of sweet almonds, and dissolve in it gr. xvij of amygdaline. It is intended as a substitute for *Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ*. Dose, 10 to 40 drops.

EMULSIO BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsam of Peru ℥iv, oil of

almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, powdered gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; triturate and add rose water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

EMULSIO CAMPHORÆ. *Mistura Camphoræ*. E. 1839.

Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, pure sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; rub together, and add blanched almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; beat the whole into a smooth pulp, and gradually add water Oj , constantly stirring; then strain. Dose $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij .

EMULSIO CANNABIS. P. Hemp-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water ibij . Form an emulsion.

EMULSIO CANNABIS INDICÆ. Mr. BROMFIELD. Rub $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of extract of Indian hemp in a warm mortar, with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of olive oil; then add gradually, still triturating the mixture, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ mucilage of acacia and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$ of distilled water.

EMULSIO CERÆ. GUIBOURT. White wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix the syrup and water, put $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ with the wax in a mortar, heat to melt the wax, add the gum, and triturate briskly with a warm pestle, gradually adding the rest of the liquid, and stirring constantly while it cools.

EMULSIO CETACEI. Spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, yolk of one egg, or q. s.; beat together, and gradually add water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, spirit of nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

EMULSIO COPAIBÆ. Copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$. Triturate the balsam with the mucilage and syrup, and gradually add the water.

EMULSIO CUBEÆ. DUBLANC. Essence of cubebs $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, 3 or 4 times a day. [Mr. PROCTER (of America) directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of his oleoresinous extract of cubebs to be formed into an emulsion with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of p. acacia, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of sugar, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiiss}$ of water. Dose, a table-spoonful.]

EMULSIO OLEOSA. BRANDE. Powdered gum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix, and add, gradually, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, rose water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

EMULSIO PAPAVERIS. Poppy seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. Make an emulsion, and strain.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM RESINA JALAPÆ. P. Jalap-resin gr. x, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orange-flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Triturate the resin with a little of the sugar, add gradu-

ally half the yolk of an egg, triturate for a long time, then add gradually the rest of the sugar and the water.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM OLEO RICINI. P. Castor oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, yolk of an egg, peppermint water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix the yolk with a little of the water, and add the oil gradually, rubbing them briskly in the mortar, then add very gradually the rest of the water and the syrup.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM SCAMMONIO. PLANCHE. Aleppo scammony gr. viij, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; triturate, and add gradually, new milk $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, cherry-laurel water 3 or 4 drops: for one dose. See also Mistura Scammonii. E.

EMULSIO SEMINUM FRIGIDORUM. The 4 cold seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cold water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$.

EMULSIO SIMPLEX. P. Blanched almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cold water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$. [Emulsions of pistachias, pumpkin, and other emulsive seeds, in the same manner.]

EMULSIO VERMIFUGA. SAUNDERS. Peach kernels $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bitter almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, wormwood water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$. Other emulsions will be found among the Mixtures [Misturæ].

ENEMATA. The following are the usual quantities used:—

Age.	Laxative.	If to be retained.
For Adults ..	8 to 12 oz.	.. 3 to 4 oz.
8 to 16 years ..	6 to 8 „	.. 2 to 3 „
3 to 8 „ ..	3 to 6 „	.. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 „
Younger ..	2 „	.. 1 „

ENEMA ACETI. BRANDE. Vinegar $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, infusion of chamomile $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$. *In typhus fever.*

ENEMA ALBUMINIS. RICORD. Infusion of linseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, whites of 2 or 3 eggs. Mix. *In chronic diarrhœa.*

ENEMA ALOES. L. Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, carbonate of potash gr. xv, decoction of barley \mathfrak{Oss} . Mix.

ENEMA AMYLI. F. H. Decoction of starch $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, linseed oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

ENEMA ANODYNUM. See Enema Opii, and En. Papaveris.

ENEMA ANTHELMINTICUM. Decoction of male fern, or of Corsican moss, is used, sometimes with the addition of $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of castor oil. For *Ascarides*, Enema aloes and En.

Ferri muriatis are employed. See also Enema Vermifugum.

ENEMA ARGENTI NITRATIS. BOUDIN. Nitrate of silver gr. j to iij, distilled water f̄vj.

ENEMA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. ST. B. H. Assafœtida ʒij, yolk of egg q. s., decoction of barley Oss. L. Prepared assafœtida ʒj, decoction of barley Oss. Rub the assafœtida with the decoction gradually added, until they are well mixed. See Enema Fœtidum.

ENEMA ASTRINGENS. F. H. Extract of rhatany, softened with spirit, ʒiss, water ʒiv. The decoctions of galls, bistort, pomegranate, &c., are also used.

ENEMA BELLADONNÆ. RATIER. Belladonna ʒss, boiling water f̄vj. Infuse.

ENEMA CAMPHORÆ. Simple camphor liniment ʒiv, gruel q. s.

ENEMA CARMINATIVUM. BUCHAN. Camomiles ʒj, aniseeds ʒss, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

ENEMA CATHARTICUM. E. Senna ʒss, boiling water f̄xvj. Infuse, strain, add sulphate of magnesia ʒss, sugar ʒj, olive oil ʒj. D. Sulphate of magnesia ʒj, olive oil f̄ʒj, mucilage of barley f̄xvj.

ENEMA CEVADILLÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cevadilla ʒij, water ʒx; boil to ʒvij, strain, and add milk ʒviiij. *To destroy Ascarides.*

ENEMA CHLORIDI CALCIS. DR. REID. Add gr. x. of chloride of lime to a common enema.

ENEMA CINCHONÆ. As Decoctum Cinchonæ.

ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS. L. Compound extract of colocynth ʒss, soft soap ʒj, water Oj. Mix.

ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Colocynth pulp ʒj, water f̄ʒxij. Boil and strain, then add common salt ʒss, syrup of buckthorn f̄ʒss.

ENEMA COMMUNE. GUY'S H. Warm gruel f̄ʒxij, salt ʒj. Mix. U. C. H. Gruel ʒviiij, salt ʒj, linseed oil f̄ʒij. Mix.

ENEMA COPAIBÆ. VELPEAU. Copaiba ʒij, yolk of an egg, gruel, or warm water ʒviiij, laudanum 20 drops.

ENEMA CREASOTI. DR. WILMOT. Creasote ʒj, decoction of starch ʒxij. *In epidemic dysentery.*

- ENEMA CROTONIS. SUNDELIN. Croton oil 2 to 4 drops, linseed oil ℥ij, gruel ℥iv.
- ENEMA CUBEÆ. F. H. Decoction of mallow ℥vj, powdered cubebs ℥vj.
- ENEMA EMOLLIENS. Decoction of linseed, starch, or oatmeal, Oj, linseed or olive oil ℥j. Or Decoction of Emollient herbs (*Species Emollientes*). P.
- ENEMA ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Infuse ℥j of ergot in ℥viij of hot water, and strain.
- ENEMA FELLIS. Dr. CLAY. *To soften indurated feces.* Fresh ox gall f℥ij, warm water f℥iv. Dr. ALLNATT prescribes ox gall ℥ij, thin gruel f℥viij.
- ENEMA FERRI MURIATIS. Dr. DARWALL. A few drops of the tincture in warm water or gruel is recommended as a remedy for *ascarides*, in children.
- ENEMA FERRI PERCYANIDI. Triturate gr. v of Prussian blue with f℥ij of water; to be used daily, increasing the dose if necessary. [An American remedy for *ascarides*.]
- ENEMA FERRI TARTARIZATI. GER. H. Infusion of yarrow ℥xij, potassio-tartrate of iron ℥iss, honey of roses ℥j.
- ENEMA FILICIS. FR. H. Male fern root ℥j, water lbj; boil, and strain.
- ENEMA FÆTIDUM. E. To Enema Catharticum add tincture of assafoetida f℥ij. D. Tincture of assafoetida f℥ij, warm water f℥xij.
- ENEMA FULIGINIS. As Decoction Fuliginis.
- ENEMÆ GALLÆ ET OPII. Dr. RYAN. Decoction of galls ℥viij, tincture of opium ℥ss.
- ENEMA IPECACUANHÆ. U. C. H. Ipecac. root bruised ℥j, boiling water f℥viij. Macerate for an hour, and strain.
- ENEMA LAXATIVUM *vel* PURGATIVUM. FR. H. Senna ℥ij to ℥iv, decoction of linseed (or of emollient herbs) Oj. Infuse, strain, and add sulphate of soda ℥ij to ℥iv.
- ENEMA MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. iss, oil of almonds ℥j; triturate, and add infusion or decoction of linseed q. s.
- ENEMA NUTRIENS. Strong beef tea, thickened with arrowroot. M. NASSE recommends the addition of a few drops of muriatic acid to an enema of meat soup, to promote its digestion.

- ENEMA OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil f̄j, honey ʒj; mix, and gradually add boiling gruel Oss. Use it tepid.
- ENEMA OLEOSUM. MID. H. Olive oil f̄iv, decoction of barley f̄xvj.
- ENEMA OPII. L. Decoction of starch f̄iv, tincture of opium f̄ss. Mix. E. Starch ʒss, water f̄ij, tincture of opium f̄ss to f̄j.
- ENEMA PAPAVERIS. Poppy heads without seeds ʒv (for children from ʒj to ʒij, boiling water ʒxvj; infuse, and add starch ʒss.
- ENEMA PLUMBI. DR. NEWBOLD. Acetate of lead gr. vj, tepid water f̄xvj; to be repeated in 2 hours. *In strangulated hernia.*
- ENEMA QUINÆ. Sulphate of quinine gr. v to xv, decoction of starch f̄xvj.
- ENEMA RHATANIÆ. TROUSSEAU. See Enema Astringens. *For fissures of the anus.*
- ENEMA RUTÆ. Confection of rue ʒj to ʒj, thin gruel f̄xvj to f̄xviij.
- ENEMA SAPONIS. ST. B. H. Soft soap ʒvj, hot water Oj.
- ENEMA SIMPLEX. GUY'S H. Gruel, or decoction of barley, or of linseed, f̄xvj.
- ENEMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Labarraque's solution 24 drops, decoction of mallows f̄xvj.
- ENEMA SODII CHLORIDI. MID. H. Common salt ʒj, barley water Oss, olive oil ʒj.
- ENEMA TABACI. L. Tobacco leaves ʒj, boiling water Oss. Macerate for an hour, and strain. E. Tobacco 15 to 30 grains, boiling water f̄xviij. D. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water f̄xviij.
- ENEMA TABACI ET CROTONIS. MOLL. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water ʒvj, croton oil 3 drops, gum acacia ʒij. *In desperate cases of ileus.*
- ENEMA TEREBINTHINÆ. L. and E. Oil of turpentine f̄j, yolk of egg q. s., decoction of barley f̄xix. GUY'S H. half the quantity. D. orders oil of turpentine ʒj, mucilage of barley f̄xvj. DR. NELIGAN recommends—Oil of turpentine f̄ss, syrup of garlic f̄j, barley water f̄vij. To be followed by a cathartic enema. For children use half or a fourth of the above.
- ENEMA VERMIFUGUM. See Enema Anthelminticum; also

those containing turpentine, preparations of iron, salt, aloes, cevadilla, soot, &c. Decoctions of tansy, worm-seed, and wormwood, are also used.

ENEMA VINOSUM. *In suspended animation.* Warm water f̄vj, brandy ̄ss to ̄iv, white wine ̄vj.

EPITHEMA ASTRINGENS. BRERA. Bole ̄j, p. rhatany ̄j, rose vinegar q. s., to form a paste; to be placed on the forehead to stop bleeding at the nose.

EPITHEMA GLYCERINÆ. MR. STARTIN. Gum tragacanth ̄ij—iv, lime water f̄iv, glycerine ̄j, rose water f̄iij. Form a jelly. Applied to superficial burns, scalds, and excoriations.

EPITHEMA LITHARGYRI. See Cremor Lithargyri.

EPITHEMA ROSÆ. CH. Conserve of roses ̄ij, alum ̄ss.

EPITHEMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Common turpentine ̄j, honey and flour q. s.

EPITHEMA VERMIFUGUM. HOFFMANN. Wormwood and centaury, beaten up with aloes and colocynth, and applied over the belly.

EPITHEMA VESICATORIUM. L. 1746. Cantharides in fine powder, and wheat flour, of each equal weights; make them into a paste with vinegar. ALIBERT directs rye and barley meal to be made into a paste with vinegar, and ̄ss or ̄ij of finely powdered cantharides sprinkled over the surface. [Lately revived under the name of the magistral blister of M. Valleix.]

EPITHEMA VOLATILE. L. 1764. Common turpentine ̄j, water of ammonia ̄j. Mix. [Epithem is a general name for local applications. See Cataplasma, Embrocatio, &c.]

ERGOTINA. This name has been applied to different principles, or mixed products, obtained from ergot of rye. For BONJEAN'S Ergotine, see Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum. The Ergotine of WIGGERS is insoluble in water.

ESSENTIÆ. *Essences.* This name is applied to certain strong alcoholic tinctures, to some essential oils, to solutions of these in alcohol, and, with less propriety, to fluid extracts, or concentrated infusions and decoctions, which will be noticed elsewhere, under LIQUOR, and EXTRACTUM. Essences employed for culinary purposes and as perfumes will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

ESSENTIA ABIETIS. See Extractum Abietis Fluidum.

ESSENTIA ABSINTHII. VAN MONS. Tincture of wormwood
Oj, salt of wormwood $\bar{3}v$, extract of wormwood $\bar{3}j$.

ESSENTIA AMARA. Tinctura Absinthii Composita.

ESSENTIA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Essential
oil of bitter almonds $f\bar{3}j$, rectified spirit $f\bar{3}vij$. A stronger
preparation ($f\bar{3}j$ to $f\bar{3}iij$, Professor Redwood) is also em-
ployed.

ESSENTIA ANISI. D. Essential oil of anise $f\bar{3}j$, rectified
spirit $f\bar{3}ix$; mix with agitation. [For making Aqua Anisi.]

ESSENTIA ANODYNA. GERM. H. Extract of opium $\bar{3}j$, spirit
of cinnamon $\bar{3}ix$.

ESSENTIA ANTHEMIDIS. See Liquor Anthemidis. The
name is also given to a tincture of quassia, flavoured with
oil of chamomile. [GRAY.]

ESSENTIA ANTIHYSTERICA. P. Similar to Spiritus Am-
moniae Fœtidus.

ESSENTIA CALUMBÆ. See Liquor Calumbæ.

ESSENTIA CAMPHORÆ. See Liquor Camphoræ.

ESSENTIA CAPSICI. See Tinctura Capsici Concentrata.

ESSENTIA CARUI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CEPHALICA. Dr. WARD'S *Essence for the Head-
ache*. Spirit of camphor $lbij$, strong water of ammonia
 $\bar{3}iv$, essence of lemon $\bar{3}ss$.

ESSENTIA CINCIONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum,
and Liquor Cinchonæ.

ESSENTIA CINNAMONII. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CUBEBAE. DUBLANC. Oleo-resinous extract of
cubebs $\bar{3}j$, brandy Oij . Dose, $\bar{3}j$. But a concentrated
tincture of cubebs, made with $\bar{3}viiij$ of cubebs to Oj of
spirit, is frequently sold under this name. See Tinct.
Cubebæ.

ESSENTIA ERGOTÆ. See Ess. Secalis Cornuti.

ESSENTIA FœNICULI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA GENTIANÆ. See Liquor Gentianæ.

ESSENTIA GUAIACI. See Extractum Guaiaci Fluidum.

ESSENTIA LEVISTICI. WURT. PH. Lovage-root $\bar{3}ij$, lovage-
seeds $\bar{3}j$, rectified spirit $\bar{3}x$. Digest, express, and filter.
Dose, 60 to 80 drops, in dropsical affections.

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi.
[U. S. (*Tinctura Menthæ P.*) Oil of peppermint $f\bar{3}ij$,
rectified spirit $f\bar{3}xvj$. Dose, from 10 to 20 drops. Mr.

Redwood directs 1 part of oil to 3 of spirit. A common form is 1 part to 7. It is sometimes coloured with spinach leaves.]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PULEGII. D. As Essentia Anisi. [It is also prepared by the other formulæ directed for Essentia Menthæ Pip.]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. D. As Essentia Anisi. [Also as otherwise directed for Essentia Menthæ Pip.]

ESSENTIA MYRISTICÆ MOSCHATÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA PIMENTÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA PHELLANDRII AQUATICI. COTTEREAU. Digest ʒj of bruised water-fennel seeds in fʒiv of proof spirit. Dose, 4 to 30 drops.

ESSENTIA REGALIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ambergris ʒij, musk ʒj, civet ʒss, oil of cinnamon gr. vj, oil of rhodium gr. iv, attar of rose gr. iv, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, rectified spirit ʒiij. Digest, and filter.

ESSENTIA RHEI. See Liquor Rhei.

ESSENTIA ROSÆ. See Liquor Rosæ, and Tinctura Rosæ.

ESSENTIA ROSMARINI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA SAPONIS. P. White soap ʒiij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij. Macerate till dissolved, and filter.

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ʒj, good white wine ʒiij. Dissolve, and filter. One part of the essence represents 2 parts of the root, or 16 of the decoction. But for what is commonly sold under this name, see Liquor Sarsæ, and Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. Compound extract of sarsaparilla ʒij, white wine ʒxiv, oil of sassafras 2 or 3 drops. But for the more usual forms, see Liquor Sarsæ Compositus, and Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI. Bruised ergot ʒj, boiling water fʒij. Infuse 24 hours, and add rectified spirit fʒiss. Digest 10 days, and filter. [Lancet, 1827-8, p. 435.] fʒss is equivalent to ʒss of the powder.

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI ÆTHEREA. Mr. LEVER. Powdered ergot ʒiv, sulphuric æther fʒiv. Digest 7 days, strain, and let the tincture evaporate spontaneously. Dissolve the residue in fʒij of æther. Dose ℥xv to xxx,

on sugar, for *puerperal women*; or Mv in *menorrhagia*.
 Dr. G. O. REES. [M. BONJEAN states that *water* is the proper solvent for the hæmostatic principle of ergot, and that æther takes up chiefly the poisonous narcotic principle. See *Extractum Ergotæ*.]

ESSENTIA ZINGIBERIS. Unbleached Jamaica ginger in coarse powder ʒiv , rectified spirit fʒxvj . Prepare by digestion or percolation. There is no standard formula, but this is of about the usual strength. Some druggists prepare it still stronger. [See *Tinctura Zingiberis*. D.]

ETHER. See *Æther*.

EXTRACTA. *Extracts* are made by evaporating the expressed juices of plants, or their decoctions, infusions, or tinctures, by a gentle heat. They are usually of a pilular consistence; but are sometimes prepared in a semi-fluid state (*fluid extracts*), and others in a dry state. In some instances, æther, wine, and vinegar are used as solvents of the vegetable principles. A few extracts are procured from animal substances. The juices or solutions are to be evaporated as quickly as possible, by the heat of a water-bath (L.) or steam-bath (E. & D.) and constantly stirred towards the end of the process. But "most of them may be obtained of a greatly superior quality by the process of evaporation *in vacuo*. And the extracts of expressed juices cannot, perhaps, be better prepared than by spontaneous evaporation in shallow vessels exposed to a current of air." E. "The softer extracts should be sprinkled with a little rectified spirit." L.

Extracts of expressed juices (*Succi Spissati*) are made by bruising the fresh plants, after they have begun to flower, in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice. L. directs the expressed juices to be evaporated as directed above, without being filtered or otherwise clarified; D. and E. direct them to be filtered cold: but D. directs the washed sediment to be returned to the juice after the latter has been heated, the coagulum skimmed off, and the liquid strained. P. directs them to be filtered, then heated till the albumen coagulates, and the coagulum to be removed by straining; some of the extracts to be also made from the unclarified juice (*Extracta cum Fæculâ*) evaporated in shallow dishes in a stove heated to 95° or 104° F.

RIGHINI recommends a tincture of the green coagulum to be added to the defæcated juice.

Watery Extracts (*Extracta Aquosa*; *Ext. Simpliciora*, D.) are made by boiling the drug (see *Extractum Absinthii*), but preferably made by maceration in hot or cold water; or by percolation, as directed under *Extractum Krameriae*, E.

Spirituous Extracts (*Extracta Alcoholica*) are made from tinctures prepared with rectified or diluted spirit. They are usually more active than the corresponding watery extracts, and should therefore not be used except when specially directed. The spirit distilled from the tinctures should be reserved for future operations. MOHR describes another mode of preparing alcoholic extracts of great activity, which is noticed under *Ext. Belladonnæ Alcoholicum*.

EXTRACTUM ABIETIS FLUIDUM. Evaporate a decoction of the young tops of the black spruce fir to the consistence of treacle.

EXTRACTUM ABRI PRECATORII. As *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*; which it resembles.

EXTRACTUM ABSINTHII. D. 1826. Boil the dried tops of wormwood with 8 times their weight of water till reduced to half; strain and express; let the fæces subside, filter, and evaporate the liquor by the heat of boiling water, until it begins to thicken; and finally inspissate by a medium heat, from steam, to a proper consistence. [Dose, 10 to 20 grains. P. directs it to be prepared by percolation, as *Extractum Krameriae*. GUIBOUT directs the dried herb to be boiled in proof spirit, and the strained tincture evaporated. PRUS. PH. As *Extractum Cardui Benedicti*.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI. L. Bruise fresh leaves of monkshood in a stone mortar, express the juice, and evaporate it, without straining, to a suitable consistence [by the heat of a water-bath, stirring it continually towards the end]. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 2 grains, gradually and cautiously increased if necessary. E. directs the expressed pulp to be subjected to percolation with rectified spirit, as long as the spirit passes coloured, and the spirituous infusion added to the juice; the spirit to be distilled off and the residuum

evaporated as above. P. (Ext. Aconiti cum Feculâ) directs the juice (strained through linen, but not cleared by subsidence or clarification) to be exposed in earthen dishes, in layers of 2 lines depth, to a stove heat of 95° to 104°, till reduced to dryness; and the extract preserved in bottles well corked and sealed. An extract is also directed to be prepared from the powdered leaves by percolation with temperate water. PRUS. PH. As Extractum Chelidonii.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. Coarsely powdered aconite ℥j, proof spirit Oij (℥iiiss P.) Moisten the powder with half its weight of the spirit, and in 24 hours lixivate it, packed in an apparatus of displacement (between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder, P.) with the rest of the spirit. When all the spirit has penetrated the powder, keep this covered with distilled water till the liquid begins to cause a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit from the tinctures, and evaporate the extract to a proper consistence. [Dr. FLEMING directs it to be made by evaporating a tincture of the root. (See Tinctura Radicis Aconiti.) The dose is from one eighth to one third of a grain. Dr. TURNBULL'S is made in the same way. The addition of 10 drops of liquor ammoniæ to each ʒj of the extract forms his Ext. Aconiti Ammoniatum.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI SICCUM SEU PULVERATUM. PRUS. PH. Mix ʒiv of extract of aconite carefully with ʒj of powdered sugar of milk, and dry the mass in a warm place, adding so much powdered sugar of milk as will make the weight ʒiv. The other narcotic extracts are treated in the same way. Dose, as the Extracts.

EXTRACTUM AGARICI. P. Macerate white agaric with 4 parts of cold water 24 hours, express lightly, and macerate again with 3 parts of water, express strongly; mix, filter the liquor, and evaporate by a water-bath. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

EXTRACTUM AGRIMONII. As Ext. Absinthii.

EXTRACTUM ALCONORCÆ. By evaporating a decoction of the American Alconorque bark. *Astringent*, 10 grs. to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM ALKAKENGI. As Extractum Bac. Sambuci.

- EXTRACTUM ALOES. L. Add to ℥xv of Socotrine aloes a gallon of boiling water, and macerate for 3 days with a gentle heat; then strain, and set aside, that the dregs may subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and evaporate it to a proper consistence. D. (Ext. Aloes Aquosum.) Boil 4 ounces of coarsely powdered hepatic aloes in Oij of water until it is dissolved; when cold pour off the clear liquid, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.
- EXTRACTUM ALOES BARBADENSIS. L. From Barbadoes aloes; as Ext. Aloes.
- EXTRACTUM ANEMONIS. P. From the juice of the pasque flower, or from the powder, by percolation with water or proof spirit.
- EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS. E. Chamomile flowers ℔j ; boil in a gallon of water to Oiv, filter the liquor hot, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.
- EXTRACTUM ANGELICÆ. PRUS. PH. Angelica root 2 parts, rectified spirit 2 parts, water 9 parts; digest, strain, and evaporate.
- EXTRACTUM APOCYNII. From the root of apocynum cannabinum, as Extractum Anthemidis. Dose, gr. iij—iv.
- EXTRACTUM ARNICÆ. From the dried flowers (P.), or the root (BADEN PH.), as Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum.
- EXTRACTUM ASPARAGI. The juice inspissated, as Ext. Aconiti.
- EXTRACTUM AURANTII [corticis fructûs]. By digesting the dried peel with proof spirit, afterwards with proof spirit with an equal quantity of water, evaporating the mixed tinctures.
- EXTRACTUM BALSAMINÆ. The inspissated juice of the balsam apple. Dose, gr. v to xv. *In dropsy.*
- EXTRACTUM BARDANÆ. From burdock root, by percolation, as Extractum Krameriæ (P.); or by decoction.
- EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ. L. From fresh deadly nightshade, as Ext. Aconiti. E. Bruise fresh belladonna to a pulp in a marble mortar, express the juice; moisten the residuum with water, and express again. Unite the expressed fluids, filter them, and evaporate the filtered liquid in the vapour-bath to the consistence of a firm extract, stirring constantly towards the close. D. Let the expressed juice stand 24 hours; pour off the liquor, wash

the sediment on a calico filter with an equal bulk of distilled water, and mix the washings with the decanted liquor. When by the application of a water heat coagulation has occurred, skim off the coagulated matter, filter the hot liquid through flannel, mix in the washed sediment, and evaporate, &c. Dose, from gr. ss. As the strength of the extract is variable, its use requires caution. [P. directs it to be prepared both with and without *fæcula*; and also by percolation of the powdered leaves with water. DEBREYNE makes it by boiling the flowering herb for half an hour in water q. s., and evaporating the strained decoction.]

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. and P. As Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ grain to 2 grains. [Another method is that of MOHR, or PELLATAN. The juice of the plant is coagulated by heat, strained, and rapidly evaporated by water-bath to the consistence of syrup; an equal measure of absolute alcohol is added, and the clear portion of the liquid evaporated. This forms a *quadruple* extract, chiefly employed in outward applications.]

EXTRACTUM BACCARUM BELLADONNÆ. P. Evaporate the expressed juice of the berries (without previous fermentation) to the consistence of thick honey. Dose, gr. ij to v.

EXTRACTUM BISTORTÆ. P. From the dried root, as Ext. Krameriæ. [It is also made by decoction. SPAN. PH.] Dose, ʒj to ʒij. *Astringent*.

EXTRACTUM BORAGINIS. P. From dried borage (P.), and also from the clarified juice of the fresh plant (PORT. PH.), or by decoction (SP. PH.) Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM BUXI. P. From the bark of the root of box, with proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CAINCÆ. From dried cainca root, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. x to xx, *in dropsies*; repeated so as to keep up its diuretic and cathartic effect.

EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM. ELLIS. Bruised yellow (Calisaya) bark lbij; boil in Cj of distilled water acidulated with fʒss of hydrochloric acid; strain, and boil the residue with two successive portions of acidulated water. Filter the mixed decoctions, add ʒij or q. s. of lime previously slaked; stir the mixture well, let the precipitate subside,

wash it well, dry it, exhaust it with hot alcohol, evaporate the solution by water-bath to a pilular consistence. Dose, 1 to 4 grains; medium dose, 2 grains. Sulphuric acid renders it more soluble and active.

EXTRACTUM CALUMBÆ. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. v to xv.

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. Boil the dried tops of Indian hemp (*Gunjah*) in rectified spirit (about ℥j to Cj); distil off the spirit, and evaporate the extract by a gentle heat. In India and Persia it is also collected by mechanical means from the surface of the plant. Dose, in India, from gr. ss to gr. j, *in painful and spasmodic affections*; but in this country it is generally necessary to increase the dose. [For Messrs. Smith's *Cannabine*, see *Resina Cannabis*.]

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ PURIFICATUM. D. Dissolve ʒj of extract of Indian hemp of commerce in fʒiv of rectified spirit, and when the dregs have subsided, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water-bath. [See *Resina Cannabis Indicæ*.]

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS. P. From the powdered flies, as Ext. Ipecac. A stronger extract (*Extractum Oleosum*) is obtained by evaporating a tincture made by percolation or digestion, with sulphuric æther.

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS ACETICUM. Cantharides in coarse powder 4 parts, pyroligneous acid 1 part, rectified spirit 16 parts. Digest by the heat of a water-bath, press, filter, and evaporate to a buttery consistence. See *Tela Vesicatoria*.

EXTRACTUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. PRUS. PH. On ℥iv of blessed thistle, cut small, pour sufficient boiling water to form a pulp; set aside for 24 hours, stirring occasionally, then express; add to the residue a smaller quantity of water; after 12 hours, express. Evaporate the clear liquor at a heat below boiling, with continual stirring, to ℥xij. Let this settle, then decant, and evaporate at 149—167°, to a soft extract.

EXTRACTUM CARNIS. Treat 6 pounds (av.) meat as directed for *Infusum Carnis* (Liebig's), and evaporate it by a gentle heat to ʒiij. Keep it from the air.

EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ. L. 1788. As Ext. Jalapæ. L.

BOULDUK says, "Cascarilla yields to spirit all its active parts, the extract amounting to five eighths of the bark."

EXTRACTUM CASSIÆ. See Cassia Præparata.

EXTRACTUM CATECHU. P. Bruised catechu ℥j, boiling water ℥vj. Infuse for 24 hours, stirring the mixture occasionally; decant, and evaporate by water-bath.

EXTRACTUM CATHARTICUM. Ext. Colocynthis Comp.

EXTRACTUM CENTAURI. From common, lesser, and American centaury, as Ext. Absinthii; or by percolation.

EXTRACTUM CERATONIÆ. SPAN. P. By evaporating an infusion of Carob bean pods.

EXTRACTUM CHELIDONII. PRUS. PH. Bruise ℥iv of the fresh herb (greater celandine) in a marble mortar, and express strongly; add ℥j or ℥iiss of water to the herb, and express again. Evaporate the mixed and strained liquor, in a vapour-bath, at 122° to 140° F., to ℥ij. Mix what remains with ℥ij of rectified spirit, and set aside for 24 hours, stirring it occasionally. Filter through linen, press the residuum strongly, mix it with ℥ss of proof spirit, and again express. Evaporate the mixed and filtered liquors, at the above temperature, to a firm extract.

EXTRACTUM CHENOPODII. The inspissated juice of stinking goose foot (*Ch. Olidum*). Mr. HOULTON prefers it prepared by spontaneous evaporation. Dose, gr. v to xv, as an emmenagogue. [The officinal *Chenopodium* of the U. S. is a different species—*Ch. Anthelminticum*.]

EXTRACTUM CHIMAPHILÆ. As Extr. Gentianæ. Dose, gr. x—xv [PEREIRA]; ℥j to ʒss [Dr. WOOD].

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ. L. To ℥iij of coarsely powdered bark add Oiv of distilled water, and stir it well till it is thoroughly moistened; macerate for 24 hours, and strain through linen. Macerate what remains in Oij of distilled water for 24 hours and strain. Then evaporate the mixed liquors to a fit consistence. E. Cinchona (any of the varieties, but especially the yellow or red) in fine powder ʒiv; proof spirit fʒxxiv; percolate with fʒxxiv of proof spirit; distil off the greater part of the spirit, and evaporate what remains in an open vessel over a vapour-bath to a due consistence. Dose gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ SICCUM. P. *Lagaraye's Essential*

Salt of Bark. Moisten crown bark, in moderately fine powder, with half its weight of cold distilled water, and after 12 or 15 hours pack it closely between two pierced diaphragms in a percolating cylinder, and lixivate it with distilled water, below 77° F., as long as the liquid is strongly charged with the bark. Evaporate the liquors to the consistence of thin syrup, spread it thinly and uniformly on earthen dishes, dry it in a stove, chip it off with a blunt knife, and preserve it in close bottles. A twentieth part of gum arabic is sometimes added before spreading it out, to render it less deliquescent. PRUSS. PH. directs ℥iij of powdered yellow bark to be macerated in ℔xxxvj of cold water for 48 hours, the strained liquor evaporated to ℔ij, then filtered, and evaporated to dryness. It contains but little quinine. Dose. gr. v—xx. [See EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM for a more concentrated preparation.]

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ CUM RESINA. L. 1788. As Extractum Jalapæ.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM. L. 1809. Bark ℔j, rectified spirit Oij; macerate, strain, and evaporate.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ FLUIDUM. Dr. NELIGAN directs it to be made by exhausting yellow bark by percolation with proof spirit and afterwards with water, and concentrating the mixed liquors by cautious evaporation. See also LIQUOR CINCHONÆ, and INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM.

EXTRACTUM COCCULI. VAN MONS. By evaporating the clarified decoction.

EXTRACTUM COCHLEARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of scurvy-grass.

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI. L. Bruise ℔j of the fresh bulbs (*cormi*), deprived of their coat, in a stone mortar, express the juice, and evaporate to an extract, as directed for Ext. Aconiti. [Dose, gr. j, or from gr. ss to gr. ij. The bulbs should be gathered in July or August.]

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ACETICUM. L. Bruise ℔j of the fresh cormi, deprived of their covering, gradually sprinkling on them fʒiij of acetic acid, express the juice, and without straining it, evaporate it to a due consistence. D. Digest ʒiv of dried colchicum root in fʒviij of acetic acid, for 14 days, then filter, and evaporate by water-bath to a soft

extract. [The latter is the form preferred by Sir C. SCUDAMORE.] Dose, as the L. Ext. E. as L.; to be evaporated in a porcelain vessel.

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ALCOHOLICUM. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. L. Colocynth pulp cut small, and without seeds, ℥iij, distilled water Oiv. Macerate for 36 hours, squeezing it now and then with the hand. Strongly express the liquor, and strain. Lastly, evaporate it to a due consistence. The quantity of water ordered is insufficient. E. directs ℥j of colocynth to be boiled gently for 6 hours in Cij of water, replacing the waste; the decoction to be strained while hot, and evaporated in a vapour-bath. Dose, from 4 to 15 grains, but seldom alone. [P. directs an alcoholic extract, as Ext. Scillæ. Dose, gr. ij to viij.]

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. [L. 1850. See Pilula Colocynthidis Composita.] L. 1836. Pulp of colocynth ℥vj, proof spirit Cj. Macerate with a gentle heat for 4 days; strain the tincture, and add to it purified aloes ℥xij, scammony ℥iv, soap ℥iij (both in powder). Evaporate to an extract, adding towards the end finely powdered cardamom seeds ℥j. [L. 1809, directed water instead of spirit; the spirit was restored in 1815. Soap was introduced into the formula in 1809, omitted in 1815, and restored in 1824.] Dose, from 5 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM CONII. L. By evaporating the expressed juice of fresh hemlock, unstrained, as EXT. ACONITI. E. directs the filtered juice to be evaporated to a firm consistence, either in a vacuum with the aid of heat, or spontaneously in shallow vessels exposed to a strong current of air freed from dust by gauze screens. This extract is only good when a very strong odour of conia is disengaged by degrees on its being carefully triturated with Aqua Potassæ. D. As Extractum Belladonnæ. [Dose of the carefully prepared extract, from 2 to 4 or 5 grains, but is often increased beyond this.]

EXTRACTUM CONII ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. From the coarsely powdered leaves, by percolation with proof spirit. Dose, gr. j—ij. Mr. ARCHER considers rectified spirit

the best solvent for the active principles of hemlock, as it leaves the chlorophyll and albumen, but exhausts the leaves of conia.

EXTRACTUM CONII SICCUM. As Ext. Aconiti Siccum.

EXTRACTUM COPAIBÆ. Mr. THORN. By carefully distilling balsam of copaiba, the resin (amounting to 5-16ths of the whole) remains behind. Dose, gr. x—xv.

EXTRACTUM COPALCHI. From copalchi bark, as Ext. Rhei. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

EXTRACTUM CORNUS. From the bark of cornus florida, and also of cornus sericea, cornus circinata, and other species of *dog-wood*. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CROCI. P. As Extractum Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ. Mr. TOLLER. Exhaust cubebs by rectified spirit, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate the residue over a water-bath at a low temperature to a pilular consistence, adding a little powdered soap. Dose, gr. xv twice a day. [Mr. JUDD.]

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ FLUIDUM. By evaporating, with a very gentle heat, a tincture prepared by digestion or percolation with rectified spirit. PUCHE directs the cubebs to be treated by percolation with proof spirit, so as to obtain a liquid equal in weight with the cubebs. U. S. Put ℥vj [℥xv to adapt it to imperial measure] of powdered cubebs into a percolator, and having packed it carefully, pour ether gradually upon it until Oij of filtered liquor are obtained; then distil off Oiss of the ether by water-bath, and expose the residue in a shallow vessel until the whole of the ether has evaporated.

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ OLEO-RESINOSUM. M. DUBLANC. Put ℥vj of fresh-ground cubebs into a still with Oxij of water, and let Ovj distil. Separate the oil, and return the distilled water into the still with ℥vj more cubebs, and again distil and separate the oil. Express the marc strongly, and exhaust it by rectified spirit. Distil the filtered tincture, evaporate the extract to the consistence of honey, and incorporate with it the essential oil. One part of this extract is equal to eight of the powder. Mr. PROCTER exhausts the powdered cubebs with *æther*, in a displacement apparatus, and distils the tincture in a water-bath. The oleo-resinous extract which remains,

represents (according to Mr. P.) eight times its weight of cubebs; but, according to Mr. BELL, about six times its weight.

EXTRACTUM CUSPARIÆ. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CYNARÆ. Mr. COPEMAN. The inspissated juice of the fresh leaves of artichoke. Dose, gr. ij or iij three times a day, in rheumatism. Dr. BADELEY gives gr. v, with fʒj of the tincture.

EXTRACTUM DIGITALIS. L. 1836. From the unfiltered juice, as Extractum Aconiti. E. As Extr. Conii. Dose, gr. ss to gr. j. [P. From the dried leaves, by percolation with proof spirit; and also with water. BORYEAU says that the latter is most certain and energetic.]

EXTRACTUM DULCAMARÆ. From the stalks by decoction; or percolation, U. S.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII. L. & E. (Elaterium, D.) Slice the fruit of the wild cucumber lengthwise, before it is quite ripe, and press very lightly, and strain the juice through a fine hair sieve. Set it aside, and when the thicker part has subsided, reject the supernatant liquid, and dry the fæculence with a gentle heat. [Dose, if of the best quality, from one sixteenth to one fourth of a grain; otherwise, from one eighth to one grain. Dr. THOMPSON gives one tenth of a grain with one grain of calomel, every six hours, until it begins to operate.]

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ AQUOSUM. The *Ergotine* of M. BONJEAN. Exhaust powdered ergot by displacement with cold water; heat the solution in a water-bath, and filter; evaporate the filtered liquor to the consistence of syrup, and add rectified spirit to throw down the gummy matter; when settled, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water-bath. One ounce of ergot yields about 70 grains. M. BONJEAN says it possesses the hæmostatic without the toxic properties of ergot. The liquid must be evaporated without delay, as it rapidly decomposes.

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREUM. WRIGHT. Exhaust the powdered ergot by percolation with æther, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously. [M. BONJEAN states that the *undissolved residue*, after all the oil and resin have been removed by æther, is more efficient as an obstetric remedy—?]

EXTRACTUM ERIGERONIS. From Canadian Fleabane; by evaporating an aqueous infusion. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

EXTRACTUM FELLIS BOVINI. P. Strain fresh ox-gall through flannel, and evaporate it by means of a water-bath to a proper consistence. Dose, 4 to 10 grains. Dr. H. LANE recommends the evaporation to be continued until the extract is sufficiently dry to be reduced to powder, and that it be kept, in close bottles, in that state.

EXTRACTUM FERRI POMATUM. PRUSS. PH. Peel lbvj of unripe crab-apples, and beat them to a pulp; add lbj of coils of iron wire; digest in a vapour-bath for 8 days, take out the wire and express. Evaporate the liquor, when clear, in porcelain vessels, with constant stirring to a soft extract. Dissolve it in 4 parts of water, filter, and evaporate with constant stirring. Dose, gr. v—x, daily.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS. Dr. EBERS. Digest dried root of male fern (*Aspidium Filix mas*) in rectified spirit, strain, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij (?) in *tapeworm*. See the next.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS ETHEREUM. See *Oleum Filicis*.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS. Boil wood soot in 8 parts of water for half an hour, strain, and evaporate to an extract. Dose, 4 to 16 grains daily.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS ACETICUM. As the last, using equal parts of vinegar and water.

EXTRACTUM FUMARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of fumitory. [It is also made from a decoction of the dried plant.]

EXTRACTUM GALLARUM. As *Extractum Krameriaë*; or by decoction, as *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*.

EXTRACTUM GENISTÆ. L. 1788. From decoction of broom tops (*spartium scoparium*), as *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*. Dose, 10 grains to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ. L. Gentian sliced ℥iij, distilled water Ovj. Macerate for 12 hours in Oiv of the water, pour off the liquor, and strain. Add Oij of water to the residuum, macerate for 6 hours, press lightly, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquors to a fit consistence. D. directs ʒxvj to be treated in the same manner with two successive macerations with Oiss of water for 6 hours.

E., U. S., and P., by percolation, as Ext. Krameriaë. Dose, 4 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. L. Macerate thiiss of bruised fresh liquorice-root in Cij of boiling distilled water for 24 hours; then boil to Cj, and strain while hot; lastly, evaporate it to a fit consistence. E. directs it to be made by percolation from the powdered root, with cold water, as Extr. Krameriaë. D. as Extr. Gentianæ. [The foreign commercial extract, or *juice*, may be purified by the following process: cut it into small pieces, and place it on a diaphragm in a tin vessel. Add enough cold distilled water to cover it, and when sufficiently divided, withdraw the liquid, strain it through flannel, and evaporate it to a firm extract. P.]

EXTRACTUM GRAMINIS. P. From the dried roots of dog's-grass, as Ext. Krameriaë. PRUS. PH. directs it to be prepared as Extractum Cardui, only that the extract is dissolved in four parts of water, filtered, and again evaporated. Others direct the inspissated juice. The fluid extract (*Mellago Graminis*) is prepared by evaporating the juice, infusion, or decoction, to the consistence of syrup; or by dissolving the extract in a third of its weight of water.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI [Fructûs Corticis]. From the decoction.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI CORTICIS. P. From the root-bark of pomegranate, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. In *tapeworm*. Dose, gr. x to xx.

EXTRACTUM GRATIOLÆ. BADEN PH. directs a spirituous extract. GEOFFROY a vinous extract. PRUS. PH. As Extractum Chelidonii. Dose, gr. ij to iv.

EXTRACTUM GUAIACI. P. and L. 1746. Boil rasped guaiacum wood repeatedly in water, concentrate the clear decoction, and when it becomes thick, add one eighth of rectified spirit, and evaporate to dryness. [A fluid extract is sometimes prepared as above, omitting further evaporation after adding the spirits.]

EXTRACTUM GUARANÆ. See Extractum Paulliniæ.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI. L. Sliced logwood thiiss, boiling water Cij. Macerate for 24 hours; boil to Cj, and strain while hot; lastly, evaporate to a fit consistence. E.

Macerate lbj of logwood chips in Cj of boiling water for 24 hours, then boil to Oiv, strain, and concentrate in the vapour-bath to a due consistence. Dose gr. x to xxx.

EXTRACTUM HÆMOSTATICUM. See Ext. Ergotæ Aquosum.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. L. 1788. As Ext. Hæmatoxyli. [U. S. & P. With proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.] Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI ALKALINUM BACHERI. Black hellebore root bruised lbj, subcarbonate of potash ʒiij, proof spirit Oijj. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Digest the root with white wine Oijj for 24 hours, make it boil, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquids to a firm extract. Dose, gr. ij to vj.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI. See Extractum Lupuli.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI. L. From the fresh stem-leaves of the biennial henbane, as Extractum Aconiti. E. As Extractum Conii. D. As Extractum Belladonnæ. U. S. and P. direct the juice to be strained after coagulation by heat. P. also directs it to be prepared from the unclarified juice; and from the dried leaves by percolation.] Dose, gr. iij to viij. [In India the juice is evaporated by exposure to the heat of the sun, yielding an extract which produces decided effects in doses of 3 grains. The annual plant yields a larger quantity of extract than the biennial, but of an inferior quality. Mr. CRACKNELL states that it is also unadvisable to employ very old plants, as the extract made from them is apt to deliquesce. He recommends the inspissation to be conducted in a current of warm air, stirring continually.]

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. As Extractum Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to ij.

EXTRACTUM SEMINUM HYOSCYAMI. P. Digest lbj of the ground seeds with lbijj of proof spirit with a gentle heat, strain; digest them with lbijj more spirit, and again strain and press. Evaporate the filtered liquors to an extract, dissolve this in cold water, filter, and again evaporate. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 2 grains.

EXTRACTUM INULÆ. L. 1746. From the decoction of elecampane root. P. by percolation.

EXTRACTUM IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecacuanha root in moderately fine powder lbij, proof spirit lbvij. Moisten the

powder with ℥j of the spirit, and pack it between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder; after 12 hours lixivate it with the rest of the spirit. When the last portions of spirit have been absorbed by the powder, keep the latter covered with distilled water till the liquid produces a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit and evaporate the residue to an extract. Dose, gr. ij—viij.

EXTRACTUM JACOBÆÆ. Inspissated juice of ragwort (*Seneccio Jacobæa*). Dose, gr. x or xv, in *Gonorrhœa*.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ. L. Powdered jalap ℥iiss, rectified spirit Cj. Macerate 4 days, decant, boil the residue in 2 gallons of water to half a gallon. Strain the tincture and decoction separately, and boil the latter, and distil the former, till they each become thick. Mix them, and evaporate to proper consistence. This extract should be kept both in a soft and dry state. Dose, gr. viij to xvj.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ ALKALINUM. E. 1744. As the last, adding to the water ℥j, or q. s. of subcarbonate of potash.

EXTRACTUM *sive* RESINA JALAPÆ. E. Moisten powdered jalap with rectified spirit, and after 12 hours exhaust it with rectified spirit, in a percolator. Distil off the greater part of the spirit, and concentrate the residuum over a vapour-bath to a due consistence. Dose, gr. iij to vj.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS IMMATURÆ. The inspissated juice of the green walnut. An extract is also made by boiling the green shells with water, as Ext. *Glycyrrhizæ*. Dose, ℥ss to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS FOLIORUM. M. NEGRIER. From the dried leaves of walnut by decoction; [or preferably by percolation, with warm water. SOUBEIRAN.] Dose, 3 grs. 2 or 3 times a day, in *Scrofula*.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS CINERÆÆ. U. S. From the inner bark of the root of the butter-nut, as Ext. *Krameria*. Dose, ℥j to ʒss, as a purgative, or less as a laxative.

EXTRACTUM JUNIPERI. P. Juniper berries lightly bruised ℥j, distilled water ℥iij. Macerate at 77° to 86° F. for 24 hours, strain with gentle pressure, add more water to the berries, and let it stand 12 hours. Filter, and evaporate the mixed liquid to a soft extract. Dose, ℥j to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM KALDANÆ. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. An alco-

holic extract of the berries of the *Pharbitis Cerulea*. Purgative, dose 10 grs.

EXTRACTUM KRAMERIÆ. E. Reduce dried rhatany root to a moderately fine powder; mix it with half its weight of distilled water; in 12 hours put it into a percolator, and exhaust it by percolation with temperate distilled water; concentrate the liquid, filter before it becomes too thick, and evaporate it in a vapour-bath to a due consistence.

EXTRACTUM LACTUÆ. L. By inspissating the unfiltered juice of garden lettuce, as *Extractum Aconiti*. See also *Lactucarium*. [*Thridace* is directed (P.) to be made by inspissating the juice of the *stalks* of the flowering plant, as *Ext. Aconiti cum fæculâ*.]

EXTRACTUM LACTUÆ CONCENTRATUM. PROBART. From the external parts only of the stalks, and the old leaves, after the plants have flowered; by maceration and decoction; evaporating first by heat, and then drying in shallow dishes. About half the strength of *Lactucarium*.

EXTRACTUM LACTUÆ VIROSÆ. P. The inspissated juice of wild lettuce, as *Ext. Aconiti*. Dose, gr. ii—xx.

EXTRACTUM LINI CATHARTICI. Dr. B. LANE. Macerate the dried herb in 8 or 10 times its weight of boiling water for a few hours, strain with pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor by a gentle heat. Dose, 5 to 10 grains twice a day, as a laxative and diuretic. It yields one sixth of extract.

EXTRACTUM LOBELIÆ INFLATÆ. Dried lobelia ʒiv , proof spirit Oiv , strong acetic acid fʒj . Macerate for 48 hours, filter, and evaporate by water-bath.

EXTRACTUM LUPULI. L. From ʒiiss dried hops, and Cij boiling distilled water, as *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*. E. As *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MALTI. Pour over ground malt sufficient hot water (between 170° and 200°) to cover it; leave it for 24 hours, strain without pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor immediately, to the thickness of treacle.

EXTRACTUM MARRUBII. From the expressed juice, or the decoction; or thus (PORT. PH.), white horehound 1 part, rectified spirit 1 part, water 8 parts. Digest for 3 days, express, and evaporate. M. THOREL states that the alcoholic extract is a powerful febrifuge, in doses of a few grains.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS POMATUM *sive* CYDONIATUM. See Ext. Ferri Pomatum.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS. P. By evaporating Tinctura Ferri Tartarizata.

EXTRACTUM MENYANTHIS. P. Inspissated juice of buck-bean. PRUS. PH. As Ext. Cardui. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MEZEREI. The *alcoholic* extract is made by digesting mezereon bark in a water-bath with rectified spirit, and evaporating the tincture. The *æthereal* extract is best made from the alcoholic, evaporated only to the consistence of syrup. Let this be digested with æther in a stoppered bottle, the æthereal tincture decanted, and carefully evaporated. Used as external irritants.

EXTRACTUM MONESLÆ. From the Burhanem bark, as Ext. Krameriæ. The imported extract may be purified as Ext. Catechu. Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ AQUOSUM. Digest bruised myrrh in hot water, set it aside, and when cool, strain, and evaporate to an extract. PRUS. PH. directs cold water to be used.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ [Alcoholicum]. P. As Ext. Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM NARCISSI. From dried flowers of daffodil, by percolation with proof spirit; or with water. Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss, *in hooping-cough*.

EXTRACTUM NICOTIANÆ. See Ext. Tabaci.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. L. Nux vomica ʒviij, rectified spirit Oij. Soften the nux vomica by steam; slice, bruise, and dry it, then macerate it for 7 days in Oij of the spirit. Express and strain the tincture; macerate the residuum for 3 days in the rest of the spirit, again express, and strain. Distil off the greater part of the spirit from the mixed tinctures, and evaporate the remainder to a due consistence. E. directs q. s. of nux vomica to be steamed, sliced, dried, and afterwards ground in a coffee mill; then exhausted either by percolation or boiling with rectified spirit, and treated as above, finishing it in a vapour-bath. P. directs an intermediate spirit of .863. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, cautiously increased, if necessary, to 2 or 3 grains.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ AQUOSUM. PRUS. PH. Macerate the coarsely powdered nuts in 4 parts of boiling water for 24 hours, express; macerate the residuum in 3 parts of

boiling water, and express. Evaporate the mixed and clear liquor to a soft extract by a gentle heat, and dry it in a warm place.

EXTRACTUM OPII. (*Ext. Opii Purificatum*, L. 1836.)

L. To ℥xviij of powdered opium add gradually Oiss of distilled water, and macerate for 24 hours, stirring it occasionally; then strain. Macerate what remains in Oiiss of distilled water for 24 hours, and strain. Lastly, evaporate the strained liquors to a due consistence. E. directs ℔j of opium, cut into small fragments, to be macerated for 24 hours in Oj of water, the fragments broken down with the hand, the liquid expressed with strong pressure; the residuum again broken down in another Oj of water, macerated 24 hours, and expressed: this to be repeated till Ov of water are used. The successive infusions are passed as they are made through the same filter, united, and evaporated in a vapour-bath. D. directs ℥xvj of opium to be similarly treated with 3 successive quarts of water, and the infusions evaporated in a water-bath. P., nearly the same. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. j, sometimes increased to gr. ij.

EXTRACTUM OPII ABSQUE NARCOTINA. P. The extract, softened with cold water, is agitated and macerated with successive portions of æther as long as anything is taken up. The æther being poured off, the extract is evaporated to a pilular consistence. [Another process has been devised by M. Limouzin-Lamothe. Four parts of extract of opium are beaten in a mortar with 1 of resin, and triturated with enough water to form a liquid mass. This is boiled with 16 parts of water till reduced to half, then removed from the fire, and as much cold water added as has been boiled away. The resin is then removed, and the extract evaporated.] Dose, as the last. The narcotine, resin, and oil, being removed by this process, the extract is considered less likely to disagree. But it is rarely used.

EXTRACTUM OPII PER FERMENTATIONEM. DEYEUX. To an unstrained mixture of 1 part of opium in 8 of water, add yeast q. s., and leave it for a week at a temperature between 68° and 77° F. Then filter the liquor and evaporate it. M. LANGELOT dissolves the opium in juice of quinces, and ferments for a month. GUIBOURT prefers di-

gesting opium and water at the above temperature without the yeast.

EXTRACTUM OPII TORREFACTI. GUIBOURT. Heat powdered opium in a flat dish over a moderate fire, with constant stirring, till vapours cease to be disengaged. Treat it twice with 6 times its weight of cold water, and evaporate the filtered solution. [These last 3 extracts are supposed to contain the full proportion of morphine, without the irritating principles of opium.]

EXTRACTUM OPII VINO PARATUM. P. Macerate ℥j of choice opium in ℥iv of white wine for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain and press, diffuse the residuum through ℥ij more wine, and after some hours express the liquid. Evaporate the strained liquors to an extract. [Other extracts are obtained from opium by digesting it with vinegar, lemon-juice, quince-juice, alcohol, &c.]

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS. L. and E. Poppy-capsules, freed from their seeds and bruised, ℥xv, boiling water Cj; macerate for 24 hours, boil to Oiv, filter whilst hot, and evaporate by water-bath [vapour-bath, E.] to a proper consistence. Dose, 2 to 12 grains.

EXTRACTUM PAREIRÆ. L. By decoction, as Extr. Hæmatoxyli. P. By percolation, as Extr. Krameriæ. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM PARIETARIÆ. From fresh pellitory of the wall, as Extractum Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM PATIENTIÆ. P. From the root of patience dock, as Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. From the ground seeds of paullinia sorbilis (Guarana), by boiling with proof spirit. *Tonic*. Dose, 8 to 10 grains in the day.

EXTRACTUM PETROSELINI. P. From parsley-root, as Extractum Krameriæ. M. PERAIRE prescribes the inspissated juice of the *leaves* as a substitute for quinine. Dose, 8 to 15 grains in 24 hours.

EXTRACTUM PHARBITIS. See Ext. Kaldanæ.

EXTRACTUM PIMPINELLÆ. Root of burnet saxifrage 2 parts, rectified spirit 3 parts, water 9 parts. Digest, strain, and evaporate. It is also made as Ext. Hæmatoxyli. Dose, ʒj.

EXTRACTUM PIPERIS FLUIDUM. U. S. From black pepper, as EXT. CUBEBAE FLUIDUM, separating the piperine by expres-

sion through a cloth, and keeping the liquid portion for use.

EXTRACTUM PODOPHYLLI. U. S. From the root (rhizome) of May-apple, as Ext. Jalapæ. *Purgative*. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

EXTRACTUM PYROLÆ. See Ext. Chimaphilæ.

EXTRACTUM QUASSIÆ. E. From rasped quassia, by percolation, as Ext. Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM QUERCUS. D. 1826. As Ext. Hæmatoxyli.

EXTRACTUM RHAMNI BACCARUM. By inspissating the juice of buckthorn berries, after it has undergone a slight fermentation. Dose, ʒj to ʒiss.

EXTRACTUM RHATANIÆ. See Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM RHEI. L. Rhubarb in powder ʒxv, proof spirit Oj, distilled water Ovij. Macerate for 4 days in a gentle heat; then strain, and set the solution aside to settle. Decant, and evaporate the clear liquid to a proper consistence. E. and D. direct ℥j (*avoir*. D.) of sliced rhubarb to be macerated for 24 hours in Oij of cold water, filtered, and expressed [moderately, E.]; the residuum macerated in Oij of water for 12 hours, the liquor filtered through the same cloth, and the residuum strongly expressed. The liquors, refiltered if necessary, are then to be evaporated to a proper consistence in a vapour-bath, [water-bath, D.] "The extract is obtained of finer quality by evaporation in a vacuum with a gentle heat," E. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM RHEI COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. *Extractum Panchymagogum*. Extract of rhubarb ʒiij, purified aloes ʒj; soften them with ʒiv of water with a gentle heat, and add ʒj of soap of jalap dissolved in ʒiv of proof spirit. Then evaporate by vapour-bath to an extract, and let it dry in a warm place till it can be reduced to powder.

EXTRACTUM RHEI FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ʒviiij of coarsely powdered rhubarb with the same weight of sand; add fʒxij of proof spirit, and let the mixture stand for 24 hours. Transfer the mass to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until the liquid which passes has little of the odour or taste of rhubarb. Evaporate the tincture by water-bath to fʒv, then add ʒv of sugar; dissolve, and mix the fluid extract with fʒiv of tincture of ginger, in which are dissolved ℥iv each of oil of fennel and oil of anise.

EXTRACTUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI, ET R. RADICANTIS. P.

The inspissated juice of the leaves of the poison oak. An alcoholic extract of the dried leaves is probably more active.

EXTRACTUM RUBIÆ. HAMB. PH. By evaporating a tincture made with 2 parts of ground madder, 3 of rectified spirit, and 9 of water. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

EXTRACTUM RUDII. See Pilulæ Rudii.

EXTRACTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. From the root of water-dock, as Extractum Gentianæ, or Extractum Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, ℥j to ʒj, in *cutaneous diseases*. Rumex Hydrolapathum (*great water-dock*), and R. Obtusifolius are also used.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. L. 1788, as Extr. Absinthii. P., as Extr. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SABADILLÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. By evaporating the concentrated tincture of cevadilla seeds. Dose, 1-6th of a grain; as a substitute for veratria.

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ. L. 1788. By evaporating a decoction of dry savine. P. By percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM SALICIS. P. From powdered willow-bark, as Ext. Kramerizæ. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SAMBUCI. *Elder Rob.* 1788. Evaporate the expressed and defæcated juice of elder-berries in a salt-water bath. E. directs the addition of ℥ss of sugar to Oiv of juice. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM SAPONARIÆ. P. From the dried roots of soapwort, as Ext. Kramerizæ. Dose, ℥j to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ. L. 1836. Ext. Sarsaparillæ, D. Sliced sarsaparillæ ℥iiss, boiling distilled water Cij. Macerate for 24 hours, boil to Cj, strain while hot, and evaporate to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. x to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ LIQUIDUM. L. Boil ℥iiss of sarsaparilla in Cij of distilled water to Oxij; pour off the liquid, and strain it while hot. Boil the root again in Cij of water, to Cj, and strain. Evaporate the mixed decoctions to fʒxviij, and when cold, add fʒij of rectified spirit. [Each fʒj represents ʒij of the root, and fʒxvj of the decoction.] For E. and D. see the next.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ FLUIDUM. E. Digest ℥j of sarsa in chips, with Oiv of boiling water for 2 hours, take out the root, bruise and replace it; boil for 2 hours, filter, and squeeze out the liquid. Boil the sarsa in Oij of water,

filter and squeeze; evaporate the mixed liquors to the consistence of thin syrup; add, when cool, rectified spirit q. s. to make up $\text{f}\text{3xvj}$, and filter. It may be aromatized at will with various volatile oils or warm aromatics. [$\text{f}\text{3j}$ represents 3vj of the root, and $\text{f}\text{3vj}$ of the decoction.] D. directs 3xvj (avoird.) of sarsaparilla to be digested in Ovj of boiling water for 2 hours, at a temperature near 212° , and then decanted: Oij more boiling water to be added to the root, digested for 2 hours, and the liquid decanted. The mixed liquors are then evaporated to the consistence of thin syrup, and as much rectified spirit added as will make up $\text{f}\text{3xx}$. Strength nearly as E. See *Liquor Sarsæ*.

EXTRACTUM CORTICIS SARSÆ. By macerating or percolating the root-bark with temperate water, and evaporating the liquid to a solid or fluid extract.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ ALCOHOLICUM. P. and U. S. As *Ext. Ipecac.* It yields 1-8th of its weight of extract, which is superior to the watery.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. PEREIRA. By mixing with extract of sarsaparilla an extract prepared by evaporating a decoction of a corresponding proportion of the other ingredients of the compound decoction, adding a small quantity of oil of sassafras. As commonly sold, it contains too much liquorice. GUIBOUT recommends it to be made by percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM. See *Liquor Sarsæ Compositus*.

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Sarsaparilla 3xvj , liquorice root, sassafras root bark, each 3ij (all bruised), mezereon sliced 3vj , proof spirit Oij o. m. (Ovj $\text{f}\text{3viiij}$ imp.): macerate for 14 days, then express, and filter. Evaporate the liquid by water-bath to $\text{f}\text{3xij}$, add to it, while still hot, 3xij of sugar, and remove from the bath as soon as the sugar is dissolved.

EXTRACTUM SATURNI. See *Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis*.

EXTRACTUM sive RESINA SCAMMONII. E. Boil scammony in fine powder, in successive portions of proof spirit, till the spirit ceases to dissolve anything; filter, distil the liquid till little but water passes over. Then pour away the watery solution from the resin, wash the latter with boiling water, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 240° .

EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill ℥bj, proof spirit ℥iv. Macerate for some days, strain, press, and filter; digest the squill with ℥ij more spirit, and after 2 or 3 days, strain with pressure. Distil off the spirit from the mixed tincture, and evaporate the residuum to an extract. Dose, gr. j—iij.

EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ ACETICUM. Mr. NIBLETT. Digest powdered squills ℥bj in acetic acid ℥iij, and distilled water Oj, with a gentle heat, for 48 hours. Express strongly, and, without straining, evaporate to a proper consistence. [One grain of this is said to equal 3 of the powder.]

EXTRACTUM SCOPARII. See Extractum Genistæ.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ. P. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. j—xv.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ ET SCILLÆ. Mr. ECKY. Macerate ℥ij each of senega and squills in proof spirit q. s. to cover them: transfer the whole to a displacement funnel, and pass proof spirit through it till it passes nearly tasteless. Strain, distil off most of the spirit, and reduce to ℥iv.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. P. By percolation with temperate water, as Ext. Krameriæ. Mr. HUSBAND says proof spirit yields a more active extract. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ FLUIDUM. Mr. DUNCAN. Senna ℥xv, avoir. (℥xvii½), boiling water 4 times its weight, or q. s. Exhaust the senna by displacement, concentrate the liquor to ℥x avoir. (℥xij); dissolve in it ℥vj avoir. (℥vij ℥iiss) of treacle, previously concentrated over a vapour-bath, till it becomes nearly dry on cooling. Add f℥xxiv rectified spirit, and water q. s. to make up 15 pints o. m. (Oxij imp.) Dose, ℥ij. Each f℥j corresponds with ℥j avoir. of senna. U. S. Mix ℥iiss of coarsely-powdered senna with f℥lxiv of proof spirit; in 24 hours introduce the mixture into a percolator, and gradually pour in water mixed with one third of its bulk of rectified spirit until Oxij (Oixss imp.) have passed. Evaporate by water-bath to f℥xx, filter, then add ℥xx of sugar, and when it is dissolved, f℥ij of compound spirit of ether, holding in solution f℥j of oil of fennel. [f℥j is equivalent to ℥j of senna.]

EXTRACTUM SOLANI TUBEROSI. Dr. LATHAM. From the stalks and leaves of potato, as Ext. Conii. Dose, gr. iij.

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ℥bj of pink root, and ℥vj of senna, each in coarse powder, with

f3xxxij of proof spirit; in 2 days transfer it to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until f3lxiv are obtained. Evaporate by water-bath to f3xvj, add 3vj of carbonate of potash, and lastly (after the sediment has dissolved), 3xviiij of sugar, previously triturated with f3ss each of oil of caraway and oil of anise, and dissolve by a gentle heat.

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ MARILANDICÆ. M. THELU. Exhaust dried Carolina pink by proof spirit, by percolation; distil off most of the spirit, evaporate the residuum by water-bath. Dose, gr. viij to 3ss.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [SEMINUM]. L. Stramonium seeds 3xv, boiling water Cj. Macerate near the fire, in a covered vessel, for 4 hours, bruise and return the seeds, boil down to Ov, strain while hot, and evaporate to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. ss to gr. ij. E. directs the seeds to be ground, mixed with proof spirit into a thick pulp, placed in a percolator, and exhausted by proof spirit. The spirit is to be distilled off, and what remains evaporated in a vapour-bath. Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [FOLIORUM]. P. directs the inspissated juice of the leaves, both with and without the fæcula, also a watery extract from the powdered leaves by percolation; and an alcoholic extract by percolation with proof spirit, as Ext. Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM STYRACIS. E. Boil powdered storax in successive portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter the spirituous solution, distil off the spirit, and evaporate the remainder over the vapour-bath, to the consistence of a thin extract.

EXTRACTUM TABACI. Mr. CHIPPENDALE. Shag tobacco 3iv, distilled water Oij; boil, and let them simmer for 2 or 3 hours; then strain, wash the tobacco with more boiling water, and evaporate the strained liquors to the consistence of an extract. *For external use in neuralgia.* See Unguentum Tabaci. [PRUS. PH. (Ext. Nicotianæ) directs a spirituous extract.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI. L. & E. By macerating and boiling the fresh roots, as Extractum Glycyrrhizæ, L. [as Ext. Papaveris, E.] P. From the expressed juice clarified by heat. Mr. HOULTON allows the expressed juice of the roots

(taken up in August or September) to evaporate spontaneously in shallow vessels. The evaporation may be facilitated by various contrivances for increasing the current of dry air, and promoting the absorption of the moisture. Dose, ℥j to ʒj. [PRUS. PH. as Extractum Graminis.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI FLUIDUM. Usually made by evaporating the expressed juice, or the decoction, to the consistence of syrup, and adding a little spirit. For a better method, see Liquor Taraxaci. PRUS. PH. directs the extract to be mixed with one third of water. Mr. HILLS. Add to the expressed juice of fresh dandelion root 25 per cent. of rectified spirit; allow it to deposit, then strain. Or it may be made by percolating the dry root (powdered) with spirit.

EXTRACTUM TAXI. LODER. The inspissated juice of yew leaves. Dose, from gr. j—viij, *in epilepsy*, &c.

EXTRACTUM TORMENTILLÆ. As Ext. Gentianæ.

EXTRACTUM ULMI. SOUBEIRAN. By percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM URTICÆ. P. The juice of nettles inspissated without clarification.

EXTRACTUM UVÆ URSI. L. From the dried leaves, by decoction, as Ext. Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ. As Ext. Gentianæ, or Ext. Lupuli. P. By percolation with proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecac.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Valerian in coarse powder ʒviij, ether fʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxij. Mix the valerian with half the ether and spirit, previously mixed: put it into a percolator, and add the rest gradually, then add proof spirit until fʒxvj of liquid have passed. Let it evaporate spontaneously in a shallow vessel to fʒv. Pour more proof spirit into the percolator until fʒx have passed, to which add the former fʒv, taking care to dissolve in rectified spirit any oleo-resinous deposit. Let the mixture stand 4 hours, with occasional agitation, then filter, and add rectified spirit to make up fʒxvj. [fʒj contains ʒss of valerian.]

EXTRACTA NARCOTICA CUM SACCHARO. GAUGER. Dissolve ʒvj of alcoholic extract of the plant in ʒxiv or ʒij of strong alcohol by trituration in a porcelain mortar, and mix with it ʒxxx of powdered white sugar gradually added with con-

stant stirring. Set the mixture in a warm situation till dry. Add sugar q. s. to make up ℥xxxvj . These preparations are less liable to lose their efficacy than the simple extracts. Six grains represent one of the extract.

EXTRACTA SICCA *vel* PULVERATA. PRUS. PH. These are made by mixing 4 parts of the extract with 1 of powdered sugar of milk, setting the mixture in a warm place until dry. Triturate the mass to powder, adding more of the sugar if necessary, to make the weight the same as that of the extract used. These are consequently of the same strength as the extract.

FÆCULA. The fæcula (starch) of Arum, Briony, Chestnuts, &c., is obtained by rasping them, pressing the pulp, mixed with an equal weight of water, in a hair bag, straining the liquid, and after allowing it to settle, collecting, washing, and drying the sediment which subsides. Potatoes are rasped, the pulp diffused in water, and the fæcula obtained from the strained liquor as above. The *green* fæcula of narcotic and other plants, obtained by filtering or heating the expressed juice, is of a different nature, and retains a small and uncertain portion of the active principles of the plants.

FARINÆ EMOLLIENTES. See Species Emollientes.

FARINA TRITICI TOSTA. Wheat flour slightly baked, so as to acquire a pale buff tint; as a food for infants and invalids, particularly in diarrhœa.

FARINA HORDEI PRÆPARATA. PRUS. PH. Into a tin cylinder compress barley-flour till the vessel is two thirds full. Suspend it in the body of a still two thirds filled with water; fit on an alembic, and let the water be kept boiling for 2 days, 15 hours each. Remove the upper layer, powder the rest, and keep it in a dry place.

FEL BOVINUM SPISSATUM, ET DESICCATUM. See Ext. Fellis.

FERRI ACETAS. D. 1826. *Peracetate of Iron*. Carbonate (sesquioxide) of iron 1 part, acetic acid 6 parts; digest for 3 days, and filter. [The acetic acid of the Dub. Ph. is much stronger than that of L.] Dose, ℥vj —xxiv.

FERRI ACETATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura Ferri Acetatis.

FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. L. Sesquioxide of iron ℥iij , hydrochloric acid f℥x ; digest in a sand-bath, stirring it occasionally till it is dissolved. Add hydrochlorate of

ammonia fbiiss, previously dissolved in Oij of distilled water; filter, evaporate to dryness, and reduce to powder.

FERRI AMMONIO-CITRAS. L. Dissolve separately, each in Ovj of water, ʒxij of sulphate of iron, and ʒxiiss of carbonate of soda; mix the solutions, still warm, and set aside. Having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate repeatedly with water; and having added ʒvj of citric acid, dissolve it by the aid of heat. When cool, add fʒix of solution of ammonia, and evaporate it to the consistence of syrup: spread this thinly upon flat earthen dishes, and dry with a gentle heat. Preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [Mr. PROCTER states that the solution of the oxide in the acid is best effected by a heat below boiling. The drying is best managed by a drying-closet, moderately heated; not by heat applied to the bottom of the dishes. The elegance of the preparation depends much upon the syrupy solution being spread very thinly, and the heat being gradual.] Soluble in water, the solution does not affect either litmus or turmeric paper. From a solution of 100 grains, potash throws down about 34 grains of sesquioxide of iron. D. Citric acid ʒiv, distilled water fʒxvj, sulphate of iron ʒv, solution of ammonia fʒiv, or q. s. Dissolve the acid in the water by the aid of heat, and having converted the sulphate of iron into the hydrated peroxide, as directed for *Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum*, introduce the product into the capsule containing the citric acid, and boil for 20 minutes. When the solution has cooled, add, constantly stirring, the ammonia in slight excess, and having transferred the solution to delf plates, evaporate to dryness by a steam or water heat. Lastly, chip off the film of dry salt, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. iv—viij.

FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve 1 part of tartaric acid in q. s. of boiling water, add 2 or 3 parts of iron wire, or turnings, and digest in a warm place for 2 or 3 days. Add caustic ammonia in slight excess, mix by trituration, and pour off the solution, set it aside, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate it to dryness. Redissolve in distilled water, add a little more ammonia, filter, and evaporate the solution in shallow porcelain dishes by a gentle heat, till it becomes brittle. Then chip

it off with a blunt-pointed knife. [Mr. PROCTER, jun., of Philadelphia, gives a different process. Dissolve 50 drachms of tartaric acid in a gallon (o. m.) of water, saturate with carbonate of ammonia, and add 50 drachms more of acid. Heat the solution in a water-bath, and add moist hydrated oxide of iron, (derived from $53\frac{1}{3}$ drachms of sesquioxide dissolved in muriatic acid q. s., and precipitated by ammonia.) Digest till the oxide is dissolved, filter, and finish as directed above.] Dose, 4 to 6 grains.

FERRI ARSENIAS. Obtained by mixing solutions of arseniate of soda and proto-sulphate of iron, and collecting, washing, and drying the precipitate. Dose, 1-16th of a grain, in *herpetic and cancerous affections*. (BIETT.) Also used *externally*, with 4 times its weight of phosphate of iron, by CARMICHAEL; and in the form of ointment.

FERRI BROMIDUM. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filings with 3 parts of water in a stopped vial; add 1 part of bromine; close the bottle, and set it aside, shaking it occasionally. When the solution has assumed a greenish colour, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. ij—vj.

FERRI CARBONAS. When a solution of carbonate of soda is added to one of sulphate of iron, carbonate of iron is precipitated; but in drying, by absorbing oxygen, most of it becomes a *sesquioxide*; formerly termed *Ferri Carbonas*, and *F. Subcarbonas*. This, however, is in a great measure prevented by adding sugar to the washed and moist precipitate; as in *Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo*. Pure carbonate of iron is difficult to make, and to preserve, and is not an article of *Materia Medica*. *Ferri Carbonas* is still the name employed for the *sesquioxide* by the D. College. See *Ferri Sesquioxylum*.

FERRI CARBONAS CUM SACCHARO. L. Dissolve separately, in Oij of boiling distilled water, \mathfrak{z} iv of sulphate of iron, and \mathfrak{z} iv $\frac{1}{4}$ of carbonate of soda (crystallized); mix the solutions while still hot, and set aside, that the carbonate of iron may subside; then, having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate frequently with water; add to it \mathfrak{z} ij of sugar dissolved in \mathfrak{f} zij of water, and evaporate the mixture in a water-bath until it becomes a dry powder. Keep it in a well-closed vessel. E. & D.

(Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum) prescribe 5 parts of carbonate of soda to 4 of sulphate of iron, to be treated as above; but direct the washed precipitate to be strongly pressed, immediately mixed with 2 parts of powdered sugar, and the mixture dried at a temperature not much exceeding 120° [E.]; not exceeding 212° [D.] Dose, gr. v to x or xx. [The water used in washing the precipitate should have been recently boiled, and cooled in a close vessel.]

FERRI CHLORIDUM. P. The *proto-chloride* of iron is made by adding clean iron turnings to muriatic acid, as long as any is dissolved, boiling the solution on excess of iron, decanting the solution as soon as it has settled, and evaporating quickly to dryness.

FERRI CHLORIDUM HYDRATUM. *Ferri Proto-murias*. Digest sulphuret of iron in excess, with diluted muriatic acid; filter, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Keep them from the air.

FERRI PER-CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve red oxide of iron (Ferri Peroxydum) in hydrochloric acid, evaporate the solution to dryness by a water-bath; and preserve it in well-closed bottles.

FERRI CITRAS. BERAL. Citric acid ζ iv, water ζ iv; heat together in a platinum capsule, and gradually add moist peroxide of iron (see Ferrugo) as long as any is dissolved. Proceed as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras. About ζ x of pure sulphate of iron will be required to furnish sufficient oxide. The more gradually the citrate is dried, the larger the scales. Dose, gr. iv—viij.

FERRI ET MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. VANDEN CORPUT. Dissolve hydrated peroxide of iron in citric acid, as for Ferri Citras, and neutralize the solution with carbonate of magnesia. Filter, evaporate, and dry as Ferri Ammonio-citras. Dose, gr. iij—viij, in solution or in pills.

FERRI ET POTASSÆ CITRAS. Mr. HEMINGWAY. Dissolve a known quantity of citric acid in water, neutralize it with carbonate of potash; add to this as much acid as before used, digest with hydrated oxide of iron, gradually added till a portion remains undissolved. Evaporate the filtered solution as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras.

FERRI ET SODÆ CITRAS. As the last; substituting car-

bonate of soda for carbonate of potash. The doses and uses of the last three are the same as for Ferri Ammonio-citras.

FERRI ET QUINÆ CITRAS. BERAL. Dissolve 4 parts of citrate of iron and 1 of citrate of quinine in distilled water, and evaporate the solution to dryness, as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras. Dose, gr. v.

FERRI FERRO-CYANURETUM [PERCYANIDUM, L.] U. S. *Pure Prussian Blue.* Make a solution of persulphate of iron, as directed for FERRUGO [E.]; and gradually add to it a solution of ʒivss of ferro-cyanide of potassium, stirring after each addition; then pour the whole on a filter, wash till tasteless, dry, and pulverize. Dose, gr. iij to vj. *In Intermittents, Epilepsy, &c.* [For the other varieties of Prussian Blue, (TURNBULL'S, and the *Soluble Prussian Blue*,) see the *Druggists' General Receipt Book*. We do not know whether their remedial powers have been ascertained.]

FERRI IODIDUM. *Iodide, or Ioduret of Iron.* D. Introduce into a Florence flask ʒj of iodine, ʒss of clean filings or turnings of iron, and ʒiv of distilled water; and having heated the mixture gently for 10 minutes, boil until the solution loses its red colour. Pass the liquid through paper into a second flask, washing the filter with ʒj of water; and by means of a regulated heat boil down the liquor until a drop taken out at the end of an iron wire solidifies on cooling. When cool, let the iodide of iron be extracted (by breaking the flask if necessary), and after it has been submitted to powerful pressure, enveloped in blotting-paper, let it be enclosed in a well-stopped vessel. E. directs a similar process, except that the filtered solution is put into an evaporating basin, surrounded with 12 times its weight of quicklime, in an enclosed space not communicating with the general atmosphere. The whole being heated in a hot-air press, or otherwise, until the water be entirely evaporated, the dry iodide is to be preserved in well-closed bottles. It is difficult to prepare this in a perfect state, and almost impossible to preserve it so. It is therefore more frequently prescribed in the form of solution, syrup, or pills; which see. M. KOPP recommends it to be made by triturating 4

parts of iodine with 2 of water in a wide dish, then adding at once 1 part of iron filings in a state of fine division. Should the heat produced not be sufficient to cause the disengagement of violet vapour, heat the mixture gently. It soon solidifies, and is kept in this state for use; but requires filtering when dissolved. Dose, gr. j—iij.

FERRI IODIDUM SACCHARATUM. PRUS. PH. Mix ʒj of powdered iron with ʒv of water, gradually add ʒiv of iodine; proceed as above to obtain a solution, with which mix ʒiiss of powdered sugar of milk; evaporate, add ʒj of powdered sugar of milk, and reduce to powder. [It contains gr. j of iodide of iron in gr. vj. See also, Saccharum Ferri Iodidi.]

FERRI IODIDI SYRUPUS. See Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.

FERRI LACTAS. WOEHLE. Into lbij of sour whey sprinkle ʒj pulverized sugar of milk and ʒj of iron filings; digest the whole at 100° till the sugar is dissolved; then add another portion, and as soon as a white crystalline powder begins to form, boil, and filter into a clean vessel. Wash the crystals slightly with cold water, and dry on bibulous paper. M. LEPAGE dissolves 100 parts of lactate of lime in 500 of boiling water; and 68 of crys. sulphate of iron in 500 parts of cold water. Mix the filtered solutions, add a little lactic acid, and heat the mixture with constant stirring, until decomposition is complete. Filter, and set aside to crystallize. On further evaporation, more crystals are obtained; wash them with a little alcohol, and dry on blotting paper. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

FERRI LIMATURA LÆVIGATA. P. Ferrum Pulveratum. Prepared iron filings ground by means of a slab and muller of porphyry to a fine powder, without moisture. See Ferri Pulvis.

FERRI LIMATURA PRÆPARATA. Care should be taken to procure iron filings free from other metals, as these cannot be effectually removed by the method formerly used for their purification—drawing them through a hair sieve with a magnet. P. directs them to be beaten in an iron mortar, the oxide and dust to be removed by a fine sieve, and the grosser parts by a coarse hair sieve.

FERRI MALAS IMPURUM. See Extractum Martis Pomatum.

FERRI MURIATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura F. Chloridi.

FERRI OXYDUM MAGNETICUM. D. See Ferri Oxydum Nigrum.

FERRI OXYDUM NIGRUM. Black Oxide of Iron, or Martial Æthiops. Formerly prepared from the scales from the smith's anvil, prepared as Creta Præparata; but now made by precipitation. E. Dissolve ℥iij of sulphate of iron in Oiss of boiling water; add sulphuric acid f℥ij ℥xl; boil and add by degrees pure nitric acid f℥ivss, boiling the liquid after each addition briskly for a few minutes. Dissolve ℥iij more of the sulphate in another Oiss of boiling water, mix thoroughly the two solutions, and immediately add f℥ivss of strong liquid ammonia in a full stream, stirring it briskly. Collect the powder on a calico filter; wash it till the water scarcely precipitates solution of nitrate of baryta, and dry it at not above 180°. D. (Ferri Oxydum Magneticum.) Convert ℥viij of sulphate of iron into persulphate, as directed for Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum; add to the solution ℥iv sulphate of iron dissolved in Oss of distilled water. Mix the liquid with Oij f℥xiv of solution of caustic potash, and having boiled it for 5 minutes, collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and wash it with boiling distilled water till the water which passes through ceases to give a precipitate with solution of chloride of barium. Dry by steam or water heat, and having reduced it into fine powder, let it be inclosed in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

FERRI SESQUIOXYDUM. L. (Formerly Ferri Carbonas and Subcarbonas.) Dissolve separately sulphate of iron ℔iv, carbonate of soda (cryst. subc.) ℔iv ℥ij, each in cong. iij of boiling water. Mix the solutions together whilst hot, and set aside that the precipitate may subside. The supernatant liquid being poured off, wash the precipitate frequently, and dry it. Dose, gr. iv—x; but much larger doses are sometimes given in *neuralgia*.

FERRI OXYDUM RUBRUM. E. As the last, from ℥iv of sulphate of iron (dissolved in Oss of boiling water, and Oiiiss of cold water added), and ℥v of carbonate of soda in thrice its weight of water. For D. see the next.

FERRI PEROXYDUM. D. (*Ferri Oxydum Rubrum*, 1826.) Place hydrated peroxide of iron in an oven, in a few folds of filtering paper, and when it has become dry to the

touch, transfer it to a covered crucible, and expose it for a few minutes to an obscure red heat.

FERRI PEROXYDUM HYDRATUM. D. (Ferrugo, E.) To f $\bar{3}$ x of water add f $\bar{3}$ vj of pure sulphuric acid, and with the aid of heat dissolve in it 8 ounces of sulphate of iron. Mix f $\bar{3}$ iv of pure nitric acid with f $\bar{3}$ ij of water, add it to the solution, and concentrate by boiling, until, upon the sudden disengagement of much gas, the liquid passes from a dark to a red colour. Let this now be poured into Oij of solution of caustic potash, and when the mixture has been well stirred, place it on a calico filter, and let it be washed with distilled water until the liquid which passes through ceases to give a precipitate when dropped into a solution of barium. Enclose the precipitate, in its pasty state, in a porcelain pot, the lid of which is rendered airtight by lard. See FERRUGO for E.

FERRI PERCYANIDUM. See Ferri Ferro-cyanuretum.

FERRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. D. Mix f $\bar{3}$ iiij of pure nitric acid with f $\bar{3}$ xvj of distilled water, and add $\bar{3}$ j of fine iron wire free from rust, and leave them in contact until gas ceases to be disengaged. Filter the solution, and add to it as much water as will make it f $\bar{3}$ xxx. [This is Mr. KERR's original formula for Ferri Pernitras; but he has since reduced its strength; adding f $\bar{3}$ j of muriatic acid to the solution, and sufficient water to make the measure Oiiij. This keeps better.] Dose, from 5 to 30 drops, or to 40 or 60 of the weaker solution.

FERRI PHOSPHAS. U. S. Dissolve separately pure sulphate of iron $\bar{3}$ v, and phosphate of soda $\bar{3}$ vj, in Oiv of water: mix, and when the phosphate has subsided, pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with hot water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. v—x.

FERRI OXYPHOSPHAS. CARMICHAEL. To a solution of perchloride of iron add one of phosphate of soda as long as a precipitate falls. Wash this, and dry it. Dose $\bar{3}$ j.

FERRI BIPHOSPHAS. (?) Dr. ROUTH. To metaphosphoric acid, boiling in a platina capsule, add as much phosphate of iron as it will dissolve, and let the solution solidify by cooling and exposure to the air. Dose, gr. j—ij, twice or thrice a day. *In debility, with nervous depression and anæmia.* [Whether the above is a definite chemical compound may

be questioned. Until its composition is ascertained, the above name, under which it is prescribed by Dr. ROUTH, may be provisionally retained.]

FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. (Ferrum Tartarizatum, E. and D.) *Potassio-tartrate of iron*; or *Ferro-tartrate of potash*. Mix fʒss of sulphuric acid with Oj of distilled water, and dissolve in it ʒiv of sulphate of iron; heat being applied, add gradually fʒj of nitric acid. Boil the solution to the thickness of syrup, and mix it with Oxxxj of distilled water; then add fʒx of solution of ammonia to throw down the sesquioxide of iron. Wash this, and set aside for 24 hours. Then mix ʒij of bitartrate of potash with Oss of distilled water, and heat to 140°; add gradually to it the moist sesquioxide, the supernatant water having been poured off. Strain through linen to separate the undissolved oxide, and evaporate the clear solution till a dry salt remains. But it may be dried as Ferri Ammonio-citras. E. (Ferrum tartarizatum) directs the moist oxide (prepared as directed under Ferrugo) from ʒv of sulphate of iron, to be mixed with Oiv of water, and ʒv ʒj of bitartrate of potash, and boiled till the oxide is dissolved. When the solution is cold, pour off the clear liquid, add carbonate of ammonia so long as it occasions effervescence, and evaporate so that the residuum may be solid when cold. U. S. directs the moist oxide and super-tartrate of potash to be digested for 30 hours at 140°, and the solution evaporated. D. From 8 ounces of sulphate of iron prepare the hydrated oxide (see Ferri Peroxydum hydratum), and having washed it, place it immediately in a porcelain capsule with Oiss of distilled water, and 5 ounces of bitartrate of potash; apply a heat, not beyond 150°, to the mixture, and stir it occasionally for 6 hours. Let the solution, when cool, be decanted and evaporated to dryness, in delf dinner-plates, at a heat not exceeding 150°. Chip off the dry salt, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. v to xxx.

FERRI BITARTRAS CUM POTASSÆ SULPHATE. Mr. TYSON. Triturate ʒiij of sulphate of iron with ʒiss of nitric acid, and add fʒvj of water, and ʒvj of bitartrate of potash. Boil, filter while warm, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. v—xx.

FERRI PROTO-SULPHAS. See Ferri Sulphas.

FERRI PROTO-TARTRAS. Dr. URE. Digest \mathfrak{zj} of iron turnings, \mathfrak{zss} of tartaric acid, and hot water q. s. till the action has ceased; diffuse the tartrate through the liquid, pour it off from the iron, collect the powder, wash, and dry it. [Or dissolve separately in water 132 parts of crys. tartrate of potash, and 139 of pure sulphate of iron; wash the precipitate with boiling water, squeeze it strongly in a cloth, and dry it on a salt-water bath. SOUBEIRAN.]

FERRI PROTO-SULPHURETUM and PER-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. See after, Ferri Sulphuretum.

FERRI PULVIS. D. (Ferrum Reductum.) *Iron reduced by hydrogen.* Introduce into a gun-barrel as much peroxide of iron as will occupy about 10 inches, confining it to the middle portion of the barrel by plugs of asbestos. Heat the part containing the oxide to redness, and pass through it hydrogen gas (procured from zinc and diluted sulphuric acid, and dried by passing through oil of vitriol and afterwards through a tube containing caustic potash), till the gas escapes without loss. Remove the fire, a slow current of the gas still being continued; and when cool, remove the metallic contents of the barrel, and preserve in an accurately stopped vessel. [Particular directions are given for conducting the process, for which we must refer to the D. Pharmacopœia.] Dose, gr. v, frequently repeated.

FERRI RUBIGO. Rust of iron, obtained by the action of moisture and air on iron, was formerly used, after being prepared as Creta Præparata. But it is now prepared by precipitation. See Ferri Sesquioxylum, and Ferrugo.

FERRI SULPHAS. L. Mix $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$ of sulphuric acid with Oiv of water, and add \mathfrak{fbiv} of commercial sulphate of iron, and \mathfrak{zj} of iron wire; then apply heat, stirring now and then, until the sulphate is dissolved. Strain the solution while yet hot, and set aside that crystals may form. Evaporate the liquor that is poured off, that more crystals may form, and dry them all. E. directs the sulphate of iron of commerce to be dissolved in its own weight of boiling water acidulated with a little sulphuric acid, the solution to be filtered, and set aside to crystallize. D. On \mathfrak{ziv} of iron wire or

turnings, in a porcelain capsule, pour Oiss of water, and add f̄iiv of oil of vitriol; when the disengagement of gas has ceased, boil for 10 minutes. Filter, and in 24 hours separate the crystals, and let them be dried upon blotting-paper placed on a porous brick; and then preserved in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. ss to gr. v.

FERRI SULPHAS GRANULATUM. D. Dissolve the iron as in the last, receive the filtered solution into f̄viii of rectified spirit, and stir the mixture as it cools. Let the granular crystals be drained, washed on a funnel or small percolator with ̄ij of spirit, pressed repeatedly between blotting-paper, dried beneath a glass bell over a dinner-plate half filled with oil of vitriol, and preserved in a well-stopped vessel. Dose, as the last.

FERRI SULPHAS EXSICCATUM. E. Dry sulphate of iron with a moderate heat, in a porcelain or earthenware vessel not glazed with lead, till it becomes a greyish-white mass, and reduce it to powder. D. (Ferri Sulphas Siccatus) directs it to be exposed to an oven heat not exceeding 400°.

FERRI PERSULPHAS. This is formed in the process for Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum, above. By evaporating the filtered solution to dryness at a moderate temperature, the salt is obtained.

FERRI ET ALUMINÆ BISULPHAS. Sir JAMES MURRAY. 10 parts of well-washed alumina, 3 of soft iron filings, 5 of carbonate of potash or of soda, with water and carbonic acid, under strong pressure, yield a solution, to which sulphuric acid is added in excess. The salt is obtained in crystals. Dose, from 5 to 10 grains.

FERRI ET AMMONIÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve sulphate of iron with half its weight of tartaric acid in a little cold water; add ammonia to saturation, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Re-dissolve, add a little more ammonia, filter, and again evaporate to dryness. Twelve grains are equal to 10 of the sulphate. It is not precipitated by alkalies. Dose, gr. j to vj.

FERRI SULPHURETUM. D. & E. Rub a rod of iron heated to full whiteness on a roll of sulphur; let the melted sulphuret fall into a vessel of water. Separate it from portions of melted sulphur, and dry it. An inferior kind is made by heating in a crucible a mixture of 1 part of sul-

phur with 3 of iron filings, removing the crucible as soon as the mixture begins to glow, and covering it till the action has ceased.

FERRI PROTO-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. Add a solution of bihydrosulphuret of soda to one of proto-sulphate of iron: wash the precipitate quickly on a cloth filter, squeeze out most of the water, and keep the paste from the air. In this state it is used as an antidote for poisoning by corrosive sublimate. It may be safely taken in considerable doses. [For the anhydrous proto-sulphuret, see Ferri Sulphuretum, above.]

FERRI PER-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM, Into a dilute solution of liver of sulphur, drop *very gradually* a neutral solution of persulphate of iron, prepared as directed under Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum. Collect and preserve the precipitate as the last. M. BOUCHARDAT prefers it to the proto-sulphuret as an antidote for sublimate, white arsenic, and the salts of lead and copper.

FERRI SULPHOCYANIDUM. Sulphocyanide of iron is formed by mixing a solution of sulphocyanide of potassium with a neutral solution of a persalt of iron.

FERRI TANNAS. BENEDETTI. To a boiling solution of 90 parts of pure tannic acid add gradually 440 parts of sub-carbonate (sesquioxide) of iron which has been prepared from pure sulphate of iron and carbonate of soda, and dried at a moderate heat. Agitate the solution till the effervescence ceases. Evaporate the mixture at 176° F. in a porcelain vessel, until it becomes thick; then spread it on glass or porcelain to dry, in a stove at 95°. In *Chlorosis*, 2 or 3 grains three times a day, increasing the dose as required.

FERRI TARTARIZATUM. E. and D. See Ferri Potassio-tartras, above.

FERRI VALERIANAS. D. Convert ʒiv of sulphate of iron into persulphate, as directed in the formula for Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum (above), and add distilled water to the solution to make up fʒviiij. Dissolve ʒv ʒiiij of valerianate of soda in Oss of distilled water, mix the two solutions cold, and having placed the precipitate on a filter, and washed it with Oss of distilled water, let it be dried by placing it for some days, rolled up in bibulous paper,

on a porous brick. It should be kept in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j—ij.

FERRUGO. E. Rubigo Ferri. *Hydrated Sesquioxide of Iron.* Dissolve ℥iv of sulphate of iron in Oij of water, add fʒiiss of oil of vitriol, and boil the solution; add fʒix or q. s. of nitric acid (1·380) in small portions, boiling the liquid for a minute or two after each addition, until it acquires a yellowish-brown colour, and yields a precipitate of the same colour with ammonia. Filter, and allow the liquid to cool; then add in a full stream fʒiiss of strong ammonia, stirring briskly. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it thoroughly with water till the washings cease to precipitate with nitrate of barytes, then squeeze it strongly, and dry it at a heat not above 180°.

When it is intended as an antidote for poisoning with arsenic, it is preferable to preserve it in a moist state, after being simply squeezed. [It is used in the same state for making the citrate, ammonia-citrate, potash-tartrate, and some other salts of iron. As its efficacy, as an antidote to arsenic, is impaired by long keeping, even in the moist state, it would perhaps be better to keep the solution, prepared as in the first part of the process, in readiness; and to add the ammonia when required for use.]

FERRUM REDUCTUM. See Ferri Pulvis, D.

FLORES AURANTII (orange flowers) are preserved by mixing them with half their weight of salt.

FLORES SAMBUCI SALITI. Fresh elder-flowers are strewed in a cask or jar with alternate layers of dry salt. *For distilling the water at any period of the year.*

FOLIA BELLADONNÆ OPIATA. M. CRUVEILHIER. Steep ʒij of belladonna leaves in a solution of ʒj of opium in ʒij of water, and dry them in the shade. *For smoking in phthisis, spasmodic asthma, &c.*

FOLIA SENNÆ SPIRITU EXTRACTA. PRUS. PH. Macerate senna with 4 parts of rectified spirit for 2 days, then express and dry it. [Supposed to render it milder.]

FOMENTUM (vel Fetus) ACETI. P. White vinegar ʒviij, cold water ʒxxxij.

FOMENTUM AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. CH. Decoction of mallow Oiss, muriate of ammonia ʒj; dissolve, and add spirit of camphor ʒij. U. C. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, water

f̄xiij, proof spirit f̄ij, liquid subacetate of lead f̄ij.
Mix.

FOMENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. Chamomile flowers ʒij, water ℥iv ;
boil, and strain. Two or three poppy-heads are sometimes
added.

FOMENTUM ARNICÆ. GRAEFE. Flowers of Arnica ʒij, rue
ʒj ; infuse in sufficient boiling water to strain off f̄xiij.
For *black eyes, and other extravasations*. See Lotio Arnicæ.

FOMENTUM CONII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Dried hemlock
ʒij, dried chamomiles ʒss, boiling water Oiss ; macerate
for 2 hours, strain, and press.

FOMENTUM DIGITALIS. Dried foxglove ʒj, boiling water
Oiss ; infuse, and strain.

FOTUS ANTINEURALGICUS. MIALHE. Acetate of morphia
gr. ij, acetic acid gutt. ij, eau de Cologne ʒij. *In facial
neuralgia*.

FOTUS AROMATICUS. E. H. Cloves ʒj, mace ʒj, red wine
℥j ; boil a little, and strain. F. H. Wormwood, bay-leaves,
rosemary, each ʒj ; water Oiv ; boil, and strain.

FOTUS ASTRINGENS. Decoction of oak bark, or of pome-
granate Oiss, alum ʒiij.

FOTUS CALMANS. F. H. Mallows ʒj, henbane ʒj, poppy
heads ʒj, water ℥iv ; boil to ℥iij.

FOTUS COMMUNIS. L. 1744. Dried southernwood, sea worm-
wood, chamomiles, of each ʒj, dried bay-leaves, ʒss, water
Ov ; boil slightly, and strain.

FOTUS DULCAMARÆ. See Decoctum Dulcamaræ.

FOTUS EMOLLIENS. P. Emollient herbs (*species emollientes*)
ʒj, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS NARCOTICUS. P. Narcotic herbs (*species narcoticæ*)
ʒj, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS GALLÆ. CH. Bruised galls ʒss, boiling water ℥ij ;
macerate for an hour, and strain. In *prolapsus* and
hæmorrhoids.

FOTUS PAPAVERIS. *As Decoctum Papaveris*.

FOTUS RESOLVENS. Infusion of elder flowers ʒviij, Goulard's
extract ʒss.

FOTUS SAMBUCI. P. Infusion of elder flowers.

FOTUS TANNINI. RICORD. Tannin ʒij, aromatic wine ʒviij.

FOTUS VINOSUS. P. Red wine Oij, honey ʒivss. See also
LOTIO and EMBROCATIO.

- FULIGOKALI.** DESCHAMPS. Caustic potash 20 parts, powdered wood soot 100 parts, distilled water q. s.; dissolve the potash in a little water, and add the soot; boil for an hour, then add more water, and filter. Evaporate the clear solution to dryness, constantly stirring; and put the powder into dry bottles. Dose, 2 or 3 grains.
- FULIGOKALI SULPHURATUM.** Caustic potash 14 parts, sulphur 4 parts; heat them together with a little water till dissolved, add fuligokali 60 parts, and evaporate to dryness.
- FUMIGATIO AROMATICA.** Olibanum, amber, mastic, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, storax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, benzoin and labdanum, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; throw the mixed powders on red-hot cinders. See the next.
- FUMIGATIO BALSAMICA.** Benzoin is burnt alone, or with storax, as a remedy for *Hooping-cough*; $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of each being thrown on hot cinders or a heated iron in the patient's room. Dr. DOHRN prescribes olibanum $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, benzoin $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$, storax $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$, dried roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, lavender flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.
- FUMIGATIO BELLADONNÆ.** M. SCHROEDER. About $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of the dried leaves are thrown on a pan of coals; *to relieve hæmoptysis, and allay cough.*
- FUMIGATIO CHLORINII.** *Suffumigatio Guytoniana.* P. Put into an earthen vessel 3 parts of common salt, 1 of oxide of manganese, and 2 of water; add 2 parts of sulphuric acid. Stir it with a glass rod, or tobacco-pipe. *This is for unoccupied rooms only.*
- FUMIGATIO IODINII ET SULPHURIS.** SELLERS. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cinnabar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, iodine gr. x; in six powders. One to be thrown on to a heated iron at the bottom of a large jar, of sufficient size to receive the limb. In *lepra, psoriasis, and tubercular eruptions*; to be applied for 20 minutes, 3 times a day.
- FUMIGATIO MERCURIALIS.** ABERNETHY directs the patient to be placed in a vapour-bath, in his under-garments, and his neck secured by a towel; and exposed for 15 or 20 minutes to the vapour from $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of black oxide of quicksilver put on to a heated iron. F. H. use $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of red sulphuret of mercury, either alone or mixed with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of olibanum. The sulphuret is also used by placing $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ on a hot shovel covered with a funnel (or in an apparatus sold for the purpose) and the fumes inhaled to produce salivation. Mr. COLLES recommends the oxide or sulphuret to be mixed

with melted wax, and formed into tapers, which are to be burned on a plate, covered with a curved funnel raised about an inch above the plate, and the vapour inhaled, or directed to any part.

FUMIGATIO ACIDI NITRICI. *Suffumigatio cum Acido Nitrico.*

P. Put into a porcelain cup equal measures of sulphuric acid and water, and add to it from time to time powdered nitre.

FUMIGATIO NITROSA. Soak porous paper in a solution of nitre; roll it up, place it in a candlestick, and set it on fire.

In Asthma. (American Journal.)

FUMIGATIO PICEA. Sir A. CRICHTON. Mix Norway tar with a little carbonate of potash (ʒss to ℥j) to neutralize the acid; and keep it heated by means of a spirit lamp.

GARGARISMA. ST. B. H. [G. Simplex, GUY'S H.; Commune U. C. H.] Vinegar fʒiiss, decoction of barley Oj, honey, or honey of roses fʒiss. Mix.

GARGARISMA ACIDI MURIATICI. CH. Muriatic acid gutt. xxx, honey of roses fʒij, decoction of barley fʒvj. ST. B. H. Red roses ʒij, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid ʒiss. Macerate for an hour and strain. F. H. Infusion of bark ʒiv, syrup of honey ʒj, muriatic acid 18 drops.

GARGARISMA ÆRUGINIS. GUY'S H. Liniment of verdigris (*Oxymel Æruginis*) fʒss, honey of roses fʒij, decoction of linseed fʒiiiss. MID. H. Liniment of verdigris fʒj, mucilage fʒij, water fʒix. Mix.

GARGARISMA ALUMINIS. SAUNDERS. Alum ʒj, infusion of roses fʒvij, honey of roses ʒj. GUY'S H. Alum ʒj, decoction of bark fʒxvj, honey of roses fʒiss. MID. H. Alum ʒij, water fʒxij. ZOBEL'S *Specific* consisted of alum ʒiiij, nitre ʒiiij, cream of tartar ʒiv, vinegar ℥iv, evaporated to dryness. ʒiv of this to be dissolved in ʒviij of plantain water. *In Quinsy.*

GARGARISMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Bitter species (*species amaræ*) ʒj, boiling water ʒviij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add syrup of honey ʒij, antiscorbutic tincture ʒj.

GARGARISMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒss, camphor ʒj, decoction of bark ʒvj.

GARGARISMA ASTRINGENS. A. T. THOMSON. Infusion of roses fʒvij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, tincture of catechu fʒvj, tincture of opium fʒiss. JANNART. Tannin ʒss, honey

of roses ʒij, water ʒviij, rose water ʒij. Dr. NELIGAN. Decoction of pomegranate fʒvij, honey of borax ʒj. *In Aphthous Ulcerations.*

GARGARISMA BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ʒij, barley water fʒvij, honey of roses ʒj. MID. H. Borax ʒij, oxymel fʒss, water fʒxj.

GARGARISMA CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime ʒij, water Oj; triturate, filter, and add clarified honey ʒj.

GARGARISMA CAPSICI. U. C. H. Tincture of capsicum fʒj, water fʒvj, vinegar fʒj. MID. H. Tincture of capsicum fʒij, water fʒxij.

GARGARISMA CHLORINII. MID. H. Chlorine water fʒij, water fʒx. F. H. Chlorine water ʒss, water ʒiv, syrup ʒss, gum tragacanth, gr. x.

GARGARISMA CINCHONÆ. BRANDE. Decoction of bark fʒiiiss, infusion of roses fʒiiiss, tincture of myrrh fʒij, muriatic acid ʒx.

GARGARISMA DETERGENS. P. Honey of roses ʒij, alcoholized sulphuric acid ʒss, decoction of barley ʒviij.

GARGARISMA EMOLLIENS. BUCHAN. Althæa root ʒj, figs ʒij, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. F. H. Decoction of althæa ʒvij, syrup of honey ʒj.

GARGARISMA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. CH. Corrosive sublimate gr. ij, decoction of barley Oj, honey of roses ʒij. CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury ʒss, dilute nitric acid ʒj, tincture of myrrh ʒj, water Oj. MANCH. H. Solution of bichloride of mercury, L., fʒv, treacle ʒj, water fʒx.

GARGARISMA HYDRARGYRI CYANURETI. PARENT. Cyanide of mercury gr. x, decoction of althæa, or of linseed Oj.

GARGARISMA IODINII. Dr. ROSS. Tincture of iodine ʒj to ʒij, tincture of opium ʒj, water fʒvj. *In ulceration of the tonsils.*

GARGARISMA MANGANESII ACETATIS. Acetate of manganese ʒj, water fʒvij, clarified honey ʒj. [The chloride and the sulphate of manganese are also used, about ʒss or ʒij to ʒvj of barley water, &c.]

GARGARISMA MANGANESII OXYDI. PEREIRA. Black oxide of manganese ʒij, decoction of barley fʒv.

GARGARISMA MYRRHÆ. CH. Tincture of myrrh ʒss, honey of roses ʒiss, lime water ʒvj. MANCH. H. Tincture of myrrh fʒss, treacle ʒss, camphor mixture fʒvij.

GARGARISMA NITRI. BRANDE. Nitre \mathfrak{z} ij, simple oxymel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j, barley water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij.

GARGARISMA PLUMBI. RATIER. Liquid diacetate of lead \mathfrak{z} ss, barley water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{b}$ j, syrup \mathfrak{z} j

GARGARISMA POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash \mathfrak{z} j, water \mathfrak{z} vij, honey of roses \mathfrak{z} j.

GARGARISMA PYRETHRI. SWEDIAUR. Infusion of pellitory \mathcal{O} j, muriate of ammonia \mathfrak{z} ij, vinegar \mathfrak{z} iiij.

GARGARISMA QUERCI. As Decoctum Querci.

GARGARISMA RESTRINGENS. CH. CROSS H. Alum \mathfrak{z} ij, honey \mathfrak{z} ij, water \mathcal{O} j.

GARGARISMA RHOIS GLABRI. An infusion of the inner bark of the root of smooth sumach is used as a gargle in mercurial salivation.

GARGARISMA ROSÆ. KENRICK. Conserve of roses \mathfrak{z} iiij, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; infuse for an hour, add diluted sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ij, and strain.

GARGARISMA SIMPLEX. See GARGARISMA.

GARGARISMA SINAPIS. M. FLEURY. Black mustard-seed, bruised, \mathfrak{z} iv, salt \mathcal{O} iv, vinegar \mathcal{O} viiij, warm water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij. Digest, and filter.

GARGARISMA SODÆ BORATIS. See Gargarisma Boracis.

GARGARISMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. GUY'S H. Solution of chloride of soda $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xij, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xij. Dr. COPLAND. Solution $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xij, honey \mathfrak{z} ss, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vj. ST. B. H. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ij of the solution to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ iv of water. CUT. H. Sol. of chlorinated soda \mathfrak{z} j, water \mathfrak{z} xv.

GARGARISMA SPIRITUS VINI. Dr. WATSON. Brandy 1 part, water 5 parts. *In Salivation.*

GARGARISMA STIMULANS. Dr. COPLAND. Infusion of roses $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ viss, diluted muriatic acid \mathfrak{M} xl, tincture of capsicum $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ iss, honey \mathfrak{z} iiij.

GARGARISMA SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Sulphur \mathfrak{z} j, acetate of lead \mathcal{O} j, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xij.

GARGARISMA TANNINI. JANNART. Tannin (*acidum tannicum*) \mathfrak{z} ss, honey of roses \mathfrak{z} ij, water \mathfrak{z} viiij, rose water \mathfrak{z} ij.

GARGARISMA TEREBINTHINATUM. GEDDINGS. Oil of turpentine \mathfrak{z} ij, mucilage \mathfrak{z} viiij. *In Salivation.*

GARGARISMA ZINCI. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc \mathcal{O} j, rose water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij, simple oxymel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

GELATINA. *Patent Gelatine* is made by macerating cuttings

of calves' skins with caustic soda, washing, exposing to fumes of sulphur, dissolving, drying the jelly, cutting it, washing it thoroughly, and again dissolving and drying it. [The process, which is secured by a patent, need not be more particularly described. In France, pure gelatine is termed *grenetine*.]

GELATINA BERBERORUM. E. 1744. Picked barberries ℥j, white sugar ℥j; boil gently to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.

GELATINA CORNU CERVI. P. Hartshorn shavings ℥viij, water Oij, white sugar ℥iv, and 1 lemon. Wash the hartshorn, boil it in the water gently till reduced to half; strain and press, add the sugar and lemon juice, and the white of an egg beaten up with water; clarify by heat, and reduce to a gelatinizing consistence. Add the lemon-peel, strain, and set it in a cool place.

GELATINA CHONDRI. Soak ℥j of Irish moss in cold water, drain, boil in Oij of water to a proper consistence, adding lemon, &c., to the taste. MOUCHON directs ℥j of carragheen to be boiled for half an hour with f℥xvj of water, and ℥iiss of sugar, in lumps, to be added to the strained liquor, which is evaporated to ℥viij, and aromatized with a few drops of tincture of orange or lemon-peel. It is also made with milk. BERAL directs moss ℥iv, milk ℥xxiv, sugar ℥ss, cinnamon ℥j. DAN. PH. Soak ℥ij of the moss in cold water, and boil it with ℥xij of milk.

GELATINA COPAIBÆ. M. CAILLOT. Isinglass 4, water 26; dissolve in water-bath, pour the clear liquid jelly into a warm mortar, and add copaiba 30; triturate, and pour in a vessel to jelly. In the same way prepare jelly of cod-liver oil, castor oil, &c.

GELATINA CYDONIORUM. E. 1744. Juice of quinces ℥iij, sugar ℥j; boil to a jelly.

GELATINA FUCI. Dr. RUSSELL. Bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) ℥ij, sea water ℥ij; macerate for 15 days. *Applied to glandular tumours.*

GELATINA FUCI AMYLACEI. Dr. SIGMOND. Boil ℥ss of prepared Ceylon moss in Oij of water for 25 minutes (or till a spoonful taken out jellies in two or three minutes). Flavour with wine, lemon, &c., and strain.

GELATINA GLYCERINÆ. *Glycerine jelly.* Mix glycerine to

the required consistence, with comp. tragacanth. powder. Or take powdered gum arabic $\text{ʒ}\frac{1}{2}$, syrup $\text{ʒ}\text{iv}$ ($\text{ʒ}\text{iiij}$ sugar to $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ water), the yolks of 3 eggs, olive oil $\text{ʒ}\text{iv}$, glycerine $\text{ʒ}\text{ij}$. Rub the gum and syrup well together, add the yolks, and when mixed, add the oil and glycerine previously triturated together. Applied to chapped hands, abrasions, &c.

GELATINA HELMINTHYCORTI. P. Boil $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ of Corsican moss for an hour in water q. s. to yield $\text{ʒ}\text{viiij}$. Add $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ of isinglass, first soaked in a little water, $\text{ʒ}\text{ij}$ refined sugar, and $\text{ʒ}\text{ij}$ white wine. Boil and strain.

GELATINA ICHTHYOCOLLÆ. Soak the isinglass in cold water, then boil in water to a gelatinizing consistence. $\text{ʒ}\text{iss}$ makes Oj of strong jelly; to which may be added wine, sugar, &c. SOUBEIRAN directs isinglass $\text{ʒ}\text{vj}$, water $\text{ʒ}\text{xxiv}$, sugar $\text{ʒ}\text{xij}$, citric acid $\text{ʒ}\text{ss}$, tincture of fresh lemon or orange-peel $\text{ʒ}\text{iiij}$.

GELATINA IODURETA. *Gelée pour le Goître*. See Lini-mentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

GELATINA LICHENIS. P. Iceland moss $\text{ʒ}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\text{ʒ}\text{iv}$, isinglass $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$. Wash the moss, and boil it for an hour in enough water to yield a strong solution. Strain, leave it to settle, decant; heat again with the isinglass (first steeped in water) and the sugar, and stir continually *till it boils*. Keep it gently boiling till sufficiently concentrated; remove the skin from the surface, put it into pots, and set it to cool. The moss is sometimes deprived of its bitterness, by macerating it in cold water (changed every 6 hours) for 3 days.

GELATINA LICHENIS CUM CHICHONA. P. Add to the last, while warm, $\text{ʒ}\text{vj}$ of syrup of bark. [Sulphate of quinine is sometimes substituted for syrup of bark in the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to each $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$.]

GELATINA LICHENIS SICCATA. P. Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness lbj ; boil it in sufficient water for an hour, strain, and press; add sugar lbj , and evaporate in a flat vessel to a firm consistence, stirring it constantly. Then spread it on plates, dry it in a stove, and reduce it to powder.

GELATINA MARANTÆ. Boil $\text{ʒ}\text{xvj}$ of water with a little sugar, and add to it $\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ of arrow-root, previously rubbed

to a smooth paste with a little cold water; let it boil for an instant, and pour it out. Jelly of potato arrow-root and of *tous les mois* is prepared in the same way. Sago and tapioca require to be first soaked in cold water, then boiled with fresh water to a proper consistence; adding sugar, &c., to the taste. One ounce will be sufficient for a pint of jelly.

GELATINA SALEPÆ. Ground salep $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water q. s. Boil to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, and flavour to the taste.

GENTIANINA. M. *Gentianine*. Macerate powdered gentian in cold æther, concentrate the filtered tincture, and treat the crystalline residue with alcohol. Evaporate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Many subsequent steps are necessary to obtain the principle quite pure; but perhaps without any advantage to its medicinal efficacy. It appears to consist of two distinct principles, *Gentisic Acid* and *Gentianite*. Dose, gr. ss to gr. 1.

GLANDES QUERCUS TOSTÆ. PRUSS. PH. Acorns, freed from their coating, and roasted in the same manner as coffee, and crushed. [Mixed with coffee, as a tonic.]

GLOBULI CONTRAYERVÆ. These only differ from Pulvis Contrayervæ Comp. in form.

GLOBULI GASCOIGNII. *Gascoign's Balls*. The compound powder of crab's claws formed into balls with mucilage. The original balls contained pearls, and oriental bezoar; and were imitated by the following: crab's claws $\mathfrak{z}\text{vi}\mathfrak{j}$, calcined hartshorn and amber, each $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, powdered seeds of the *Amomum Plinii* $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage q. s.

GLOBULI MARTIALES. P. They consist of tartarized iron with aromatics. They are not used in this country.

GLYCERINA. *Glycerine*, or the sweet principle of oil, is obtained after making Emplastrum plumbi, from the water employed. Pass a current of sulphuretted hydrogen through the water until all the lead is thrown down; filter, and evaporate *in vacuo* or over sulphuric acid, till the sp. gr. is 1.260. It may also be obtained by saponifying olive oil with caustic potash or soda, and decomposing the compound with tartaric or sulphuric acid; the aqueous solution, separated from the oil, is evaporated to dryness, and the glycerine dissolved out by cold alcohol.

Used externally in *skin diseases*, diluted with water, or added to poultices.

GLYCERINA CUM FERRI IODIDO. Messrs. SMITH. $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces of pure glycerine, mixed with solution of the iodide, made by one eighth of an ounce of iron wire and 100 gr. of iodine. Of the strength of Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, E.

GLYCERINA CUM IODINIO. Dr. GAGE, U.S. Dissolve 1 part of iodide of potassium in 2 parts of glycerine, and add 1 part of iodine. Applied in skin diseases, &c., and will not dry, like the tincture. May be covered up by paper of gutta percha to prevent evaporation of iodine.

GUMMI-RESINÆ. See Vegetabilia Præparata.

GUTTÆ ACONITI CUM ANTIMONIO. RICHTER. Extract of aconite $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, antimonial wine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

GUTTÆ ACOUSTICÆ. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tincture of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. See also Balsamum Acousticum.

GUTTÆ ÆTHEREÆ TEREBINTHINATÆ. M. DURANDE. Sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, rectified oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. In Gallstones. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\text{xl}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

GUTTÆ ANODYNÆ. See Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis.

GUTTÆ ANTACIDÆ. U. C. H. Solution of potash $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, solution of ammonia $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Triturate together, and filter.

GUTTÆ ANTHELMINTICÆ. SCHWARTZ. Petroleum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tincture of assafœtida $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. Dose, 40 drops. See also Oleum Anthelminticum.

GUTTÆ ANTIPERTUSSICÆ. Dr. GRAVES, or Dr. BEATTY. Tincture of cantharides, and comp. tincture of camphor, of each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; comp. tincture of bark $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *Hooping-cough*.

GUTTÆ ANTISCROFULOSÆ. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, muriate of barytes $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Dose, from 20 drops.

GUTTÆ EMMENAGOGÆ. BRANDE. Compound tincture of aloes $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tincture of valerian $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tincture of sesquichloride of iron $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Dose, a teaspoonful in chamomile tea.

GUTTÆ GODDARDIANÆ. This once famous remedy, for which King Charles II gave £1500, was merely *oleum animale*, procured from human bones.

GUTTÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir A. COOPER. Bichlo-

ride of quicksilver gr. j, tincture of cinchona bark fʒij.
Dose, fʒj, twice or three times daily.

GUTTÆ NIGRÆ. Dr. ARMSTRONG. *Lancaster Black Drop.*

Opium fbss, verjuice Oij, bruised nutmegs ʒiss, saffron ʒss. Boil to a proper thickness, then add 2 spoonfuls of yeast, and let it stand in a warm place for 6 or 8 weeks, then in the open air till it is of the consistence of syrup. Then decant, filter, and bottle, adding a little sugar to each bottle. U. S. (Acetum Opii.) Take of opium in coarse powder ʒviiij, nutmeg ʒss, saffron ʒss, distilled vinegar, or diluted acetic acid, fʒxxiv; digest on a sand-bath for 48 hours. Digest the residue in the same quantity of vinegar. Then put the whole into a displacement apparatus, pouring distilled vinegar on the materials so as to obtain fʒxlviij. Dose, 7 to 10 drops. Similar to Rousseau's Drops. See Vinum Opii Fermentatione Paratum.

GUTTÆ ODONTALGICÆ. *Toothache Drops.* Dr. COPLAND.

Opium gr. x, camphor gr. x, rectified spirit q. s., oil of cloves ʒj, oil of cajeput ʒj. Dr. RIGHINI. Rectified spirit ʒiv, creasote ʒvj, tincture of cochineal ʒij, oil of peppermint 12 drops. Dr. BLAKE. Alum finely powdered ʒj, spirit of nitric æther ʒvij. M. COTTEREAU. Saturate æther (cold) with camphor, and add a few drops of ammonia.

GUTTÆ SULPHURIS CARBURETI. LAMPADIUS. Bisulphuret of carbon fʒij, ether fʒj. A few drops on sugar. WUTZER. Bisulphuret of carbon ʒj, alcohol ʒij. From 5 to 10 or 15 drops, 3 times a day, *for rheumatism.*

HAUSTUS. *Draughts* are single doses of liquid medicines, and are almost exclusively extemporaneous. A selection of useful formulæ is here given. See also MISTURÆ.

HAUSTUS ACIDI NITRICI CUM OPIO. Dr. COPLAND. Dilute nitric acid fʒj, tincture of opium fʒss, infusion of calumba fʒxss.

HAUSTUS ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. MID. H. Dilute hydrocyanic acid miv, sesquicarb. soda gr. x, water fʒiss.

HAUSTUS ÆTHEREUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Sulphuric æther fʒj, spermaceti gr. ij; rub together, and add peppermint water fʒx.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ. BRANDE. Solution of ammonia m̄xv

to ℥xx, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒss, tincture of gentian fʒss, camphor mixture fʒiss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Dr. PARIS. Camphor mixture fʒiss, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒiv, antimonial wine ℥xx. To this may sometimes be added tincture of opium ℥x.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of ammonia ʒj, water fʒiss, citric acid gr. xxiv, syrup of Tolu fʒss, spirit of nutmeg fʒss. GUY'S H. (Effervescing.) Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, water fʒj; mix, and add lemon juice fʒss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, water fʒj, lemon-juice fʒss. To be given effervescing.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Sesquicarb. of ammonia gr. xv, tartaric acid ʒj, water fʒiss.

HAUSTUS ANODYNUS. Dr. COPLAND. Camphor mixture ʒix, nitrate of potash gr. vj, compound spirit of æther fʒj, tincture of opium ℥x to xij, syrup of poppies fʒij. To be taken at bedtime.

HAUSTUS ANTACIDUS. Carbonate of soda gr. xv, infusion of gentian (or calumba) fʒvj, water fʒvj, tincture of hops ʒj. See Haustus Calcis Comp.

HAUSTUS ANTI-ARTHRITICUS. Sir H. HALFORD'S *Gout Preventive*. Infusion of gentian fʒiss, bicarbonate of potash gr. xv, tincture of rhubarb fʒj.

HAUSTUS ANTI-EMETICUS RIVERII. P. Bicarbonate of potash ʒss, lemon juice ʒiv, syrup of lemon ʒj, water ʒiiij.

HAUSTUS ANTILITHICUS. Dr. VENABLES. Borax gr. viij, bicarbonate of soda gr. x, aerated water fʒviiij. *In Red Gravel*. [Dr. PARIS. Subcarbonate of soda gr. x, infusion of quassia fʒj, tincture of calumba ʒj.]

HAUSTUS ANTISPASMODICUS. Dr. GREGORY. Foetid spirit of ammonia fʒss to fʒj, camphor mixture fʒx, syrup of saffron fʒj.

HAUSTUS APERIENS. Dr. PARIS. Infusion of senna fʒj, tincture of senna fʒj, tincture of jalap fʒj, tartrate of potash ʒj, syrup of senna fʒj. Mix. Dr. RYAN. Sulphate of magnesia fʒiv, infusion of senna fʒiss, tincture of senna fʒiss, syrup of ginger fʒj, aromatic spirit of am-

monia ℥xx. See also Haustus Sennæ Comp.; H. Jalapæ; H. Scammonii, and Mistura Aperiens.

HAUSTUS APERIENS EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG. Subcarbonate of soda ʒiiss, water fʒviij, supertartrate of potash ʒiij. Cork securely in a strong bottle. Dr. BARKER. Bisulphate of potash gr. 73, cr. carbonate of soda gr. 72; water q. s. Dissolve separately, and mix.

HAUSTUS APERIENS SEDLITZENSIS. Bicarbonate of soda ʒiiss, potash-tartrate of soda ʒij, water fʒvj, or q. s. Dissolve, and add tartaric acid ʒij. Dr. PARIS prescribes tartarized soda ʒij, bicarbonate of soda ʒj; to be dissolved in water, and a tablespoonful of lemon-juice added.

HAUSTUS AROMATICUS CUM RHEO. St. B. H. Aromatic confection ʒj, infusion of rhubarb fʒvj, cinnamon water fʒvj.

HAUSTUS ASSAFŒTIDÆ CUM AMMONIA. Dr. PARIS. Carbonate of ammonia gr. v, assafœtida gr. iv, compound spirit of lavender fʒij, decoction of aloes fʒx.

HAUSTUS ASTRINGENS. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture ʒiiss, tincture of opium ℥xv, tincture of catechu fʒj.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. St. B. H. Balsam of Peru fʒss, mucilage of acacia fʒiv, water fʒv, pimento water fʒiij.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. As the last.

HAUSTUS BISMUTHI. Dr. PARIS. Tris-nitrate of bismuth gr. viij, mucilage ʒij, almond mixture fʒj. Twenty drops of tincture of henbane, or of solution of muriate of morphia, or ℥xv of aromatic spirit of ammonia, are occasionally added.

HAUSTUS CAJAPUTI. Dr. PARIS. Oil of cajeput ℥iij, white sugar gr. x, infusion of calumba fʒix, tincture of calumba fʒj.

HAUSTUS CALCIS COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Carb. magnesia gr. v, aromatic sp. of ammonia fʒss, lime water fʒiiss.

HAUSTUS CAMPHORÆ. GUY'S H. Camphor gr. vj, spirit q. s., white sugar ʒj, mucilage fʒiij, water fʒiiss.

HAUSTUS CHLORINII. Dr. COPLAND. Chlorine water fʒss, water fʒiiss, syrup of poppies fʒss. Every 6 hours.

HAUSTUS CINCHONÆ. Dr. JOY. Decoction of bark fʒiiss, extract of bark gr. xv, tincture of bark fʒj, aromatic

spirit of ammonia \mathfrak{M}_{xxx} . BRANDE. Infusion of bark $\mathfrak{f3xj}$, disulphate of quinine gr. j, comp. tincture of bark $\mathfrak{f3ss}$, syrup of poppies $\mathfrak{f3ss}$. MID. H. Decoction of yellow bark $\mathfrak{f3vj}$, infusion of roses $\mathfrak{f3vj}$, diluted sulphuric acid \mathfrak{M}_v .

HAUSTUS COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia gr. xv to xx, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{3j}$ to $\mathfrak{3ij}$, vinegar of colchicum $\mathfrak{f3j}$ to $\mathfrak{f3ij}$, cinnamon or other water $\mathfrak{f3ix}$, syrup $\mathfrak{3j}$. BRANDE. Wine of colchicum $\mathfrak{f3ss}$, carbonate of magnesia gr. xv, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{f3iv}$, water $\mathfrak{f3j}$. WEST. H. Colchicum wine $\mathfrak{f3ss}$, solution of sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{3iij}$, carb. of magnesia $\mathfrak{3j}$, peppermint water $\mathfrak{f3j}$.

HAUSTUS CONII ET HYOSCYAMI. Dr. PARIS. Extract of hemlock gr. v, extract of henbane gr. v, mucilage $\mathfrak{f3ij}$, solution of acetate of ammonia $\mathfrak{f3iv}$, water $\mathfrak{f3j}$, syrup of red poppies $\mathfrak{f3j}$.

HAUSTUS COPAIBÆ. ST. B. H. As H. Balsami Peruviani.

HAUSTUS CRETÆ ET FERRI. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture $\mathfrak{f3vij}$, compound mixture of iron $\mathfrak{f3iij}$, sesquicarbonate of ammonia gr. v. *In Diarrhœa.*

HAUSTUS CRETÆ CUM RHEO. MID. H. Comp. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, rhubarb gr. xv, comp. tincture of cardamom $\mathfrak{f3ss}$, caraway water $\mathfrak{f3iss}$.

HAUSTUS DIURETICUS. COPLAND. Acetate of potash $\mathfrak{3ss}$, infusion of quassia $\mathfrak{f3vj}$, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{f3vj}$, vinegar of squills, $\mathfrak{f3ss}$, spirit of nitric æther $\mathfrak{f3ss}$.

HAUSTUS EFFERVESCENS. Sesquicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{3ss}$, water q. s., dissolve and add $\mathfrak{f3ij}$ of any syrup; then gr. xxv of citric or tartaric acid. See also *Haustus Potassæ Citratis*.

HAUSTUS EMETICUS. MID. H. Tartar emetic gr. j, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{3j}$, water $\mathfrak{f3iss}$. GUY'S H. Antimonial wine $\mathfrak{f3ij}$, ipecacuanha wine $\mathfrak{f3vj}$.

HAUSTUS EMETICUS STIMULANS. SPRAGUE. Carbonate of ammonia $\mathfrak{3j}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{3ss}$, peppermint water $\mathfrak{f3iij}$, tincture of capsicum $\mathfrak{f3j}$. Dr. COPLAND prescribes only \mathfrak{M}_{xx} of tincture of capsicum, and adds oil of chamomile 10 drops. *In poisoning by narcotics.*

HAUSTUS EMETICO-CATHARTICUS. Dr. PICKFORD. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{3j}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{3iv}$, water q. s.

HAUSTUS FERRI EFFERVESCENS. Dr. MACMICHAEL. Bicar-

bonate of soda \mathfrak{zj} , water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$; dissolve, and add tinct. of chloride of iron $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$.

HAUSTUS FERRI AERATUS. Dr. VENABLES. Sulphate of iron gr. v, bicarbonate of potash gr. xij, aerated water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{viij}$.

HAUSTUS FERRI CUM MAGNESIA. Sir J. MURRAY. Fluid carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iss}$, tincture of muriate of iron \mathfrak{Mx} to xxx.

HAUSTUS FERRI IODIDI. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of iron gr. ij to iv, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xj}$, tincture of orange peel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$. Twice or three times a day. [Dr. THOMSON has since recommended the following form:—syrup of iodide of iron (Thomson's) $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$, nitric acid \mathfrak{Mij} , tincture of roses (Squire's) $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$, infusion of orange peel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iss}$.]

HAUSTUS FERRI PROTOXYDI. DONOVAN. Calcined magnesia \mathfrak{Oij} , distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$; triturate together, and add pure sulphate of iron in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, and tincture of quassia $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$. Put it immediately into \mathfrak{zj} bottles, and secure them from the air. Each draught contains about \mathfrak{Oss} of protoxide of iron.

HAUSTUS GENTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. infusion of gentian $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, tincture of sesquichloride of iron \mathfrak{Mx} .

HAUSTUS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Comp. tincture of guaiacum $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, camphor mixture $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ix}$.

HAUSTUS HYDRIODATIS ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI. DONOVAN. Solution of hydriodate of arsenic and mercury (*Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis*) $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iiiiss}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$. Mix, and divide into 4 draughts. One night and morning.

HAUSTUS HYDROCYANICUS. DONOVAN. Cyanide of potassium gr. j, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iiiiss}$, syrup of lemons $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$. Mix, and divide into 8 equal draughts; 1 for a dose.

HAUSTUS HYOSCYAMI CUM SCILLÂ. Dr. BREE. Extract of henbane gr. iij, tincture of squill \mathfrak{Mx} , dilute nitric acid \mathfrak{Mvj} , water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iss}$.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. Ipecac. wine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$, antimonial wine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$. Mix.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLÂ. ST. B. H. Ipecac. wine, oxymel of squills, and weak pimento water, each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$. Mix.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Ipecacuanha gr. ij, confection of opium ʒj, water fʒj, pimento water fʒss.

HAUSTUS JALAPÆ ET SCILLÆ. COPLAND. Tincture of jalap fʒij, vinegar of squill fʒj, mint water fʒiss.

HAUSTUS LAXANS TONICUS. BRANDE. Sulphate of magnesia ʒss, infusion of roses fʒvj, infusion of gentian fʒvj, diluted sulphuric acid ℥x, syrup of ginger fʒj. Daily.

HAUSTUS LAXANS CUM TARAXACO. COPLAND. Infusion of senna fʒvj, infusion of gentian (or calumba) fʒvj, sulphate of potash ʒss, extract of dandelion ʒss, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒiss.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ EFFERVESCENS. Solution of bicarbonate of magnesia fʒiss, syrup of orange peel fʒj, lemon juice fʒiij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj, water fʒix, syrup of balsam of Tolu fʒj, spirit of nutmeg fʒss, lemon juice fʒiij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. ST. B. H. Sulphate of magnesia ʒvj, manna ʒiv, mint water fʒij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS ACIDUS. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiij, peppermint water fʒij, tincture of jalap fʒj, diluted nitric acid ℥xx.

HAUSTUS NARCOTINÆ. MR. JESTON. Narcotine gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid ℥xx, infusion of roses fʒiss. *Every 2 hours in the intermissions of Neuralgia.*

HAUSTUS NIGER. *Black Draught.* See Haustus Aperiens, Haustus Sennæ Compositus, and Mistura Sennæ Comp.

HAUSTUS NITRATIS POTASSÆ. Nitre gr. xv, gum arabic gr. x, almond mixture fʒiss.

HAUSTUS NUCIS VOMICÆ. DR. JOY. Powdered nux vomica gr. iij, powdered gum acacia ʒij, cinnamon water fʒiss, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒj.

HAUSTUS OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil ʒiv, yolk of egg q. s., syrup fʒj, cassia or other distilled water fʒj.

HAUSTUS OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Tincture of opium ℥xij, water fʒj, pimento water ʒiij, syrup of red poppies fʒj.

HAUSTUS OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. Add to the last, antimonial wine ℥xx.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of potash ʒss, bicarbonate of potash ʒj, peppermint water fʒiss.

- HAUSTUS POTASSÆ CITRATIS. ST. B. H. Carbonate of potash ʒj, water fʒiss; dissolve, and add at the time of taking, citric acid gr. xvij. GUY'S H. Carbonate of potash ʒj, mint water ʒiss, lemon juice fʒiv.
- HAUSTUS POTASSÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Bicarbonate of potash ʒj, tartaric acid gr. xv, sugar gr. vj, water fʒj.
- HAUSTUS PYROXYLICUS. Pyroxylic spirit ℥v, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒj, water fʒx.
- HAUSTUS QUASSIÆ ET FERRI. DR. PARIS. Infusion of quassia fʒx, tincture of muriate of iron ℥x, tincture of calumba fʒj.
- HAUSTUS QUINÆ. ST. GEO. H. Disulphate of quinine gr. ij, dil. sulphuric acid ℥iv, water fʒxj, tincture of orange peel fʒj.
- HAUSTUS QUINÆ ACIDUS. Sulphate of quinine gr. ij, dilute sulphuric acid fʒss, water fʒixss, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒj, syrup fʒj.
- HAUSTUS QUINÆ ET ZINCI. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to j, sulphate of quinine gr. ij, infusion of roses fʒx, tincture and syrup of orange peel, each fʒj.
- HAUSTUS SCAMMONII. DR. PARIS. Pure scammony gr. ij, sulphate of potash gr. x, mucilage fʒij, almond mixture fʒj, spirit of nutmegs fʒss. See also Mistura Scammonii, E., and Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio, P.
- HAUSTUS SCOPARII COMPOSITUS. ST. B. H. Decoction of broom-tops fʒxj, spirit of juniper fʒj, tartrate of potash ʒj.
- HAUSTUS SENNÆ. ST. B. H. Infusion of senna ʒxj, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss, oil of peppermint $\frac{1}{4}$ of a drop.
- HAUSTUS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. *Black Draught*. Senna ʒx, mint ʒx, boiling water Oij. Macerate for an hour, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia ʒviiij. Dose, fʒij to fʒiv. MID. H. Infusion of senna fʒxij, sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, extract of liquorice gr. x, oil of pimento ℥j.
- HAUSTUS TONICUS. Disulphate of quinine gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid ℥v, infusion of cascarilla or of gentian fʒx, compound tincture of cardamoms fʒiss, syrup of orange peel fʒj.
- hederina. *Hederine*. By boiling the seeds of ivy (*hedera helix*) in water with a little slaked lime, treating the dried precipitate with alcohol, and evaporating the filtered solution. *Febrifuge*.

HEPAR SULPHURIS. D. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

HEPAR ANTIMONII. Mix equal parts of black sulphuret of antimony and nitre, deflagrate them in a crucible, and pour out the fused mass.

HYDRARGYRI ACETAS. P. Dissolve protonitrate of mercury in 3 or 4 times its weight of water, slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to it gradually a solution of acetate of soda in slight excess. Wash the precipitate with cold water, and dry it in the shade. Dose, 1-6th of a gr. to 1 gr.

HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. L. and E. *White Precipitate*. Bichloride of mercury ℥vj , distilled water Ovj ; dissolve by heat, and when cold, add solution of ammonia f℥viij , stirring occasionally. Wash the precipitate with cold water till tasteless, and dry it. D. Nearly the same. It should be entirely dissipated by heat, and dissolve in hydrochloric acid without effervescence.

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ MURIAS. P. *Sal Alembroth*. Equal parts of bichloride of quicksilver and muriate of ammonia levigated together.

HYDRARGYRI BICYANIDUM. L. 1836. Boil ℥viij of Prussian blue with ℥x of binoxide of mercury in Oiv of distilled water for half an hour, and filter; evaporate and crystallize, wash what remains frequently with boiling distilled water, and again evaporate the mixed liquors that crystals may form. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDUM. L. (Sublimatus Corrosivus, E.; Sublimatum Corrosivum, D.) *Corrosive Sublimate*. Quicksilver ℔ij , sulphuric acid f℥xxiss , boil to dryness, and when cooled, rub the mass with chloride of sodium ℔iss in an earthenware mortar; then sublime by a gradually increased heat. E. by a similar process from mercury ℥iv , sulphuric acid f℥ij f℥iij , pure nitric acid f℥ss , muriate of soda ℥iij . D. from ℔x of [per] sulphate of mercury, and ℔v of dried muriate of soda. Dr. A. T. THOMSON'S patent method of making this salt is by burning quicksilver in chlorine gas. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDUM CUM ALBUMINE. Mix ℥iv of corrosive sublimate with the whites of 6 eggs, very perfectly, and dry on plates in a stove.

HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDUM. L. (Calomelas, E. & D.; Hy-

drargyri Chloridum Mite, U. S.) *Calomel*. L. Quicksilver ℥ij, sulphuric acid f̄xxxiss; boil to dryness, and when it has cooled, rub the bipersulphate of mercury with ℥ij of quicksilver in an earthen mortar so as to mix them perfectly, add chloride of sodium ℥iss, and rub them together till the globules disappear; then sublime. Rub the sublimate into a very fine powder, and wash it thoroughly with boiling distilled water, and dry it. E. By a similar process from ʒviij of mercury, f̄ij f̄iij of sulphuric acid, f̄ss pure nitric acid, f̄iij of muriate of soda. D. Mix ℥x of [per] sulphate of mercury, ℥vij of quicksilver, and ℥v of dried muriate of soda, and sublime. The calomel is directed to be afterwards vapourized into a large chamber. U. S. as L. [When sublimed into a vessel containing steam, it forms the *hydro-sublimed calomel*.] Dose, gr. ss to gr. viij.

HYDRARGYRI BROMIDUM. When a solution of bromide of potassium is added to a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury, an insoluble white precipitate falls, which is a bromide, or sub-bromide of mercury. Dose, one grain twice a day. By the direct action of bromine on mercury or its peroxide, a soluble salt is obtained, the dose of which is from 1-16th to 1-4th of a grain.

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM. L. (Hydr. Iodidum Viride, D.) Quicksilver ʒj, iodine ʒv; rub together with a few drops of alcohol, till they combine; dry in the dark by a gentle heat [not exceeding 100° D.], as quickly as possible, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j to iij. [MIALHE states that protoiodide of mercury, prepared by trituration, always contains a portion of biniodide, which should be removed by alcohol.]

HYDRARGYRI BINIODIDUM. L. 1836. Mercury ʒj, iodine ʒx, alcohol q. s.; proceed as in the last. E. Directs double the above quantities to be made in the same way, and dissolved by boiling in Cj of strong solution of salt, from which it is deposited in crystals. [A brighter product is obtained by precipitation.] D. Dissolve ʒj of corrosive sublimate with the aid of heat in f̄xxxv of distilled water; and ʒx of iodide of potassium in f̄ʒv of water; and when both solutions are cold, mix them. Decant the supernatant liquid, and having collected the precipitate on a

paper filter, wash it with Oss of distilled water, and dry it at a heat not above 212°. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDUM. M. CAVENTOU. Dissolve bichloride of mercury in alcohol, and add an equal weight of biniodide of mercury; then carefully evaporate the mixed solutions to dryness. It is said to be more active than either of its constituents.

HYDRARGYRI NITRAS. See Hydr. Proto-nitras, and Deuto-nitras, below.

HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRAS. P. Put into a large flat-bottomed glass matrass equal parts of pure quicksilver, and nitric acid at 1.321 density; leave them in a cool place for 24 hours, remove the crystals, place them in a glass funnel, wash them with a little nitric acid, drain them, and keep them in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. 1-10th.

HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-NITRAS LIQUIDUS. P. (Acid nitrate of mercury.) Dissolve 1 part of quicksilver in 2 parts of nitric acid at 1.321 density; and evaporate the solution to three fourths of its original weight. [Used as a caustic; applied with a camel-hair brush.]

HYDRARGYRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. D. In fʒiiss of pure nitric acid, diluted with fʒiiss of distilled water, dissolve, by heat, ʒij of pure mercury, and evaporate the solution to fʒiiss. [The same as the last.]

HYDRARGYRI SUBNITRAS. Dr. DUNCAN. Dissolve mercury in excess of nitric acid by heat; pour the solution into water, collect the precipitate, and dry it. A darker coloured precipitate is obtained by boiling this in water. [Both are used for making extemporaneous Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; ʒij of the powder being mixed with ʒj of simple or spermaceti cerate. But the ointment so made is not identical with that of the Pharmacopœia.]

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ NITRAS. WARD. Nitric acid ʒxvj, add gradually sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒviiij; afterwards digest in a sand-bath with ʒiv of quicksilver, and when that quantity is dissolved, add more quicksilver by small quantities till the fluid ceases to act on it. Then evaporate the solution, and crystallize by refrigeration.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM. L. 1836. (CINEREUM. L. 1824; NIGRUM. D. 1826.) Calomel ʒj, lime water Cj; mix,

agitate together, set it aside, decant, wash the powder with distilled water, and dry it in the air wrapped in bibulous paper. D. 1826. Calomel 1 part, warm solution of caustic potash 4 parts. Wash the precipitate, and dry it with a medium heat. [Mr. TYSON says the oxide is most effectually obtained by treating calomel first with solution of potash, and then with ammonia.] Dose, gr. ss to gr. iv.

HYDRARGYRI BINOXYDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥iv of bichloride of mercury in Ovj of distilled water; add f℥xxviiij of solution of potash. Wash the precipitate till no longer alkaline, and dry it by a gentle heat.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM. E. & D. See Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydum; which is the only oxide of mercury now retained in the British Pharmacopœias.

HYDRARGYRI NITRO-OXYDUM. L. Quicksilver ℔iij , nitric acid f℥xviiij , water Oij ; heat gently until the quicksilver is dissolved, boil to dryness, rub what remains to powder, heat it gently in a shallow vessel, and gradually increase the heat until red vapour ceases to arise. E. directs ℥iv of mercury to be dissolved in f℥v of diluted nitric acid of 1280 density; the solution evaporated, and the dry salt triturated with ℥iv of mercury: the powder to be heated in a porcelain vessel, and constantly stirred, till acid fumes cease to be discharged. D. as L. From ℥viiij of pure mercury, f℥iij of nitric acid, and f℥vj of distilled water.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM SULPHURICUM. D. 1826. See Hydrargyri Subsulphas flavus.

HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHAS. To a solution of nitrate of mercury add solution of phosphate of soda acidulated with a little nitric acid. Wash and dry the precipitate.

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODO-CYANIDUM. Hydrargyro-iodo-cyanide of potassium. To a concentrated solution of bicyanide of mercury, add a solution of iodide of potassium, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it by a gentle heat. *As a test for foreign acids in prussic acid.*

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDUM. Iodo-hydrargyrate of iodide of potassium. M. BOULLAY. Iodide of potassium 10 parts, biniodide of mercury 25 parts, distilled water 10 parts. Boil together in a glass matrass till the biniodide

of mercury is dissolved; let the solution cool, pour off the clear liquid, and crystallize by evaporation and refrigeration. See *Solutio Iodo-hydrargyratis Potassii*.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM ALBUM. E. As Hydr. Ammonio-chloridum, L.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM NIGRUM. HAHNEMANN'S *Soluble Mercury*. Dissolve proto-nitrate of mercury by triturating it with distilled water slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to the filtered solution, by small quantities, solution of ammonia diluted with 15 or 20 times its weight of water, so long as the precipitate formed is nearly black, stirring with a glass rod. Wash the powder, and dry it in the shade. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

HYDRARGYRI ET QUINÆ CHLORIDUM. *Double Chloride of Mercury and Quinine*. M'DERMOTT. Dissolve 1 part of bichloride of mercury, and 3 parts of hydrochlorate of quina, separately, in the smallest quantity of water, and mix the solutions. Collect the salt which separates, and dry it with a gentle heat. See *Pil. Hydr. et Quinæ Chloridi*.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS. See *Hydrargyri Chloridum*.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS AMMONIATUM. D. 1826. See *Hydrargyri Ammonio-chloridum*.

HYDRARGYRI SUB-SULPHAS FLAVUS. Hydr. Oxydum Sulphuricum. D. 1826. *Turpeth Mineral*. Triturate 1 part of persulphate of mercury with 20 parts of warm water, and pour off the supernatant liquor; wash the yellow powder with warm distilled water till the decanted fluid yields no precipitate with solution of potash, and dry it.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM CUM SULPHURE. L. 1836. *Æthiop's Mineral*. Rub together equal parts of quicksilver and sulphur till the globules are no longer visible. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains *as an alterative*.

HYDRARGYRI BISULPHURETUM. L. *Vermilion, or factitious Cinnabar*. Quicksilver ℥ij , sulphur ℥v ; mix the quicksilver with the sulphur liquefied over the fire, and as soon as the mass swells up, remove the vessel from the fire, and cover it firmly lest it inflame; then rub it into powder and sublime. Dose, as the last. Also used in mercurial fumigation.

HYDRARGYRI TARTRAS. P. *Proto-tartrate of Mercury* is made by adding a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury in water slightly acidulated with nitric acid, to a solution of tartrate of potash as long as a precipitate forms. Wash it with distilled water, dry it in the shade, and keep it in bottles covered with black paper. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

HYDRARGYRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS. A double salt (or a variable mixture of tartrate of mercury, tartrate of potash, and cream of tartar, SOUBEIRAN) was formerly used. Its solution formed *Liqueur de Pressavin*; but its effects were found uncertain.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHAS. [Persulphas 1826.] D. Place 10 ounces of quicksilver in a porcelain capsule with f̄vj of oil of vitriol, and apply heat until nothing remains but a white dry crystalline salt.

HYDRARGYRUM PURUM. D. Having introduced 3 pounds (av.) of quicksilver into a small glass retort, over the body of which a hood of sheet iron is suspended, let the heat of a gas-lamp be applied until two thirds of the metal have distilled over. Boil this with f̄ss of pure muriatic acid, and f̄ij of distilled water; let it be washed entirely from acid, and dried by heat. P. directs it to be distilled from an iron or earthen retort, to which is fixed a tube of moistened linen, dipping into water: the metal to be dried, and passed through chamois leather. [Quicksilver may also be purified by heating it to 104° F., agitating it with a little strong solution of nitrate of mercury, and straining.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETÂ. L. & E. Quicksilver ʒiij, prepared chalk ʒv; rub together till the globules are no longer visible. D. directs 1 ounce of pure mercury, and 2 ounces of prepared chalk. Dose, from 5 to 25 grains. A little water is said to aid the extinction of the mercury. [Mr. TYSON substitutes a mixture of 1 part of his black protoxide of mercury with 2 of prepared chalk, but this should not be used except when expressly ordered.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM MAGNESIÂ. D. Pure mercury ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij; rub together in a porcelain mortar until the globules cease to be visible, and the mixture acquires a uniform grey colour. Dose, as the last. [It should be observed that these two preparations

are half the strength directed in the D. Pharmacopœia of 1826, and nearly that of Hyd. cum Cretâ, L. & E.]

HYDRARGYRUM ET STIBIUM SULPHURATA. See *Æthiops Antimonialis*.

HYDROGENIUM. *Hydrogen* is readily procured by adding dilute sulphuric acid to fragments of zinc. To dry it, it may be passed, first through a little oil of vitriol, then through a tube containing fused potash.

HYDROGENIUM CARBURETUM. The mixed carburetted hydrogen gas, in the form of coal gas, is sometimes employed as a palliative in consumption. Dr. R. CLANNY recommends it to be passed through water, then agitated with fresh precipitated carbonate of lead, and mixed in the gasometer with an equal quantity of common air. 12 cubic inches of the mixed gas to be inspired 3 or 4 times a day, and the quantity gradually increased to 20 C. I. [For *Sulphuretted Hydrogen*, see *Acidum Hydrosulphuricum*.]

HYDROLATA. Distilled waters. See *Aquæ Destillatæ*.

HYDROMEL. P. Fine honey \mathfrak{z} ij, boiling water \mathfrak{z} xxxij. Dissolve, and filter.

HYOSCYAMINA. From henbane, as *Lobelina*. Dose, not ascertained.

ILICINA. Boil a clear decoction of holly with animal charcoal, stirring it constantly; let it settle, collect the deposited charcoal, wash it with cold water, dry it, and treat it with boiling alcohol; let the filtered liquid be evaporated to dryness. *Febrifuge*. Dose, gr. vi—xxiv?

INFUSA. *Infusions*. As a general rule, when particular directions are not given, the ingredients should be divided by bruising or cutting, boiling distilled water is to be poured on them, and the vessel covered. Having macerated for the time prescribed, the liquor is to be strained off, through linen or calico. For infusions containing *acids*, vessels of glass, or of porcelain or stoneware not glazed with lead, should be used. It is a common practice to warm the infusion-pot before using it; but this is not directed by the colleges. In a few instances, *cold* water is used, but unless so directed, boiling water is to be understood. Many substances might be advantageously treated by displacement to obtain infusions of any desired

strength. The usual dose of infusions is from $f\text{ʒj}$ to $f\text{ʒij}$, or a wineglassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed. For *Concentrated Infusions*, see LIQUOR, except Inf. Cinchonæ Spissatum, which is the only one sanctioned by the colleges. As a general rule, the fresh infusions are preferable.

INFUSUM ABROTANI. TADDEI. Southernwood ʒj , boiling water Oj. Infuse 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM ABSINTHII. BRANDE. Fresh wormwood ʒij , boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. Others direct from ʒss to ʒj of the dry herb to Oj of water.

INFUSUM ACORI CALAMI. Dr. ROYLE. Calamus root ʒiss , boiling water Oj. Macerate 2 hours.

INFUSUM ADIANTI. Canadian maidenhair ʒss , boiling water Oij. Infuse till cold. Pectoral. Ad libitum.

INFUSUM ALKALINUM. Hickory ash Oj, wood soot $\text{O}\frac{1}{4}$, boiling water cong. $\frac{1}{2}$. Let them stand 24 hours, and decant. A wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. A popular remedy in America for dyspepsia.

INFUSUM ALLII. Mr. WHITE. Garlic lbss , water lbj ; let them digest in an oven for some hours, and strain. Two spoonfuls before and after every meal, in *epilepsy*.

INFUSUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. Dr. FOTHERGILL. Aloes ʒj , rhubarb ʒiv , calumba ʒiv , lime water (cold) $f\text{ʒviiij}$, spirit of horse-radish $f\text{ʒiv}$. Infuse 12 hours in a close vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM AMARUM PURGANS. L. 1746. Similar to Mistura Gentianæ Composita.

INFUSUM ANGELICÆ. Angelica root from ʒiv to ʒj , boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM ANISI. Dr. PROUT. Aniseed ʒiv , warm water (at 120° F.) Oss. Infuse till cold.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS. L. & E. Chamomile flowers ʒv , boiling water Oj. Macerate for 10 minutes (20 minutes, E.), and strain. D. ʒss in $f\text{ʒxij}$; 15 minutes.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS ET AURANTII. Dr. PERCIVAL. Chamomile flowers ʒj , dried orange-peel ʒss , cold water lbiiij . Macerate for 24 hours.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Horse-radish root ʒj , black mustard-seed ʒj , boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add comp. spirit of horse-radish $f\text{ʒj}$.

[This infusion is more pungent if made in a *cold* jug, or with water a little below the boiling point. Mr. GREENISH.]

Dose, fʒiss.

INFUSUM ARNICÆ MONTANÆ. PEREIRA. Arnica flowers ʒss, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours, and strain.

A. T. THOMSON. Leaves or flowers ʒiss, or ʒij of the root, to fʒxij of water. Dose, of the former, fʒss to fʒj.

INFUSUM ASCLEPIADIS. Bark of the root of Ascl. Syriaca (common silk-weed) ʒj, boiling water Oj. Dose ʒj—ʒiss?

In cough and dyspnœa.

INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM. L.; INF. AURANTII. E.

Dried bitter orange-peel ʒss, lemon-peel ʒij, cloves ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 15 minutes, and strain.

D. Dried orange-peel ʒij, cloves ʒss, boiling water Oss; half an hour.

INFUSUM AYÆ-PANÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. CAMERA'S Sudorific

Infusion. Leaves of Brazilian ayapana ʒij, aniseed ʒj, boiling water ʒij.

INFUSUM BELLADONNÆ. Dr. PARIS. Dried belladonna

gr. iv, boiling water fʒij. Infuse, for 1 dose. Dr. SAUNDERS prescribes ʒss of dried leaves to fʒxij of water, adding to fʒvij of the strained infusion fʒj of comp. tincture of cardamoms.

INFUSUM BERBERIS. COPLAND. Barberry bark ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. *In jaundice, &c.*

INFUSUM BUCHU. L. & E. Buchu ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours [2 hours, E.] in a covered vessel, and strain, [through linen or calico, E.] D. ʒss to Oss; 1 hour.

INFUSUM COFFEÆ. Dr. MACBRIDE. Macerate 30 unroasted

coffee berries in Oij of cold water. Dose, Oss every morning *in calculous disorders*. M. HONORE gives daily an infusion of ʒvj roasted coffee in Oss of water, in *albuminuria*. BOUCHARDAT prescribes a strong infusion, by percolation, with the addition of a little brandy, in poisoning by opium, after emetics and ioduretted water.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ. L. Calumba root ʒv, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ [cum Aquâ Frigidâ]. E. Calumba in coarse powder ʒiv, triturate it with a little cold water so as to moisten it thoroughly, put it into a percolator, and

transmit cold water through it till f̄xvj of infusion be obtained. D. Calumba root in coarse powder ʒiij, cold water f̄ix; macerate 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CAPSICI. PEREIRA. Powdered capsicum ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain, Dose, f̄iv. [A weaker infusion, gr. viij to f̄viij of water, has been dropped into the eye in *Amaurosis*.]

INFUSUM CAPSICI COMPOSITUM. STEPHEN'S Pepper Medicine. Two tablespoonfuls of red pepper, 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, boiling water Oss; when cold, strain, and add Oss of vinegar. Dose, f̄iv, in *malignant scarlatina*.

INFUSUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. NIEMANN. Blessed thistle (*Cnicus benedictus*) ʒvj, boiling water lbj. A. T. THOMSON directs ʒvj of the herb to f̄xvj of cold water. The warm infusion promotes vomiting and perspiration; the cold is tonic and stomachic.

INFUSUM CARNIS BUBULÆ. *Beef Tea*. PROFESSOR LIEBIG. Let lbj of beef, free from fat, be minced very small, as for sausage-meat; mix it with an equal weight of cold water, and heat it slowly to boiling; let it boil for a minute or two, and strain it through a cloth. It may be coloured with roasted onion or burnt sugar, and salted to the taste. See also, *Jusculum cum Carne Bovis*.

INFUSUM CARTHAMI. Safflower ʒij, boiling water f̄xvj; infuse for an hour. By wineglassfuls, as a *diaphoretic*.

INFUSUM CARUI. DR. WOOD. Bruised caraways ʒij, boiling water f̄xvj. A wineglassful, in *flatulence*.

INFUSUM CARYOPHILLI. L. & E. Bruised cloves ʒiij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. ʒij of cloves to ʒix of boiling water; 1 hour.

INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ. L. and E. Cascarilla bruised ʒiss, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours. D. Cascarilla in coarse powder ʒj, boiling water Oss; 1 hour.

INFUSUM CASSIÆ. *Eau de Casse*. SOUBEIRAN. Cassia pods, bruised, ʒiv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse 6 hours, and strain. See *Mistura Cassiæ*.

INFUSUM CATARIÆ. Dry catmint ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM CATECHU. E. Catechu ʒvj, cinnamon ʒj, boiling water ʒxviij; infuse for 2 hours, strain, and add syrup, f̄iij. Dose, f̄j to f̄ij.

INFUSUM CATECHU COMPOSITUM. L. Powdered catechu ʒvj,

bruised cinnamon ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate an hour.
D. Catechu ʒiij, cinnamon ʒss, boiling water fʒix; infuse for half an hour, and strain.

INFUSUM CENTAUREÆ. See Inf. Cardui Benedicti.

INFUSUM CENTAURI. Common centaury (*Erythraea Centaureum*) ʒiv, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM CHIRETTÆ. E. Chiretta ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours, and strain. D. ʒij to fʒixss; 1 hour. Dr. ROYLE states that water of not more than 180° is preferable. (Inf. Chirettæ cum Aqua Frigidâ.) Mr. SQUIRE states that the following is commonly used in London: Chiretta ʒiij, cold water Oj.

INFUSUM CIMICIFUGÆ RACEMOSÆ. Black snake root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for two hours. In *rheumatism, dropsies, affections of the lungs, &c.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ. L. Bruised yellow cinchona ʒj, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 2 hours in a covered vessel, and strain. E. directs under this name ʒj of any species of cinchona, according to prescription, in coarse powder, to infuse in Oj of boiling water for 4 hours. D. Coarsely powdered crown or pale bark ʒj, boiling water Oss; infuse 1 hour, and filter.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ. L. With pale cinchona, as Inf. Cinchonæ. Dose; of either infusion, fʒj to fʒiij.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM. L. Macerate lbij of coarsely pulverized yellow bark in Ovj of [cold] distilled water, as directed for Extract of Bark, and strain. Evaporate the mixed infusions to one-fourth, and set aside for the dregs to subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and strain the remainder. Then mix, and again evaporate till the specific gravity becomes 1.200. To this, when cold, gently drop in rectified spirit in the proportion of fʒiij to each fʒj of liquid. Lastly, set aside for 20 days, that the dregs may entirely subside. [fʒj is equivalent to fʒj of bark, or Oj of the infusion.]

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ SPISSATUM. L. In the same manner, from pale bark.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ [sine calore.] D. 1826. Powdered bark (pale) ʒj, cold water fʒxij; rub the bark with a little of the water, add the rest, macerate 24 hours, and filter.

GUY's H. directs f̄3xij of tincture of bark to be added after straining; and the yellow bark to be used.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM AQUÂ CALCIS. U. S. Powdered bark ʒj, lime water f̄3xvj; macerate 12 hours in a covered vessel.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. U. S. Powdered bark ʒj, calcined magnesia ʒj, water f̄3xij; boil, digest for an hour, and strain. [The last 2 are now rejected.] Doses, as the simple infusions.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Bark ʒj, orange-peel ʒij, red rose ʒiij, boiling water Oj, macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add diluted sulphuric acid ʒiss. U. S. Powdered bark ʒj, aromatic sulphuric acid f̄3j, water f̄3xvj; macerate for 12 hours, stirring occasionally, and strain.

INFUSUM COPALCHI. DR. STARK. Bruised bark of copalke-croton ʒss, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f̄3ss 3 times a day. A warm bitter.

INFUSUM CONII. GUY's H. Dried hemlock ʒij, coriander seed ʒij, boiling water f̄3viiij. Infuse and strain. (Now rejected.)

INFUSUM CONTRAYERVÆ. DR. PEREIRA. Powdered contrayerva ʒiv, boiling water f̄3vj. Dose, f̄3j to f̄3ij.

INFUSUM CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. DR. IVES. Coarsely powdered bark of the round-leaved dogwood ʒj, boiling water f̄3xvj. Dose, f̄3j to f̄3ij.

INFUSUM COTULÆ. From dried flowers of Anthemis cotula, as Inf. Anthemidis.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ. L. & E. Cusparia bark ʒv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f̄3j to ʒjss.

INFUSUM DAUCI. WOODVILLE. 3 spoonfuls of carrot seed (ʒj, SPRAGUE), in Oj of boiling water. *Diuretic*.

INFUSUM DIGITALIS. L. Dried fox-glove leaves ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, strain, and add spirit of cinnamon f̄3j. Dose, from f̄3ij to f̄3j, carefully watching its effects. *Diuretic and sedative*.

N.B. This is less than half the strength directed in L. 1824. D. directs ʒj of the dried leaves to be infused for an hour in f̄3ix of boiling water. E. Digitalis, dried, ʒij, boiling water f̄3xviiij; infuse for 4 hours, strain through

linen or calico, and then add fʒij of spirit of cinnamon. These are twice the strength of L.

INFUSUM DIOSMÆ. See Infusum Buchu.

INFUSUM DRACONTII. Shunk-cabbage-root ʒj, boiling water Oss.

INFUSUM ERGOTÆ. D. Ergot of rye in coarse powder ʒij, boiling water fʒix; infuse for 1 hour, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij, every half-hour or hour, as a *parturifacient*. Dr. PEREIRA prescribes ʒj of ergot to fʒiv of water; a third part every half-hour.

INFUSUM ERIGERONIS CANADENSIS. Canadian fleabane ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. *Diuretic and astringent*. [Infusum Erigeronis Heterophylli, and E. Philadelphici, are made in the same way. The above to be taken in 24 hours, in *dropsies, &c.*]

INFUSUM EUPATORII. U. S. Dried thoroughwort (*eupatorium perfoliatum*) ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, as a tonic, a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. As a diaphoretic and emetic, larger doses of the warm infusion. Dr. PEEBLES gives fʒiiss, warm, every half-hour, until perspiration and nausea, or vomiting, are induced, in *influenza*.

INFUSUM EUPATORII CANNABINI, may be made as the last.

INFUSUM FENICULI. GUY'S H. Fennel seeds ʒvj, boiling water fʒxij; macerate half an hour.

INFUSUM FRASERÆ. American colombo ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

INFUSUM FULIGINIS ALKALINUM. Wood-soot O¼, hickory ashes Oj, boiling water Oiv; infuse 24 hours, and decant. A popular American remedy for *dyspepsia with acidity*; fʒiiss 3 times a day.

INFUSUM GALLÆ. AUSTR. PH. Nutgalls ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM. L. *Infusum Amarum*.

Gentian root ʒij, dried orange-peel ʒij, lemon-peel ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for an hour, and strain.

E. (Infusum Gentianæ.) Gentian ʒiv, orange-peel ʒj, coriander seed ʒj, proof spirit fʒiv; pour the spirit upon the solids, in 3 hours add fʒxvj of cold water; and in 12 hours strain through linen or calico. D. Dried orange-peel and gentian, of each ʒij, boiling water fʒx; infuse for 1 hour. Dose, ʒj to ʒij: E. fʒss to fʒj.

- INFUSUM GINSENG. CHINESE form. Ginseng root ʒij, ginger ʒj, water ʒvj. Digest in a water-bath for 2 hours, add ʒj of cinnamon, and, when cold, strain.
- INFUSUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. ST. B. H. Fresh liquorice-root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain.
- INFUSUM GRATIOLÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried hedge-hyssop ʒij, boiling water fʒviiij; macerate, and strain. Dose, fʒss. *Diuretic, cathartic, and emetic.*
- INFUSUM GUACO. SIMMONDS. Bruised leaves and stems of guaco (*Mikania Guaco*) ʒj, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM HELLEBORI FÆTIDI. WOODVILLE. Fresh stinking hellebore ʒij (or ʒss of dry), boiling water fʒviiij; macerate for an hour, and strain. Dose, fʒj. *Vermifuge.*
- INFUSUM HELMINTHOCORTI. FARR. Corsican moss ʒiv, boiling water fʒxvj. Digest 10 or 12 hours, and strain. By glassfuls, in *cancer*, &c.
- INFUSUM HEMIDESMI. DR. ASHBURNER. Root of *Hemidesmus indicus* ʒij, lime water Oj; infuse in a close vessel for 12 hours. [It is also made with boiling water. Dose, a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day.]
- INFUSUM HERNIARIÆ. Rupture-wort ʒij, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM HISPANICUM. BUCHAN. Foreign extract of liquorice (Spanish juice) ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒiiij, boiling water Oij; infuse for a night, decant, and add syrup of poppies ʒss. FULLER directs ʒss of saffron, and omits the syrup. To be sipped frequently, in *catarrh*.
- INFUSUM HUMULI. See Infusum Lupuli.
- INFUSUM HYDROCOTYLIS. Take of the herb *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* (a plant of India) ʒij, dried, and macerate in ʒxvj of water. Given to the extent of ʒxvj in the day, in cutaneous affections.
- INFUSUM HYSSOPI. RATIER. Hyssop leaves ʒiiss, liquorice ʒij, boiling water Oij. *In catarrhal complaints.*
- INFUSUM INULÆ. Elecampane root ʒv, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM JAPONICUM. See Infusum Catechu.
- INFUSUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves ʒj, boiling water fʒxij; infuse till cold, and strain. Or ʒj of the dried leaves of the walnut to ʒx of boiling water. Dose, a wineglassful. Remedy for nausea; and vehicle for cod-liver oil.

INFUSUM JUNIPERI. D. Juniper berries ʒj, boiling water Oss; macerate for an hour. Dose, fʒss.

INFUSUM JUNIPERI [COMPOSITUM]. GUY'S H. Juniper berries ʒijss, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain; then add compound spirit of juniper fʒx, and occasionally, bitartrate of potash ʒj. Dose, fʒij 3 times a day.

INFUSUM JUSTICIÆ. Root of panicleed Justicia ʒij, boiling water Oj. *A powerful bitter.*

INFUSUM KRAMERIÆ. L. Rhatany root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. D. ʒss to fʒix; 1 hour. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Astringent.*

INFUSUM LACMI. Litmus ʒj, boiling distilled water fʒiij.

INFUSUM LAURI NOBILIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Bay leaves or berries ʒiss, boiling water fʒxij; macerate, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss. *Stimulant.*

INFUSUM LAURO-CERASI. Dr. CHESTON. Fresh leaves of the cherry-laurel ʒiv, boiling water fʒxxxij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add clarified honey ʒiv. *For outward application to malignant ulcers.*

INFUSUM LINI COMPOSITUM. L. and E. Linseed (unbruised, E.) ʒvj, liquorice root ʒij, boiling water Oj; macerate near the fire for 4 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM LINI CATHARTICI. A. T. THOMSON. Dried purging flax ʒij, boiling water Oj; infuse for an hour. Dose, fʒij, repeated till it operates. LEWIS directs a handful of the fresh plant to be infused in whey, for a dose.

INFUSUM LIRIODENDRI. Dr. WOOD. Bark of Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree) ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Tonic, stimulant, and diaphoretic.*

INFUSUM LUPULI. L. Dried hops ʒvj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

INFUSUM MALAMBO. URE. Malambo bark ʒij, boiling water Oj. *An aromatic tonic.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij 3 times a day.

INFUSUM MARRUBII. Dried horehound [ʒiv, Dr. PEREIRA; ʒj, Dr. ROYLE], boiling water Oj. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

INFUSUM MATICO. D. (Maticonis, Dr. H. LANE; Maticæ, Dr. PEREIRA.) Matico leaves cut small ʒss, boiling water Oss: infuse for 1 hour, and strain. Dose, fʒss to

f℥iss. *Tonic and astringent. It is also used as an injection.*

INFUSUM MATICONIS ET SENNÆ. Dr. WATMOUGH. Matico ℥ij, senna ℥ij, boiling water Oj. Dose, f℥iss repeatedly.

INFUSUM MELISSÆ. PLENCK. Fresh balm ℥v, boiling water Oj; infuse for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ SIMPLEX. D. Dried mint ℥iij, boiling water Oss; infuse for 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Add to f℥vi of the last, when strained and cold, white sugar ℥ij, oil of spearmint 3 drops, dissolved in comp. tincture of cardamom f℥ss.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM [Acidum.] GUY'S H. Dried mint ℥ij, red roses ℥iv, boiling water Oj, diluted sulphuric acid f℥ij, macerate for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour, strain, and add sugar ℥iss.

INFUSUM MENYANTHIS. Dried buckbean ℥v, boiling water Oj. Tonic, alterative, and cathartic. Dose f℥j to f℥iss.

INFUSUM MILLEFOLII. Dried yarrow ℥x, boiling water Oj. In hæmorrhoidal affections, nervous debility, &c. Externally as a vulnerary.

INFUSUM NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Daffodil flowers from 3 to 16, boiling water Oj. *In whooping cough.*

INFUSUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. MANCHESTER H. Bruised nux vomica ℥j, boiling water Oj; infuse. Dose, ℥ss.

INFUSUM PAREIRÆ. L. and E. Pareira brava root ℥vj, boiling water Oj, macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. Infuse ℥iv of the root (bruised and torn into shreds) in f℥ix of boiling water, for an hour, and strain. Dose, f℥j f℥ij. Sir B. BRODIE prefers the decoction.

INFUSUM PARIETARIÆ. RATIER. Dry pellitory of the wall ℥j, boiling water Oiss: infuse $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour, and strain. By wineglassfuls, in *calculous disorders, dropsies, &c.*

INFUSUM PERSICÆ. PEREIRA. Dried peach leaves ℥ss, boiling water Oj. Laxative and vermifuge. Dose, f℥iv, 3 times a day.

INFUSUM PHELLANDRII. BIRD. Seeds of water fennel ℥v, boiling water Oj. Dose, f℥ss, to check excessive expectoration.

INFUSUM PICIS. See Aqua Picis Liquidæ.

INFUSUM PIMPINELLÆ. Root of burnet saxifrage ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj.

INFUSUM POLYGALÆ. D. Bruised polygala root (Senega) ʒss, boiling water fʒix. Digest 1 hour, and strain.

INFUSUM PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U. S. Wild cherry bark ʒss, cold water fʒxvj. Infuse for 24 hours; or it may be made by percolation. Tonic and calmative. Dose, fʒij.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ. L. & E. Quassia ʒij [ʒj E.], boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. D. Rasped quassia ʒj boiling water fʒviiiiss; 1 hour. U. S. ʒij of quassia to fʒxvj of cold water—12 hours.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ CUM ZINCI SULPHATE. Quassi ʒj, sulphate of zinc gr. viij, cold water fʒviij.

INFUSUM RHEI. L. Rhubarb ʒij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. E. Rhubarb ʒj, boiling water fʒxviij; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add spirit of cinnamon fʒij. D. Rhubarb ʒij, boiling water fʒix: one hour.

INFUSUM RHEI ALKALINUM. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ʒij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, boiling water Oss, macerate for 4 hours, strain, and add tincture of cinnamon ʒss.

INFUSUM RHODODENDRI. KOELPIN. Leaves of golden-flowered rhododendron ʒij, boiling water Oss. A wine-glassful night and morning, in gout.

INFUSUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. SOBERNHEIM. Dried leaves of poison-oak (rhus toxicodendrum, or r. radicans) ʒss to ʒj, boiling water fʒvj. Dose, fʒss.

INFUSUM ROSÆ COMPOSITUM. L. (INFUSUM ROSÆ, E.) Red rose petals dried and separated ʒiij, boiling water Oj, diluted sulphuric acid fʒiss: macerate in a glass vessel for 6 hours, strain, and add sugar ʒvj. E. directs the roses to be infused for 4 hours, and the acid and sugar to be added to the strained liquor.

INFUSUM ROSÆ ACIDUM. D. Dried rose petals ʒij, boiling water Oss. Infuse the petals for an hour in the water, strain, and add fʒj of diluted sulphuric acid.

INFUSUM RUTÆ. PEREIRA. Fresh rue ʒj, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM SABINÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Fresh savine ʒj, boiling water fʒviij; infuse for ½ an hour. HORN prescribes savine ʒj, camphor gr. vj, boiling water fʒv. Dose, fʒss.

INFUSUM SALICIS. Dr. ROYLE. Bark of the more bitter

- and astringent kinds of willow ℥j, boiling water Oj. A wineglassful every 2 or 3 hours.
- INFUSUM SALVIÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried sage leaves ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.
- INFUSUM SAMBUCI. Elder flowers ℥j to ℥iv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse and strain.
- INFUSUM SANGUINARIÆ. Blood-root ℥ss, boiling water f℥xvj. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j. *Emetic.*
- INFUSUM SAPONARIÆ. *Tisane de Saponaire.* P. Soapwort-root ℥j, liquorice-root ℥ij, boiling water f℥xxxvj; macerate for 4 hours.
- INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ. U. S. Sarsaparilla ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj; macerate for 2 hours. [Some prefer infusing sarsaparilla in lukewarm water for 2 or 3 hours; but the root should be well bruised.]
- INFUSUM SARZÆ ACIDUM. Dr. HANCOCK. Sarsaparilla ℥x, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid ℥xxx to ℥xl. Infuse in a glass vessel for some hours, and strain. Dr. H. says the efficacy of the infusion is greatly increased by the acid.
- INFUSUM SARZÆ ALKALINUM. ST. GEO. H. Sarsaparilla ℥xij, liquorice root ℥iss, solution of potash (liq. potassæ) f℥iss, boiling water Ovss. Macerate for 24 hours, and strain. Dose, from f℥viiij to f℥xvj daily.
- INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Sarsap. ℥j, [cold] lime water f℥xvj; macerate in a closed vessel for 12 hours, and strain. Dr. O'BEIRNE prescribes ℥ij of sarsaparilla, ℥ij of liquorice root, to Oj of lime water; to macerate 24 hours. Dose, f℥iv to f℥vj, twice a day.
- INFUSUM SARZÆ FRIGIDUM. GUY'S H. Sarsa ℥ij, lime water Oij: rub the sliced sarsaparilla with the lime water, in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour; then macerate, with occasional stirring, for 6 hours. Dose, f℥ij—f℥iv.
- INFUSUM SASSAFRAS. NIEMANN. Sassafras ℥ss, boiling water Oj; macerate for 6 hours.
- INFUSUM SCOPARII. L. Broom tops ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours.
- INFUSUM SCUTELLARIÆ. Dr. SPALDING. A teaspoonful and a half of the powdered herb (*Scutellaria lateriflora*)

infused in Oj of boiling water; to be taken by tea cupfuls 3 times a day, as a preventive of *hydrophobia*.

INFUSUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Infusum Ergotæ.

INFUSUM SENEGÆ. E. Senega ʒx, boiling water Oj; infuse for 4 hours, and strain. Dose usually stated to be from fʒj to fʒiij; but SOUBEIRAN says the infusion is much more energetic than the decoction. MOUCHON makes it from the powder by displacement with cold water.

INFUSUM SENNÆ. E. Infus. Sennæ Compositum, L. & D.

	L.		D.		E.	
Senna	ʒxv	...	ʒiv	...	ʒxij	} Infuse for one hour, and strain.
Ginger.....	ʒiv	...	ʒss	...	ʒiv	
Boiling water.....	Oj	...	Oss	...	Oj	
Dose, fʒij to fʒiv.						

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM. E. (Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis, D. 1826.) Senna ʒj (or sometimes ʒij or ʒiij), tamarinds ʒj, coriander seed ʒj, muscovado sugar ʒss, boiling water fʒviij. Infuse for 4 hours in a covered vessel not glazed with lead, and strain.

INFUSUM SENNÆ CUM COFFÊ. Mix infusion of senna with an equal quantity of infusion of roasted coffee. *For Children.*

INFUSUM SENNÆ LIMONIATUM. L. 1746. Senna ʒiss, fresh lemon-peel ʒj, lemon juice ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj.

INFUSUM SENNÆ TARTARIZATUM. L. 1788. Senna ʒiss, coriander seed ʒss, cream of tartar ʒij, boiling water fʒxvj. Macerate for an hour.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ. L. & E. Virginian snake-root ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Serpentaria ʒv, contrayerva root ʒv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and add tincture of serpentaria fʒij.

INFUSUM SESAMI. Dr. WOOD. Two fresh leaves of sesamum (*benne*) infused in fʒviij of cold water form a mucilaginous demulcent drink. Dried leaves require hot water. *Ad libitum.*

INFUSUM SIMARUBÆ. L. & E. Simaruba bark ʒiij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. ʒij of

the bark to f̄ij of boiling water, 1 hour. Dose, f̄ij to f̄ij.

INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ. U. S. Indian pink ʒiv, boiling water f̄xvj; macerate for 2 hours. GUY's H. ʒx to Oj. Dose of the latter f̄ij to f̄ij, 2 or 3 times a day.

INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ CUM SENNÂ. Infuse ʒiv of spigelia, and the same of senna, in Oj of boiling water. *Vermifuge*. Dose for a child of 3 years old, from f̄ss to f̄ij; for an adult, from f̄iv to f̄vij.

INFUSUM SOLIDAGINIS. Golden-rod dried ʒj, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM TABACI. D. 1826. Tobacco leaves ʒj, boiling water f̄xvj; macerate for an hour. [FOWLER's Inf. Tabaci is replaced by Vinum Tabaci, E.]

INFUSUM TAMARINDI CUM SENNÂ. See Inf. Sennæ Comp.

INFUSUM TANACETI. PEREIRA. Fresh tansy ʒij [ʒj NIE-MANN], boiling water Oj. Infuse, and strain.

INFUSUM THALICTRI FLAVI. Infuse ʒij of meadow-rue in boiling water q. s. to strain f̄xvj. (*For hydrophobia; to be taken in 24 hours.*)

INFUSUM TILIÆ. See Ptisana Tiliæ.

INFUSUM ULMI FULVÆ. U. S. Inner bark of slippery elm ʒj, boiling water f̄xvj; macerate for 2 hours. Demulcent. *Ad libitum*.

INFUSUM URTICÆ (SEMINUM). GARBE. Nettle seed ʒiiss, boiling water f̄xviij; infuse for 3 hours, strain, and add syrup f̄ij.

INFUSUM VALERIANÆ. L. Valerian root ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. D. ʒij to f̄ij; infuse half an hour. Dose, f̄ij—f̄ij.

INFUSUM VANILLÆ. Vanilla ʒj, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM VETIVERIÆ. Roots of andropogon muriaticum (vetiver) ʒj, boiling water Oss; infuse till cold. Dose, ʒss. [A weak infusion, ʒj, or ʒij to Oj of water, is used *ad libitum, in slight fevers.*]

INFUSUM VINCÆ MINORIS. Mr. WEATHERS. Lesser periwinkle ʒss, boiling water Oj. Dose, f̄ij 3 times a day, *in passive hæmorrhages*.

INFUSUM ZINGIBERIS. Dr. WOOD. Ginger ʒss, boiling water f̄xvj; macerate for 2 hours.

INJECTIONES. Urethral and vaginal injections are here

intended, except where otherwise stated. For intestinal injections, see ENEMATA.

INJECTIO ACIDI MURIATICI. Mr. WYATT. Muriatic acid 8 drops, water f̄iiv.

INJECTIO ACOUSTICA. ALIBERT. Balsam of Peru ʒij, tincture of musk 4 drops, otto of roses 1 drop, decoction of St John's wort Oj. *In discharges from the ear.* See also Balsamum Acousticum, and Guttæ Acousticæ.

INJECTIO ALOES. BORIES. Aloes ʒss, muriate of ammonia gr. iv, honey of roses ʒj, fennel water ʒvj.

INJECTIO ALUMINIS. GLAS. H. Alum gr. ij, water ʒij. BRANDE. Compound solution of alum f̄ʒvj, water f̄ʒviss, mucilage ʒss.

INJECTIO ALUMINÆ ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Alum ʒj, acetate of lead ʒiss; triturate with f̄ʒvj of boiling water, and in an hour, filter.

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ. LAVAGNA. Water of ammonia 8 to 12 drops, milk ʒij. NISATO. Water of ammonia 40 drops, barley water f̄ʒviij, mucilage ʒss. For 4 injections. Dr. ASHWELL. Water of ammonia f̄ʒj, milk Oj. *In amenorrhœa.*

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia f̄ʒj, water f̄ʒiij.

INJECTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. The proportion of nitrate of silver prescribed by different surgeons in injections varies from a quarter of a grain to 30 grains to each f̄ʒj of distilled water. Mr. ACTON uses gr. ij of nitrate in f̄ʒviij of distilled water; and injects half a syringeful every 4 hours for 12 times. Dr. ARNOTT uses gr. xij to f̄ʒj of water, and injects f̄ʒij, compressing the urethra 2 inches from the orifice; it should be retained half a minute. Mr. LUCAS employs from gr. x to xx to f̄ʒj of water. RICORD and GLAS. H. gr. viij. Dr. JEWELL (*in leucorrhœa*) gr. iij to f̄ʒj of water. Glass syringes should be used.

INJECTIO ASTRINGENS. Dr. ASHWELL. Infusion of oak bark f̄ʒiv, powdered nutgall ʒss, tincture of catechu f̄ʒij.

INJECTIO CALOMELANOS. ST. B. H. Calomel ʒij, mucilage f̄ʒiss, water Oj.

INJECTIO CERUSSÆ. CH. Compound powder of carbonate of lead (pulvis cerussæ comp. L. 1788) ʒj, sulphate of zinc gr. vj, rose water ʒiv.

INJECTIO CHLORINATA. F. H. One part of liquid chlorinated soda to 12 or 16 of water. Dr. COPLAND. One fluid ounce of liquid chloride to ʒvij of camphor mixture.

INJECTIO CHLORIDI CALCIS. ROUSSE. Chloride of lime ʒj, water fʒvij, wine of opium ʒj.

INJECTIO COPAIBÆ. CH. Copaiba balsam ʒij, mucilage ʒss, lime water ʒiv. RICORD prescribes copaiva ʒvj to ʒvij, decoction of poppies ʒiiij. Yolk of an egg. Mix.

INJECTIO CREASOTI. Dr. ALLNATT. Creasote ℥xx, solution of potash ʒij, white sugar ʒij: rub together, and add water fʒviiij. *In leucorrhœa.*

INJECTIO CUBEÆ. CHEVALLIER. Ground cubebs ʒj, extract of belladonna ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Infuse.

INJECTIO CUPRI ACETATIS [OLEOSA]. CH. Prepared verdigris gr. x, oil of almonds ʒiv. Dissolve by trituration, or gentle heat.

INJECTIO CUPRI AMMONIATI. Mr. FOOT. Solution of ammoniated copper 20 drops, rose water ʒiv.

INJECTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. HUNTER. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, water fʒiv.

INJECTIO CUPRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. R. REECE. Acetate of lead gr. x, acetate of copper gr. x, acetic acid ℥v, water fʒviiij.

INJECTIO ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Ergot ʒj, boiling water ʒviiij. Infuse.

INJECTIO FERRI IODIDI. RICORD. Iodide of iron ʒss, water fʒviiij.

INJECTIO FULIGINIS. M. ROGETTA. Decoction of wood-soot ʒxvj, alum ʒss, water ʒvj. *In leucorrhœa.*

INJECTIO GALLÆ. Tincture of nutgalls ʒj, water ʒx. Or a weak infusion.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI. CH. Quicksilver ʒj, mucilage ʒiss; rub together till combined, and add gradually water fʒiss.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Inj. Calomel.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. F. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. j to iv; water or barley water, fʒxvj. ʒj of tincture of myrrh is sometimes added; others add wine of opium. GLAS. H. Bichloride gr. j, water fʒvj.

INJECTIO IODINII. VELPEAU, *in hydrocele.* One part of tincture of iodine to 3 parts of water; or from ʒij to ʒij of tincture to ʒj of water, and inject ʒss. Mr. B.

COOPER says the *compound* tincture should be used. Mr. WALNE mixes from $f\bar{3}j$ to $f\bar{3}ij$ of the tincture with $f\bar{3}x$ of tepid water, and injects $f\bar{3}j$, letting it remain about 4 minutes. In *hydrarthrosis* M. BONNET injects a solution of 1 part of iodine, 2 of iodide of potassium, and 8 of water, taking care not to introduce more liquid than is withdrawn from the joint. M. AMEUILLE injects into refractory fistulæ of the groin or axilla, 10 parts of tincture of iodine and 50 of water.

INJECTIO MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. ij, oil of almonds $\bar{3}j$; triturate together.

INJECTIO OLEOSÂ. CH. Oil of almonds $\bar{3}iv$, liquid diacetate of lead 8 drops.

INJECTIO OPIATA. CH. Tincture of opium $m\bar{x}l$, water $\bar{3}iv$, F. H. Wine of opium $\bar{3}j$, emollient decoction Oj.

INJECTIO PLATINO-CHLORIDI SODII. HOEFER. Decoction of poppy $\bar{3}viij$, chloride of platinum and sodium $\bar{3}ss$.

INJECTIO PLUMBI. Goulard water (Liq. Plumbi diac. dil.) : or acetate of lead $\bar{3}j$, water $f\bar{3}viij$.

INJECTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. WENDT. Extract of opium gr. iss, distilled water $f\bar{3}ij$, mucilage $\bar{3}ij$, liquid diacetate of lead 4 drops.

INJECTIO QUERCÛS. Powdered oak bark $\bar{3}j$, boiling water $\bar{3}xvj$. Infuse.

INJECTIO TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin $\bar{3}j$, water $\bar{3}viij$.

INJECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. ST. B. H. Oil of turpentine $f\bar{3}iss$, olive oil $f\bar{3}xij$.

INJECTIO THEÆ. CH. Green tea $\bar{3}ss$, boiling water $\bar{3}iv$. Infuse.

INJECTIO VESICALIS. DR. HOSKIN. *For dissolving phosphatic calculi in the bladder.* Nitro-saccharate of lead gr. j, moistened with 5 drops of saccharic acid, and dissolved in $f\bar{3}j$ of distilled water. Dr. H. has since adopted the acetate of lead. M. CHEVALLIER prescribes *in lithic calculi*, carbonate of soda $\bar{3}j$, soap $\bar{3}ij$, water $f\bar{3}xij$.

INJECTIO VINI. EARLE, *in hydrocele*. Red wine 2 parts, water 1 part. To remain in about 5 minutes.

INJECTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. Sulphate of zinc $\bar{3}j$, acetate of lead $\bar{3}iv$, water Oiss.

INJECTIO ZINCI CHLORIDI. Mr. LLOYD. One grain of chloride of zinc to each $f\bar{3}j$ of water. A small portion to be used at a time; with antiphlogistic treatment.

INJECTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. viij to xx, distilled or rose water fʒviij. [Several of the compounds under LOTIO are used as injections, properly diluted.]

IODINIUM. (Iodineum, E.) *Iodine*. Lixivate kelp, remove the crystallizable salts by successive evaporations, dry the mother liquor, and heat the residuum with 1-10th its weight of powdered oxide of manganese, in an iron pot, stirring constantly. Dissolve it in water to obtain a solution of 1.334 sp. gr. Pass through it a current of chlorine, avoiding excess. Wash the deposit with a little water, and distil it in a glass retort. P. [For another method see Dr. PEREIRA'S "Elements."] E. directs iodine of commerce to be dried by being placed in a shallow basin of earthenware in a confined space of air, with 10 or 12 times its weight of fresh-burnt lime, till it scarcely adheres to the inside of a dry bottle. Dose, about half a grain, but seldom given in substance.

IODINIUM PURUM. D. Place iodine in a deep circular porcelain capsule, and having covered this accurately with a glass matrass filled with cold water, apply a water heat to the capsule for 20 minutes, then, withdrawing the heat, allow it to cool. Should the sublimate attached to the bottom of the matrass include acicular prisms of a white colour and pungent odour, let it be scraped off with a glass rod, and rejected. The matrass being returned, apply a gentle and steady heat, so as to sublime the entire of the iodine. Separate it from the bottom of the matrass, and immediately enclose it in a bottle furnished with an accurately ground stopper.

IODINII CHLORIDUM. SOUBEIRAN. Diffuse iodine in water, and pass into it a current of chlorine gas: a liquid of a deep red colour is obtained, the irritating vapour of which has been tried in some affections of the eyes by Dr. TURNBULL.

IODINII LIQUOR COMPOSITUS. E. See Liquor Iodinei C.

IODIDUM AMYLI. See Amyli Iodidum.

ODOFORMUM. *Iodoform*. M. CLARY. Distilled water fʒx, rectified spirit fʒiss, iodine ʒj, bicarbonate of soda ʒj. Heat gently in a flask, by water-bath, for 2 hours; or until yellow scales of iodoform are deposited. Collect

the iodoform on a filter, and wash it with a little cold water. More iodine is added to the liquid so long as it becomes decolorized by the process. Dose, 1 or 2 grains.

JALAPINA. *Jalapine.* Mr. REDWOOD. Dissolve resin of jalap in rectified spirit, and add to it an alcoholic solution of acetate of lead, as long as a precipitate is formed. Filter, add a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid to throw down an excess of lead; filter again, and mix the clear solution with 4 or 5 times its volume of distilled water. Collect the precipitate, and dry it over a water-bath.

JULAPIUM (vel JULEPUM) ACIDUM. Water rendered gratefully acid by the addition of various acids, and sweetened with sugar or syrup. GUY'S H. has the following:

Hydrochloric acid fʒj, water Oj, sugar ʒss.

Nitric acid ℥75, water Oij, sugar ʒiss.

Nitro-hydrochloric acid ℥70, water Oiss, sugar ʒj.

JULEPUM ANODYNUM. See *Mistura Anodyna*.

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒij, treacle fʒiv, compound tincture of lavender fʒiv, mint julep (*Jul. menthæ*, GUY'S H.) fʒxj.

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of acetate of ammonia, and mint water, equal parts.

JULEPUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. F. H. Pennyroyal water ʒiv, hysteric water ʒij, tincture of castor ʒij, fœtid spirit of ammonia ʒij, sugar ʒvj.

JULEPUM GUMMOSUM. P. Gum arabic ʒij, syrup of marshmallows ʒj, orange-flower water ʒiv, water ʒiv.

JULEPUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Tincture of cinchona bark fʒj, tincture of rhubarb fʒiv, liquor of bichloride of mercury (L. P.) fʒij, distilled water fʒiv. Dose, fʒj to fʒiv, twice or thrice a day.

JULEPUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Iodine gr. ij, iodide of potassium gr. xlvij, comp. tincture of lavender fʒvj, water fʒxj ʒij. Mix. Dose, fʒj, twice or thrice daily.

JULEPUM LIMONIS. GUY'S H. Lemon juice and mint water, equal parts. See *Limonadum*.

JULEPUM MENTHÆ. GUY'S H. Peppermint water Oj, water Oss. U. C. H. adds spirit of nitric æther fʒvj, syrup of senna fʒij.

JULEPUM OXYMELLIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oxymel f̄ij, nitre ʒij, water f̄ix. Dose f̄j.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of carbonate of potash 1 part, mint water 11 parts.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CITRATIS, *vulgo* JULEPUM SALINUM. GUY'S H. Julep of carbonate of potash 2 parts, lemon juice 1 part. Dose, f̄jss. See Mistura Salina.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ʒij, mint julep f̄xss, spirit of nitric æther f̄ij, syrup of lemons f̄j.

JULEPUM RHEI COMPOSITUM; Julepum Rosæ Comp.; and Jul. Sodæ Sulphatis. See MISTURA. Other juleps will also be found under Mistura, Potio, Ptisana, &c.

JUSCULUM CUM CARNE BOVIS. Dr. SEYMOUR. *Beef Tea*. Lean beef lbiss (avoird. wt. ?), water Oij; simmer, without boiling, till reduced to Oiss, and strain carefully.

JUSCULUM CUM CARNE VITULI. P. Lean veal ʒiv, river water f̄xxxvj; digest with a gentle heat for 2 hours; strain when cold. In the same manner prepare *bouillons* of calves' lights, pullet, cray-fish, tortoise, and frogs.

JUSCULUM CUM LIMACIBUS. P. Vine snails, deprived of their shells and intestines, washed in warm water, and cut in pieces, ʒiv, water lbij; simmer for 2 hours, add ʒij of Canada maidenhair; infuse for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, and strain.

JUSCULUM SARZÆ. Dr. EGAN. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss, beef lbss; reduce to half. To be taken daily.

JUSCULUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Prepared from a middle-sized viper (freed from head, skin, and entrails), a chicken, and lbij of water, S. A. *Restorative*.

KALI. See Potassa.

KERMES MINERALE. P. Cryst. carbonate of soda ʒiv, water Oij; boil in an iron vessel, and add ʒj of black sulphuret of antimony in fine powder; keep it boiling for an hour, filter whilst boiling into earthen vessels containing a very little hot water: let it cool very slowly, collect, wash, and press the precipitate, dry it with a moderate heat, pass through a silk sieve, and keep it secure from air and light. An inferior kind is prepared in the dry way, from black sulphuret of antimony ʒxvj, carbonate of potash ʒxxxij, washed sulphur ʒj. Mix accurately, and fuse in a Hessian

crucible. When cold, reduce it to powder; boil it with 2 gallons of water, and proceed as above. The residue to be boiled with more water, till it yields no more kermes.

KOUSSINA. M. PAVESI. 300 parts of koussou are treated with 100 parts of alcohol and 25 parts of hydrate of lime, at a temperature below 150° F.; the residue is again digested in 600 parts of barley water. Mix the solutions, filter, and precipitate by acetic acid. Dry the precipitate.

LAC AMYGDALÆ. See Mistura Amygdalæ.

LAC ASININUM FACTITIUM. *Artificial Asses' Milk*. HANN. PH. Snails 6, hartshorn shavings, pearl barley, eringo root, each ʒij, water lbij; boil to lbj, and add syrup of maidenhair ʒj. The snails are omitted in this country.

LAC FERRATUM. Cow's milk in which red-hot iron has been repeatedly quenched.

LAC CUM SAGO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Soak ʒj of sago in Oj of cold water for an hour; pour off the water, and boil the sago slowly with Oiss of milk till dissolved.

LAC CUM SEVO. GUY'S H. Suet cut small ʒj, water fʒiv; boil on a slow fire for 10 minutes, and express through linen; then add new milk ʒxvj, bruised cinnamon ʒj, sugar ʒj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose, fʒij to fʒiv, twice a day or oftener. See also Decoctum Sevi.

LAC SULPHURIS. See Sulphur Præcipitatum.

LACTUCARIUM. The milky juice which flows from incisions in the stem of flowering lettuce, collected, and dried in the air. E. directs it to be prepared both from the *Lactuca virosa*, and *Lactuca sativa*. Dose, gr. j to vj.

LACTUCINA. *Lactucine*. LENOUR. Exhaust lactucarium with boiling alcohol. Redissolve what is deposited on cooling in sufficient hot alcohol, digest with animal charcoal, filter while hot, and let it cool.

LAPIS DIVINUS. P. and PRUS. PH. Sulphate of copper, nitre, and alum, of each ʒiij [ʒij, PRUS. PH.]; fuse them together, stir in ʒj of powdered camphor, and pour it out on an oiled slab. Used in lotions, eye-waters, &c. The Lapis Vulnerarius of some formularies is nearly the same.

LAPIS MEDICAMENTOSUS. L. 1746. Alum, litharge, and red bole, of each lbss; colcothar ʒiij, vinegar ʒiv. Mix, and dry.

LAUDANUM SYDENHAMI. Vinum Opii.

LAUDANUM CYDONIATUM. See Liquor Opiatus.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS PRÆPARATUS. *Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness.* BERZELIUS. Macerate lbij of Iceland moss in lbxxxvj of water containing ʒij of pearlash, for 24 hours. Wash the moss thoroughly without pressure. M. ROBINET steeps the moss in cold water renewed every 6 hours, for 3 days. M. COLDEFY heats the water to 140° F., strains, and repeats this 2 or 3 times.

LILACINA. M. MEILLET. Boil the leaves, or green seed vessels of lilac in water q. s. till reduced to half, add acetate of lead, concentrate to a thin syrup, and add calcined magnesia in excess. Evaporate to dryness, pulverize, digest the powder repeatedly in warm water (96° to 104°), and afterwards treat it with highly rectified spirit. Filter, decolorize the solution with animal charcoal; filter, evaporate to half, and set aside that crystals may form.

LIMATURA FERRI. See Ferri Limatura.

LIMATURA STANNI. Tin is sometimes divided by a file; but more usually by agitating the melted metal. See Stanni Pulvis.

LIMONADUM. Cut 2 lemons in slices, pour on them Oiss of boiling water, infuse for an hour in a covered vessel, then add ʒij of sugar, and strain. Or citric acid ʒj, sugar ʒij, water Oiss, spirit of lemon ʒj. Tartaric acid is sometimes substituted for citric.

LIMONADUM AERATUM. Put fʒj of syrup of lemons into each bottle, and fill up with aerated water.

LIMONADUM ANTIMONIATUM. IT. H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony gr. ij, sugar ʒss, lemonade Oij. A glassful every half hour.

LIMONADUM LACTICUM. M. Lactic acid from ʒj to ʒiv, water Oiss, syrup ʒij.

LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ LAXATIVUM. MIALHE. Calcined magnesia ʒij, citric acid ʒviss, water fʒx. Heat to boiling, and filter whilst hot into a pint bottle containing ʒij of syrup of lemon-peel, and fill up with water. Contains about ʒxj citrate of magnesia, equal in effect to ʒj of the sulphate.

LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ AERATUM. DALLIER. Pure citrate of magnesia ʒj, heavy carbonate of magnesia ʒiiss, citric

acid in coarse powder ʒiv , refined sugar (powdered, and aromatized with lemon) ʒxj . Mix; for a pint of water.

LIMONADUM OXALICUM. Oxalic acid gr. x, water Oj, sugar q. s. Half this quantity in 24 hours, as a refrigerant.

LIMONADUM SICCUM. Citric acid ʒj , sugar ʒiv , essence of lemon 8 drops. Or, white sugar lbiv , tartaric acid ʒj , cream of tartar ʒiv , essence of lemon ʒij .

LIMONADUM SULPHURICUM. F. H. Sulphuric acid gr. xxx, syrup of barberries ʒij , water Oiiiss. A stronger mixture is used in painters' colic. M. GENDRIN. Sulphuric acid 40 drops, water Oj.

LINCTUS. *Common Linctus*. St. B. H. Confection of hips ʒij , p. tragacanth ʒiiss , syrup of poppies fʒvj , water ʒij , diluted sulphuric acid fʒss , vinegar of squills fʒiij . Mix.

LINCTUS ACIDUS. Dr. COPLAND. Honey of roses ʒx , muriatic acid ℥xx , syrup of red poppies ʒij .

LINCTUS ANTIMONII SULPHURETI. U. C. H. Oxymel fʒj , oxymel of squills fʒj , precipitated sulphuret of antimony ʒj .

LINCTUS BORACIS. U. C. H. Borax ʒiij , honey ʒj ; melt and stir together, then add syrup ʒj . Dr. COPLAND prescribes spermaceti ʒiiss , comp. powder of tragacanth ʒiij , syrup of Tolu ʒj , borax ʒiiss , confection of roses ʒv , syrup of marsh mallows q. s.

LINCTUS CACAO. *Crème de Tronchin*. Butter of cacao ʒij , white sugar ʒj , syrup of capillaire ʒj , syrup of Tolu ʒj .

LINCTUS IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Oil of almonds fʒj , syrup of lemon fʒj , ipecacuanha gr. vj, confection of hips ʒj , comp. powder of tragacanth ʒiij .

LINCTUS MYRRHÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Myrrh ʒj , ipecacuanha gr. vj, mucilage, syrup of marsh mallows, and oxymel of squill, each ʒvj .

LINCTUS OLEOSUS. U. C. H. Oil of almonds fʒj , syrup of poppies fʒj , tragacanth powder ʒiij .

LINCTUS OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Tincture of opium fʒij , diluted sulphuric acid fʒiiss , treacle fʒviij , water fʒiij . Dose, a teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS PECTORALIS. Dr. RYAN. Oxymel of squill, mucilage of acacia, and simple syrup, in equal quantities.

LINCTUS POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ʒiiss , honey of roses fʒj , oxymel fʒss . A teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS ROSÆ. Confection of roses ʒij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒxij.

LINCTUS SCILLÆ. Oil of almonds ʒij, oxymel of squills ʒj.

LINCTUS TEREBINTHINÆ. RECAMIER. Oil of turpentine ʒij, honey of roses ʒiv. See also Confectio Terebinthinæ. [For other similar compounds see LOHOCH.]

LINIMENTUM ACIDI SULPHURICI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S and ST. GEO. H. Sulphuric acid fʒj, oil of turpentine fʒiij, olive oil fʒiij. Sir B. BRODIE. Olive oil ʒiss, sulphuric acid ʒss. Mix, and add oil of turpentine ʒss.

LINIMENTUM ACIDUM. Sir W. FORDYCE, *in malignant ulcerations of the throat*. Honey of roses ʒj, muriatic acid 20 drops.

LINIMENTUM ACETICUM COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Acetic acid fʒj, purified oil of turpentine fʒiss, yolk of egg q. s., distilled water fʒv. Mix.

LINIMENTUM ÆRUGINIS. L. *Oxymel Æruginis*. Powdered verdigris ʒj, vinegar fʒviij; dissolve, strain through linen, add honey ʒxiv, and boil to a proper thickness.

LINIMENTUM ALBUM. *For chapped hands*. Rectified oil of turpentine ʒij, solution of ammonia ʒij, soap liniment ʒiij, spirit of rosemary ʒj; mix in the above order, and gradually add with continual agitation, distilled vinegar ʒviiij. [PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.]

LINIMENTUM ALBUMINIS. Dr. CHRISTISON. Equal parts of white of egg and rectified spirit agitated together. *In excoriation from pressure*.

LINIMENTUM ALLII. Juice of garlic, mixed with olive oil. *Used in infantile convulsions*.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ. L., E., & D. (Lin. Ammoniæ fortius, L. 1824.) *Volatile Liniment*. Solution of ammonia fʒj, olive oil fʒij [fʒiij, D.] Mix.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. L. (Lin. Ammoniæ, L. 1788.) Solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒj, olive oil fʒiij.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ COMPOSITUM. E. (Dr. GRANVILLE'S *Counter-irritants*.) Strong water of ammonia (density ·880) fʒv, tincture of camphor fʒij, spirit of rosemary fʒj. Mix. A weaker liniment may be made with fʒiij tincture of camphor, fʒij spirit of rosemary, and fʒv of strong ammonia. [Dr. GRANVILLE directs for the *milder* lotion,

- ʒiv of ammonia at ·872, ʒiij of spirit of rosemary distilled from the herb, and ʒj of spirit of camphor. For the *stronger*, ʒv of the same ammonia, ʒij of spirit of rosemary, ʒj of spirit of camphor. The milder is sufficient to produce vesication in a few minutes. The stronger is only employed in apoplexy, and to produce cauterization. To be applied on folded linen covered with a thick towel.]
- LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CAMPHORATUM. CRUICKSHANK. Camphor ʒij, olive oil ʒj, water of ammonia ʒiij.
- LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CUM TEREBINTHINÂ. Dr. COPLAND. Liniment of ammonia fʒiss, oil of turpentine fʒss.
- LINIMENTUM ANTHELMINTICUM. BORIES. Colocynth ʒss, ox-gall ʒiv, oil of wormwood ʒj.
- LINIMENTUM ANODYNUM. See *Linimentum Opii*. [For CAZENAVE'S (or BIETT'S) Lin. Anodynum, see *Linimentum Belladonnæ*.]
- LINIMENTUM ANTISPASMODICUM. HUFELAND. Oil of cajeput ʒj, oil of mint ʒj, compound camphor liniment ʒj, laudanum ʒj. Mix.
- LINIMENTUM ARCEI. See *Unguentum Elemi*.
- LINIMENTUM BITUMINIS AMMONIATUM. Dr. KIRKLAND. Barbadoes tar ʒiss, water of ammonia ʒss.
- LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ. BIETT. Extract of belladonna ʒij, lime water ʒviij, oil of almonds ʒiv. *In eczema*, &c. RANQUE. Extract of belladonna ʒij, cherry-laurel water ʒij, sulphuric ether ʒj.
- LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Extract of belladonna ʒj, soap liniment fʒviij. CUT. H. Ext. belladonna ʒiv, glycerine ʒj, soap liniment ʒvj.
- LINIMENTUM BORACIS. SWEDIAUR. Borax ʒij, tincture of myrrh ʒj, distilled water ʒj, honey of roses ʒij.
- LINIMENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiss, oil of almonds ʒj, yolk of egg ʒij, white of egg ʒij. Mix.
- LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI ÆTHEREUM. TORTUEL. Camphor ʒj, oil of cajeput ʒij, æther ʒj.
- LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI STIMULANS. Dr. COPLAND. Compound camphor liniment fʒiss, soap liniment fʒiss, oil of cajeput fʒj. Dr. WILLIAMS prescribes castor oil fʒj, olive oil fʒivss, cajeput oil fʒss. To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS. L. Lime water and olive oil, of each Oss; shake them together. E. Mix equal quantities of lime water and linseed oil.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Lime water fʒviij, olive oil fʒviij, rectified spirit fʒj.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GERM. H. Lime water ʒiij, oil of almonds ʒiij, extract of opium gr. j. *For sore nipples.*

LINIMENTUM CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. SCHOENLEIN. Chloride of lime ʒj, soap ʒij, water q. s. *For Itch.*

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ. L., E., & D. *Oleum Camphoratum.* Camphor ʒj, olive oil fʒiv. Dissolve.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Dissolve ʒiiss of camphor, and fʒj of oil of lavender, in fʒxviij of rectified spirit; and add fʒiij of stronger water of ammonia. D. Nearly the same. [In the former L. it was directed to be distilled—water of ammonia fʒviiss, spirit of lavender Oj; distil Oj, and dissolve in it camphor ʒiiss. D. 1826. The same.]

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ CUM TEREBINTHINÂ. GUY'S H. Camphor liniment fʒx, oil of turpentine fʒij.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ÆTHEREUM. WARE. Camphor ʒj, æther ʒj, oil of vipers ʒij.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ACETICUM. BRANDE. Tincture of camphor fʒiij, acetic acid ʒj. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. MANCH. H. Strong mercurial ointment ʒiss, camphor liniment Oj. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CANTHARIDIS. U. S. Powdered cantharides ʒj, oil of turpentine fʒviij; digest for 3 hours in a water-bath, and strain. D. Spanish flies in fine powder ʒiij, olive oil fʒxij. Digest for 3 hours in a steam or water-bath, and strain through flannel; express the residuum, strain, and mix both products.

LINIMENTUM CAPSICI. DR. COPLAND. Compound camphor liniment fʒj, volatile liniment fʒj, tincture of capsicum fʒiij.

LINIMENTUM CHLORINATUM. KOPP. Solution of chloride of lime ʒvj, olive oil ʒiss. *In inveterate itch, ringworm, &c.*

LINIMENTUM CHLOROFORMI. WAHU. Chloroform ʒj, rec-

tified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; dissolve, add $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of oil of almonds, and agitate strongly.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI. EAR INFIRMARY. Soap liniment $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, wine of colchicum seed $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Mix.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. LAYCOCK. Tincture of colchicum, and comp. tincture of camphor, in equal quantities.

LINIMENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. HEIM. Tincture of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, castor oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. A teaspoonful to be rubbed over the belly night and morning; as a purgative, or to disperse swollen glands.

LINIMENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Magistery of bismuth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of rhodium 6 drops.

LINIMENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, bears' grease $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, powdered southernwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, balsam of Peru $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *To restore the hair.*

LINIMENTUM CROTONIS. PEREIRA. One part of croton oil to 5 of olive oil. Dr. CORRIGAN employs $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of croton oil with $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of oil of turpentine, or comp. camphor liniment. D. Croton oil $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of turpentine $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$. Mix them with agitation.

LINIMENTUM DIGITALIS. Dr. ROYLE. Infusion of digitalis $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water of ammonia $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of poppy seed $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. To be rubbed on the abdomen 2 or 3 times a day. See also Lin. Diureticum.

LINIMENTUM DIURETICUM. BRERA. Squill in powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, gastric juice of a calf $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *To be rubbed on the loins in dropsy.* Dr. GUIBERT prescribes tincture of squills, of digitalis, and of colchicum, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, camphorated oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Dr. CHRISTISON uses equal parts of tincture of digitalis, soap liniment, and tincture of squills. To be rubbed over the belly twice a day.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINII. Mr. STARTIN. Soap liniment $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, pure glycerine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. *For gouty, rheumatic, and neuralgic pains; bruises, sprains, &c.* A little veratrine is sometimes added.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINÆ [GUMMOSUM]. Powdered tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, lime water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, pure glycerine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rose water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *For superficial burns, excoriations, chaps of lips or nipples, &c.*

LINIMENTUM HELLEBORI. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap ʒiv , hellebore powder ʒij , hot water q. s.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI. L. [Compositum, L. 1836.] Camphor ʒj , rectified spirit fʒj ; rub together, and add strong mercurial ointment ʒiv , lard ʒiv , solution of ammonia fʒiv . Mix.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM IODINEO. CUT. H. Iodine ʒss , glycerine ʒij , olive oil ʒiiiss , stronger mercurial ointment ʒij . Dissolve, and mix.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. Sir H. HALFORD. Equal quantities of ointment of nitrated quicksilver, and oil of almonds, triturated till perfectly smooth in a glass mortar. [MANCH. H. Ointment of nitrate of mercury ʒiiiss , simple cerate ʒviiss , olive oil ʒv . Mix.]

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI. CUT. H. Castor oil ʒiv , lard ʒiv , levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒij , oil of bitter almonds ʒss . Mix.

LINIMENTUM HUNGARICUM. SOUBEIRAN. Rectified spirit ʒxij , strong vinegar ʒvj , camphor ʒiv , mustard flour ʒiv , black pepper ʒiv , powdered cantharides ʒj , bruised garlic ʒj ; macerate for some days, and filter.

LINIMENTUM IODINII. Dr. MANSON. Liniment of opium fʒj , tincture of iodine fʒj .

LINIMENTUM IODINII CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Equal parts comp. tincture of iodine and tincture of opium.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM SAPONACEUM. GUIBOURT. White soap ʒx , oil of almonds ʒx , iodide of potassium ʒj , water ʒj . Dissolve the iodide in the water, and add it to the soap and oil previously melted together. Mix. See the next.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM GELATINOSUM. *Gelée pour le Goître*. FOY. Iodide of potassium ʒiv , proof spirit ʒij ; dissolve. Dissolve also ʒvj of curd soap in ʒij of proof spirit. Mix while still warm, aromatize with rose or neroli, and let the mixture cool in wide-mouthed bottles, which must be kept well corked.

LINIMENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Ipecac. in fine powder ʒiv , lard ʒij , olive oil fʒiss . It is sometimes mixed with an equal quantity of Volatile Liniment. See Unguentum Ipecacuanhæ.

- LINIMENTUM JUNIPERI. Dr. SULLY. Oil of juniper ℥iiss, lard ℥ij, oil of anise 6 drops. *In scalled heads, &c.*
- LINIMENTUM MURIATICUM. F. H. Muriatic acid ℥ij, balsam of Peru ℥j, water ℥vj, white wax ℥ij, olive oil ℥ij.
- LINIMENTUM NARCOTICUM. P. Anodyne oil (balsamum tranquillans) ℥ij, wine of opium ℥j. Mix.
- LINIMENTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. Tincture of nux vomica ℥j, strong ammonia ℥ij. Mix.
- LINIMENTUM OLEI ASELLI. Dr. BRACH. Cod-liver oil ℥j, water of ammonia ℥ss. Dr. BREFELD. (*To scrofulous ulcers.*) Cod-liver oil ℥iv, Goulard's extract of lead ℥ij, yolk of egg ℥iij.
- LINIMENTUM OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot ℥j, oil of almonds or sulphuric æther ℥iij.
- LINIMENTUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. See Linimentum Terebinthinatum. GUY'S H.
- LINIMENTUM OPII. D. Soap liniment f℥vj, tincture of opium f℥ij. D. f℥j each of soap liniment and laudanum. E. Castile soap ℥vj, opium ℥iiss, camphor ℥iij, oil of rosemary f℥vj, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate the soap and opium in the spirit for 3 days, filter, and add the oil and camphor, and agitate briskly.
- LINIMENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. HAMB. PH. Phosphorus gr. vj, oil of almonds ℥j; digest, and add camphor gr. x, solution of ammonia 10 drops.
- LINIMENTUM PLUMBI. Mr. GAOZEY. Acetate of lead ℥ij, soft water lbj, olive oil lbss.
- LINIMENTUM PLUMBI ET ALBUMINIS. SCHWARTZE. Fresh linseed oil ℥viiij, whites of 6 eggs, liquid diacetate of lead ℥j.
- LINIMENTUM PLUMBI OPIATUM. GUY'S H. Liquid diacetate of lead, tincture of opium, honey of roses, each f℥ij, confection of roses ℥j.
- LINIMENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. See Lin. Ioduretum Gelatinosum; and Lin. Ioduretum Saponaceum.
- LINIMENTUM SAPONACEUM. U. C. H. Soft soap ℥iv, oil of turpentine f℥j, proof spirit f℥vj. *Liniment Savonneux*, P. consists of tincture of soap ℥j, olive oil ℥j, spirit of wine (sp. gr. 863) ℥j.
- LINIMENTUM SAPONIS. L. *Soap Liniment, or Opodeldoc.* Hard soap ℥iiss, camphor ℥x, spirit of rosemary f℥xviiij,

distilled water fʒij. Mix the water with the spirit, then add the soap and camphor, and macerate, with occasional agitation, until they are dissolved. E. Castile soap ʒv, camphor ʒiiss, oil of rosemary fʒvj, rectified spirit Oij. D. Powdered Castile soap ʒij, camphor ʒj, proof spirit fʒxvj.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS AROMATICUM. GUY'S H. Soft soap ʒxij, camphor ʒiv, oil of origanum fʒj, rectified spirit Oij fʒiv. Digest till dissolved. To this is occasionally added a fourth part of tincture of opium, a fifth of tincture of cantharides, or an eighth of water of ammonia.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM OPIO. See Linimentum Opii.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM PLUMBO. CH. Soap liniment fʒij, liquid diacetate of lead fʒj.

LINIMENTUM SIMPLEX. E. Olive oil fʒiv; white wax ʒj; melt together.

LINIMENTUM SINAPIS. Dr. LEWIN. Bruised mustard-seed lbss, oil of turpentine lbj; digest, strain, and add camphor ʒiv. *In imitation of Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.*

LINIMENTUM OLEI VOLATILIS SINAPIS. Dr. MEYER. Volatile oil of black mustard-seed from 12 to 24 drops, rectified spirit ʒj. Or 5 or 6 drops of the oil to ʒj of oil of almonds. FAURE directs one part of the volatile oil to 20 of spirit; to be applied on linen, and renewed every 3 minutes; as a *rubefacient*. M. directs, as a *vesicant*, equal weights of the oil and strong alcohol.

LINIMENTUM STRYCHNIÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Strychniæ ʒss, olive oil ʒiiss. Ten drops to be rubbed over the temples in *amaurosis*.

LINIMENTUM SUCCINI. Oil of amber ʒss, oil of cloves ʒss, oil of olives ʒj. *The supposed form for Roche's Embrocation.*

LINIMENTUM SUCCINI OPIATUM. Rectified oil of amber ʒij, tincture of opium ʒij, lard ʒj. *A once celebrated remedy for cramp, &c.* BRANDE. Spirit of camphor, tincture of opium, and oil of amber, of each ʒss.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS CUM SAPONE. LUGOL. Soap ʒiiij, water ʒvj; dissolve by a gentle heat, and add sulphur ʒiiij.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURO-SAPONACEUM. JADELOT. Sulphuret of potassium ʒiiij, soap (softened with ʒj of water) ʒxvj,

olive oil ℥xvj, oil of thyme ℥j. Mix. [P. omits the oil of thyme, and substitutes ℥xxxij of oil of poppies for the olive oil.]

LINIMENTUM SULPHURETI CARBONIS. GERM. H. Sulphuret of carbon ℥j, oil of almonds or camphorated oil ℥j.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI. Mr. E. WILSON. Iodide of sulphur ℥ss, olive oil ℥j; triturate together.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ. L. Soft soap ℥ij, camphor ℥j, oil of turpentine f℥xvj. For D., see the next.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINATUM. E. Resin cerate ℥iv, oil of turpentine f℥v, camphor in powder ℥ss. Mix. L. 1824 (Lin. Terebinthinæ), and U. S. Resin cerate ℥bj, oil of turpentine f℥viiij. D. Oil of turpentine f℥v, resin ointment ℥viiij. GUY'S H. Resin cerate ℥iiij, oil of turpentine f℥iiss. [Mr. KENTISH'S *application to burns*.]

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM. U. C. H. Equal parts of oil of turpentine and castor oil. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine Oj, bruised mustard ℥iiss, soft soap ℥x; boiling water Oj. Macerate the seeds in the boiling water for 2 hours in a water-bath, strain, and add the turpentine and soap.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ ACETICUM. Dr. STOKES. Oil of turpentine ℥iiij, acetic acid ℥v, rose water ℥iiss, essence of lemons ℥iv, yolk of 1 egg. This is said to resemble Mr. ST. JOHN LONG'S celebrated liniment. *In phthisis*. See Linimentum Aceticum Compositum.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ AMMONIATUM. DEBREYNE. Oil of turpentine ℥j, liquid ammonia ℥j, camphorated spirit ℥iv, lard ℥iv. *In sciatica, &c.*

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ VITRIOLICUM. See Lin. Acidi Sulphurici.

LINIMENTUM TRIPHARMACUM. L. 1746. Lead plaster ℥iv, olive oil ℥iv, vinegar ℥j; heat gently, and stir them till they combine.

LINIMENTUM VESICANS. Dr. MONTGOMERY, *for Children*. Compound camphor liniment f℥iv, rectified oil of turpentine f℥ij. [To produce *immediate* vesication in adults, mix one part of the strongest *liquor ammoniæ* with two of olive oil, and apply 6 drops on spongio-piline for ten minutes.]

LINIMENTUM VERATRÆ. BRANDE. Veratria gr. viij, alcohol f̄iiv, soap liniment f̄iiv.

LINIMENTUM VIRIDE. Dr. CAMPBELL. Camphor ʒj, oil of olives ʒvj, water of ammonia ʒvj, extract of hemlock ʒj, spirit of ammonia ʒij.

LINIMENTUM ZINGIBERIS. Dr. A. TURNBULL. Prepare a strong essence of ginger, by percolation, or by digestion and expression, with 2 parts of rectified spirit to 1 of ginger; decolorize it with animal charcoal, and filter. To be rubbed for 5 or 10 minutes over the whole forehead, as a remedy for *short-sightedness*. [Some Ointments have also been termed Liniments. See UNGUENTA.]

LINTEUM. *Lint. Charpie*. It is made from linen rags carefully cleaned, and scraped with a knife, by means of a suitable apparatus. There are also several kinds of lint directly manufactured from linen or cotton.

LINTEUM NIGRUM. Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM. Dissolve ʒij of nitrate of silver in f̄iiv of distilled water; saturate ʒj of fine lint with the solution, and expose it in a flat vessel to dry. Used in the treatment of old ulcers. [FRICKE'S LINTEUM INFERNALE is made with a weaker solution, gr. x to f̄ʒj.]

LIQUOR ACIDI ARSENIOSI HYDROCHLORICUS. See Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.

LIQUOR ACIDI CITRICI. *Artificial Lemon Juice*. ST. B. H. Citric acid ʒx, water Oj. PEREIRA. Citric acid ʒviiiiss, essence of lemons a few drops, water f̄ʒxvj.

LIQUOR ACONITINÆ. Dr. F. W. HEADLAND. (See p. 15.) Dissolve aconitine, gr. j, in rectified spirit, ʒj; add distilled water ʒix. (Each fluid drachm contains $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain, and each drop $\frac{1}{800}$). Dose, internally, ℥v—℥xij.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS. D. See Spiritus Æthereus Oleosus.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS SULPHURICUS. D. 1826. Unrectified sulphuric æther.

LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. L. Alum ʒj, sulphate of zinc ʒj, distilled water Oij. Dissolve, and filter.

LIQUOR ANIXII. Spirit of hartshorn saturated with sulphuric acid. Dose, 60 drops.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ. L. gives no process, but directs its density to be '960; 100 grains contain nearly 10 of

ammonia. D. & E. give directions for its preparation. As it is rarely made except on the large scale, we give the former only. D. Slake 8 ounces of lime with 4 of water, and triturate it, when cooled, with 8 ounces of finely powdered sal ammoniac. Introduce the mixture into a glass matrass, or iron bottle; and having closed this with a cork perforated with a suitable tube, apply a gentle sand-heat gradually augmented, and cause the gas evolved to pass through a small Wolff's bottle furnished with a safety syphon tube containing mercury, and thence to the bottom of a pint bottle containing 16 ounces of distilled water, the bottle being surrounded by cold water, frequently renewed. The specific gravity should be .950. E. directs the density to be .960. It may be made by adding 2 parts of water ($2\frac{1}{2}$ E.) to 1 of Liq. Ammonia Fortior.

LIQUOR AMMONIAE FORTIOR. This is made by passing the ammonia from the above ingredients into a smaller quantity of water, or into the above liquor ammonia, keeping the receiver very cold by snow or water, until the specific gravity is obtained. D. directs the gas from the above quantity of ingredients to be passed into 8 ounces of liquor ammonia, or 5 ounces of distilled water. Density, L. .882; E. .880; D. .900. The former contains 30 per cent. of ammonia. E. directs both kinds to be prepared by one operation, in two bottles connected together, the excess of ammonia passing through the first into a larger quantity of water in the second.

LIQUOR AMMONIAE ACETATIS. *Spirit of Mindererus*. L. (Ammonia Acetatis Aqua, E.—Liquor, D.) To Oj of diluted acetic acid add ℥ix of sesquicarbonate of ammonia, or q. s. to saturate it. E. directs ℥j of carbonate of ammonia and f℥xxiv of distilled French vinegar; or so much as will remove any bitterness. D. orders ℥iiss of the carbonate, or q. s., to Oij of diluted acetic acid. [Sp. gr. 1.022; does not change the colour of turmeric or litmus; does not become coloured by hydrosulphuric acid.] Dose, f℥iij to f℥xij.

LIQUOR AMMONIAE ANISATUS. PRUS. PH. Rectified spirit ℥xij, oil of anise ℥iij, solution of ammonia ℥iij.

LIQUOR AMMONIAE SESQUICARBONATIS. L. (Aqua Ammo-

niæ Carbonatis, E.) Sesquicarbonate (formerly carbonate or subcarbonate) of ammonia \bar{z} iv, distilled water Oj. Dissolve, and filter. E. the same. Dose, \mathfrak{M} xij to $\mathfrak{f}\bar{z}$ j.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. L. Citric acid \bar{z} ijj, distilled water Oj; dissolve, and add \bar{z} iiss of sesquicarbonate of ammonia, or q. s. to neutralize it. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\bar{z}$ iiss to $\mathfrak{f}\bar{z}$ iv.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ HYDROSULPHURETI. See Ammoniæ Hydrosulphuretum.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. See Liquor Cornu C. Succinatus.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ TARTRATIS. May be made with \bar{z} ijj of tartaric acid, Oj of water, and \bar{z} ii $\frac{1}{4}$ or q. s. of sesquicarbonate of ammonia. [For the empyreumatic form, see Liq. Cornu Cervi Tartarisatus.]

LIQUOR ANODYNUS HOFFMANNI. See Spiritus Ætheris Compositus.

LIQUOR ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. D. Tartarized antimony 54 grains, distilled water Oj, dissolve, filter, and add $\mathfrak{f}\bar{z}$ vij of rectified spirit. Dose, as Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

LIQUOR ANTIMONII TERCHLORIDI. D. On 1lb av. of prepared sulphuret of antimony pour Oiv of com. muriatic acid, and constantly stirring, beneath a flue with a good draught, apply a gentle heat, which must be gradually augmented as the development of gas begins to slacken, and finally kept at a boiling temperature for 15 minutes. Strain through calico, returning what passes first; and transfer the clear liquid into another capsule, and boil it down to Oij. The sp. gr. should be 1.470.

LIQUOR ANTINEPHRITICUS. ADAMS. Poppy heads \bar{z} vj, water Oiss; boil to \bar{z} vijj, strain with pressure, and add \bar{z} j of nitre. Dose, \bar{z} ij, night and morning, in warm linseed tea. *In painful affections of the urinary organs.*

LIQUOR ANTIPODAGRICUS. BEGUIN. Mix 1 part of fuming liquor of Boyle with 3 of spirit of wine. Dose, 30 or 40 drops. As *sudorific in gout*; also applied externally with camphor.

LIQUOR ANTIPSORICUS. VAN MONS. Sulphuret of sodium \bar{z} j, muriate of ammonia \bar{z} iiss. Dissolve each separately in \bar{z} vj of water, filter, and mix.

LIQUOR ARGENTI ACETATIS. HANN. PH. Acetate of silver 1 part, distilled water 19 parts.

LIQUOR ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. NIEMANN. Dissolve 3ss of nitrate of silver in 3ij of distilled water, and precipitate by solution of common salt q. s. Wash the precipitate, dissolve it in 3iiss of liquor ammoniæ, and add 3iij of hydrochloric acid. Add water to make up the weight 3iiss. Dose, 10 drops, *in epilepsy*, &c.

LIQUOR ARGENTI NITRATIS. L. Nitrate of silver 3j, distilled water f3j; dissolve, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle in a dark place. This is chiefly intended as a test liquor. (See also Solutio Argenti Nit. E.) St. B. H. has under this name nitrate of silver gr. viij, rose water f3j.

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Arseniate of ammonia gr. iv, distilled water f3iv, spirit of angelica f3ij. Dose, ʒxij to xxx. [There are other formulæ for this solution, differing in strength from the above. Dr. NELIGAN gives as BIETT'S—Arseniate of ammonia gr. iss, distilled water f3iij, spirit of angelica f3vj. Dose, f3j to f3iij. BOUCHARDAT says gr. vj to 3viij of distilled water. Dose, from 12 drops to 3j.]

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS SODÆ. PEARSON'S Arsenical Solution. Arseniate of soda gr. iv, distilled water f3iv. Dose, from ʒxij to ʒxxx in the day.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS. E. and U. S. As Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, L.

LIQUOR ARSENICI CHLORIDI. L. Bruised arsenious acid 3ss, hydrochloric acid f3iiss, distilled water f3j; boil until dissolved; then add so much distilled water that the whole shall measure exactly f3xx. [This was previously in use under the name of DE VALANGIN'S *Mineral Solvent*. Dr. Farr gives 3 drops 3 times a day, increasing the dose 1 drop daily till 10 drops are taken for each dose.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET IODINII. Dr. DUNGLISON. Compound solution of iodine (Liquor Iodinii Comp. U. S.) 3j, solution of arsenite of potash 3iv. Mix. Dose, 5 drops. [It loses its colour.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI PERIODIDI. WACKENRODER. Metallic arsenic in powder gr. j, iodine gr. vj, water 3xij; digest at a gentle heat till dissolved. Evaporate the filtered solu-

tion to dryness at a moderate temperature, taking care not to raise it above 86° F. after it begins to solidify. Dissolve the salt in ℥vj of distilled water. Each ℥j contains gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ th of periodide of arsenic. Dose, 20 drops 3 times a day.

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. D. (DONOVAN'S *Solution*.) Pure arsenic (metallic) 6 grains, pure mercury 16 grains, iodine 50½ grains, alcohol f℥ss; rub them together until a dry mass is obtained, and having triturated f℥viij of water with this in successive portions, let the whole be transferred to a flask, and heated until it begins to boil. When cooled and filtered, let as much distilled water be added as will make the bulk of the solution exactly f℥viij and f℥vj. Dose, from ℥x to ℥xxx. Mr. WILSON gives from 10 to 25 drops 3 times a day, with meals, in *lepra*, &c.

LIQUOR BARIi CHLORIDI. L. *Solutio Barytæ Muriatis*, E. Chloride of barium ℥j, distilled water f℥j. Dissolve. D. directs ℥j of muriate of barytes to ℥viij of water. Dose, ℥v, carefully increased to xv or xx.

LIQUOR BORACIS COMPOSITUS. Dr. COPLAND. Borax ℥vj, bitartrate of potash ℥ss, water Oj.

LIQUOR BROMINII. M. POURCHE. Bromine 1 part, distilled water 40 parts. Dose, 5 or 6 drops, 3 times a day. A stronger solution (1 part to 10) is sometimes used externally.

LIQUOR CALCII CHLORIDI. L. *Calcis Muriatis Solutio* (E.) Chloride of calcium (dry muriate of lime) ℥iv [℥iij, D.] [crystals ℥viij, E.] distilled water f℥xij. Mix. Dose, from ℥xv to f℥j.

LIQUOR CALCIS. L. AQUA CALCIS. E. *Lime Water*. Quick-lime lbss, water Oxij. On the lime, previously slaked with a little of the water, pour the rest of it, and shake together; then cover the vessel immediately, and set aside for 3 hours. Keep the liquid, with the remaining lime, in stopped glass vessels, and when it is to be used take from the clear solution [replacing what is taken out with more water, E.] D. directs ℥ij of lime to be slaked with f℥iss of water, and shaken for 5 minutes in a well-stopped bottle with Oiv of water; the clear lime-water to be drawn off with a syphon in 12 hours.

LIQUOR CALCIS COMPOSITUS. See Aqua Calcis Composita.

LIQUOR CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. P. Chloride [hypochlorite] of lime 1 part, water 45 parts. Triturate the chloride with successive small quantities of water, decanting and adding more till the whole is used. Mix the liquors, clear by repose or filtration, and keep it in well-stopped vessels. Each volume of the solution should contain 2 of chlorine. D. Blend well together, by trituration in a large mortar, 8 oz. of chlorinated lime with Oj of water; transfer the mixture to a stoppered bottle, and shake it frequently for the space of 3 hours. Pour it on a calico filter, and let the solution which passes through be kept in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1035. [A concentrated solution, for which there is no authorised form, is usually sold in this country. Solutions of various strengths are also made for different purposes. M. CHEVALLIER's solution contains 1 part in 10. See Gargarisma, Lotio, and Enema Calcis Chloridi.]

LIQUOR CALCIS MURIATIS. L. 1824. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

LIQUOR CALCIS SACCHARATUS. Slake 8 oz. of quicklime, rub up with 5 oz. of white sugar, and stir until dissolved in 1 pint of water, then filter. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\text{xx}—\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ in a glass of water. Contains 18 grains of lime in the ounce.

LIQUOR CALUMBÆ. *Concentrated Infusion of Calumba.* Calumba cut small $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, cold distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, and press strongly. Macerate again with enough water to make up the whole Oj; filter, heat to 180° F. and again filter; and lastly, add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of rectified spirit. Other concentrated infusions may be made by a similar process, using 8 times the quantity of ingredients ordered in the Pharmacopœia for each Oj of water. But these preparations are not authorised by any Pharmacopœia. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$ of water forms the infusion.

LIQUOR CAMPHORÆ. Mr. HOULTON. Spirit of camphor $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$. To form Mistura Camphoræ add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$ of water. Mr. FORDRED recommends tincture of camphor $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, tincture of myrrh (bleached by animal charcoal) $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$. For camphor mixture, add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of this liquor to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of water. But neither of these will form an *exact* imitation of

- Mistura Camphoræ. SWEDIAUR directs ʒij of powdered camphor to be dissolved in fʒxxiv of water saturated with carbonic acid gas. One part of this solution with 4 of water will be about the strength of Mistura Camphoræ, L.
- LIQUOR CHIRAYTÆ. Treat ʒiv of bruised chirayta as directed for Liq. Calumbæ. The water may be either cold or new-milk-warm: 1 part to 7 of water makes the Infusion.
- LIQUOR CHLORINII. L. See Chlorinii Liquor.
- LIQUOR CINCHONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum.
- LIQUOR CORNU CERVI. See Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi.
- LIQUOR CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Neutralize true spirit of hartshorn (or a solution of ʒj of salt of hartshorn in ʒviij of water) with acid of amber.
- LIQUOR CORNU CERVI TARTARIZATUS. As the last, substituting tartaric for succinic acid.
- LIQUOR CREASOTI. REICHENBACH. Creasote ʒij, rectified spirit ʒiv, warm distilled water ℥iiss.
- LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHATIS. L. Cupri Ammoniatum Solutio. E. Ammonio-sulphate of copper ʒj, distilled water Oj; dissolve, and filter.
- LIQUOR CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. *Aqua Styptica*. Sulphate of copper ʒiiij, alum ʒij, sulphuric acid ʒij, water fʒxxiv.
- LIQUOR CUPRI CUM CAMPHORÂ. See Aqua Camphorata Bateana.
- LIQUOR DISINFECTANS. Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, and Liq. Calcis Chlorin., are so called. The name has also been applied to Sir W. BURNETT's patent solution of chloride of zinc; to LEDOYEN's solution of nitrate of lead; and to ELLERMAN's solution of the chloride and acetate of iron. These, and the solutions of some other metallic salts, absorb sulphuretted hydrogen.
- LIQUOR ERGOTÆ. See Essentia Secalis Cornuti.
- LIQUOR FERRI ACETATIS. See Ferri Acetas, D. The PRUS. PH. directs the oxide precipitated from ʒvj of liquor ferri sesqui-chloridi by ammonia to be washed, pressed, and dissolved in ʒvij of strong acetic acid.
- LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI. L. 1824. Iron filings or wire ʒiiss, nitric acid fʒij, distilled water fʒvj, solution of sub-carbonate of potash fʒvj. Pour the mixed acid and water on the iron, and when the effervescence has ceased, decant

the clear solution. Add this gradually and at intervals to the solution of potash, frequently stirring till the action has ceased. Set it by for six hours, and pour off the clear liquor. Dose, \mathfrak{mxx} to $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}j}$.

LIQUOR FERRI CHLORATI [CHLORIDI]. PRUS. PH. Put into a bottle sufficiently large \mathfrak{zj} of iron wire, and add $\mathfrak{z\bar{x}}$ of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1.12), and $\mathfrak{z\bar{v}}$ of distilled water. Set aside in a warm place for 24 hours, shaking occasionally; then filter rapidly, and add 10 drops of hydrochloric acid, and keep it in well-stopped 2-ounce bottles. It contains 10.8 per cent. of iron.

LIQUOR FERRI SESQUICHLORATI [SESQUICHLORIDI]. PRUS. PH. Heat $\mathfrak{z\bar{x}ij}$ of the last solution with $\mathfrak{z\bar{i}ij}$ of hydrochloric acid, in a porcelain vessel, gradually adding $\mathfrak{z\bar{i}iiss}$ of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.20), or so much that the solution shall not yield a green or blue colour in a solution of red prussiate of potash. Evaporate with a gentle heat, so that it may be solid when cold; dissolve in $\mathfrak{z\bar{v}j}$ of distilled water, adding as much hydrochloric acid as is required to produce a clear solution with the aid of heat. Evaporate to $\mathfrak{z\bar{v}j}$, and add $\mathfrak{z\bar{i}iss}$ of distilled water or q. s. to make the sp. gr. 1.535 to 1.540.

LIQUOR FERRI CITRATIS. BERL. Proceed as directed for Ferri Citras, adding distilled water to the solution to make it up $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}xvj}$.

LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI. U. S. Mix \mathfrak{zj} of iodine with $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}v}$ of water, and add \mathfrak{zj} of iron filings; stir frequently, and heat the mixture gently till it assumes a greenish colour; then filter into a glass bottle containing $\mathfrak{z\bar{x}ij}$ of powdered sugar; and after it has passed, pour distilled water on the filter, until the filtered liquor, including the sugar, measures $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}xx}$. Lastly, shake the bottle till the sugar is dissolved. It contains about 58 grains of iodide of iron in $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}j}$. [CUT. H. directs, iron wire $\mathfrak{z\bar{i}v}$, iodine $\mathfrak{z\bar{i}iiss}$, water \mathfrak{Oij} . Dose, \mathfrak{mxv} to \mathfrak{zj} .] See also Solutio Ferri Iodidi, and Syrupus Ferri Iodidi. E.

LIQUOR FERRI OXYSULPHATIS. See Solutio Ferri Oxy.

LIQUOR FERRI NITRATIS. U. S. As Ferri Per-nitratis Liquor, D.

LIQUOR FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. DR. J. TODD. Citric acid $\mathfrak{z\bar{xviiij}}$, carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z\bar{v}ij}$, water $\mathfrak{f\bar{z}xxiv}$, ses-

quioxide of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and neutralize with aromatic spirit of ammonia. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ contains gr. v of potash-citrate of iron.

LIQUOR FERRI TARTARIZATI. PHILLIPS. Bitartrate of potash 64 parts, soft iron filings 15 parts, water q. s. to form a soft paste. Expose to the air, stirring frequently, and adding water to keep it moist, till the action ceases; then add 7 times its weight of water, and filter. See also *Solutio Ferri* and *Tinctura Ferri Tartarizati*.

LIQUOR FOWLERI. Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis.

LIQUOR FUMANS BOYLII. Mix 4 parts of slaked lime with 2 of sal ammoniac and 1 of sulphur, and distil into a cool receiver. It may also be made by agitating Liq. Ammoniae Hydrosulphureti with sulphur, as long as any is dissolved. Dose, 7 to 10 drops.

LIQUOR HYDRIODATIS ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI. See *Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis*.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. L. Bichloride of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, hydrochlorate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, distilled water Oj ; dissolve. It contains gr. j of sublimate in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, or 876 gr. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. [P. (*Liqueur de Van Swieten*) directs 1 grain of the bichloride, 100 of rectified spirit, and 900 of distilled water. PRUS. PH. is *twice* the strength of L.]

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI COMPOSITUS. *Liqueur Mercurielle Normale*. MIALHE. Distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, muriate of soda gr. xvj, muriate of ammonia gr. xvj, white of 1 egg, bichloride of mercury gr. iv. Beat the white of egg with the water, filter, dissolve the salts in the liquid, and filter again.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICYANIDI. PARENT. Bicyanide of mercury gr. viij, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRO-CYANIDI IODIDI POTASSII. M. CASTLENAU. Cyanhydrargyrate of iodide of potassium gr. iij, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ twice a day. For outward use the quantity of the salt is from 4 to 20 grains to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of water.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ NITRATIS. WARD'S *White Drop*. Nitrate of quicksilver and ammonia in crystals 1 part, rose water 3 parts; digest till dissolved.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI NITRICI [PROTO-NITRATIS.] PRUS.

- PH. Protonitrate of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$, nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.2) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiis}$; filter, adding water, if necessary, to make its density 1.100. Dose, 1 to 5 drops.
- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-NITRATIS, P.; and Liq. Hydr. Pernitratis, D. See Hydrargyri Deuto-nitras Liquidus.
- LIQUOR INDIGO SULPHATIS. Digest 1 part of powdered indigo in 10 of sulphuric acid; when dissolved, dilute it with water. As a *Test*.
- LIQUOR IODINEI COMPOSITIS. E. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, distilled water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. Dissolve with gentle heat and agitation. [This is 30 times as strong as Liquor Potassii Iodidi Comp. L. A still stronger solution is directed in U. S.—viz., iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.] The dose of the E. may be $\mathfrak{m}\text{v}$ to xv in sugared water; of U. S. not above $\mathfrak{m}\text{vj}$.
- LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. *Eau Magnésienne*. P. Crystallized sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$; crystallized carbonate (subc.) of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$; dissolve them separately in water, mix the solutions, boil as long as any gas is disengaged, let it rest, pour off the liquid, and carefully wash the precipitate; drain it, diffuse it in Oj of distilled water, charge it with 6 volumes of carbonic acid gas, and agitate the mixture frequently for 24 hours. [This solution is stated to contain $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of carbonate of magnesia in $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$; but if the whole is dissolved, it must be rather more. A much stronger solution is prepared by Sir J. MURRAY, and Mr. DINNEFORD; by powerful pressure, and agitation for some hours, they procure a solution of $17\frac{1}{2}$ grains of heavy magnesia in each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of water.] *Aqua Magnesiæ Carbonicæ*, PRUS. PH., is made by mixing the well-washed precipitate obtained from $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ of sulphate of magnesia, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ or q. s. of cr. carbonate of soda, with $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ of distilled water, introducing it into a bottle capable of holding lbxxx , previously filled with carbonic acid gas, and agitating it well.
- LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS AERATUS. *Eau Magnésienne Gazeuse*. P. This is made as the last, but with only half the quantity of the salts; or gr. iv of carbonate of magnesia to each ounce.
- LIQUOR MAGNESII CHLORIDI. Dr. LEBERT. Dissolve crystallized muriate of magnesia (chloride of magnesium) in

its weight of water. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, diluted: to a child (from 10 to 14) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ (by weight).

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. U. S. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$ of citric acid in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of water, and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of carbonate of magnesia, in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ of water. When the reaction has ceased, filter the solution into a strong $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ bottle containing $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of syrup of citric acid. Add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of carbonate of magnesia, rubbed with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of water; cork tightly, and secure with twine. Lastly, shake the mixture until it becomes transparent. [*Laxative.* Dose, a third or fourth part.]

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS AERATUS. See Aqua Sed-litzensis.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM ANTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tartarized antimony gr. ij , hot water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. By wine-glassfuls.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ TARTRATIS. M. AIRAT. Tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}\frac{1}{4}$, distilled water Oxx , fresh calcined magnesia diffused in $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. Dose, as a purgative, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$.

LIQUOR MATICONIS. Bruised matico leaves $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, distilled water Oj , rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$. As Liquor Calumbæ. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ ACETATIS. L. Acetate of morphia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, acetic acid $\mathfrak{m}\text{xv}$, distilled water Oj , proof spirit Oss ; mix, and dissolve. [This solution contains 8 grains of the acetate in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. It is consequently nearly twice as strong as the Morphicæ Acetatis Liquor, D., and Morphicæ Muriatis Solutio, E.; which were intended to be of the same strength as Tinct. Opii.] D. (Morphicæ Acetatis Liquor.) Acetate of morphia 82 grains, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$; dissolve, and if not clear, filter. Dose, as Tinctura Opii. Other solutions have been heretofore in use. That of MAGENDIE is, acetate of morphia 16 French (equivalent to 13 English) grains, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, acetic acid a few drops, to render the solution complete. Mr. HADEN's form (adopted at MID. H.) is acetate of morphia gr. xvj , distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. But a weaker solution is frequently adopted. Some respectable establishments prepare it with gr. xij of the acetate in $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of liquid, which is almost exactly Magendie's strength; many put only

gr. viij; and some only gr. iv. or ivss, to ℥j. The latter strength is about that of laudanum. MANCH. H. Morphia gr. iv, distilled vinegar f℥ij, distilled water f℥v, rectified spirit f℥j. Dose, ℥xx. In dispensing prescriptions, care must be taken to ascertain which of these various forms is intended.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ CITRATIS. M. Pure morphia gr. xij (xvj French grains), citric acid gr. viij, distilled water ℥j, tincture of cochineal ℥ij. [For Dr. PORTER'S Solution, see Liquor Opii Citricus.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. L. Hydrochlorate of morphia ℥iv, distilled water Oj, proof spirit Oss. Mix, and dissolve. [Dose, ℥xii—xxx. It is nearly twice the strength of the E. & D. solutions; see Solutio Morphiæ Muriatis, E.] D. Muriate of morphia ℥iss, rectified spirit f℥v, distilled water f℥xv. Dissolve, and filter if not clear. It contains, like the E., gr. ivss in f℥j. [MID. H. Hydrochlorate of morphia gr. xvj, rectified spirit f℥j, distilled water f℥vij. This is double the strength of L.; and 3½ times that of E. and D.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. D. See the last.

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ SULPHATIS. M. As Liq. Morphiæ Acetatis [M.], substituting sulphate for acetate of morphia, and diluted sulphuric for acetic acid. U. S. Sulphate of morphia gr. viij, distilled water f℥vij. Dose of this last, f℥ss to f℥ij. Dr. COPLAND'S Solution (of the strength of tincture of opium) consists of sulphate of morphia gr. iv, distilled water ℥j. There is no authorized form in the British Pharmacopœias.

LIQUOR NITRI CAMPHORATUS. BAUME. Nitre ℥iv, water ℥iv; dissolve, and add ℥ij of spirit of camphor. Agitate, and filter. Dose, 6 to 24 drops.

LIQUOR OPIATUS. GUY'S H. *Black Drop*. Boil gently ℥vij of powdered opium with Oij of fresh juice of crab-apples for half an hour, pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining opium with Oj more juice for a quarter of an hour, strain, and press; then add to the mixed liquors bruised nutmeg ℥j, saffron ℥ss, yeast f℥ss. Ferment for some days, macerate for 14 days, filter, and evaporate by water-bath to the consistence of thin syrup. Dose, ℥ij to x.

LIQUOR OPII ACETICUS. Mr. HOULTON. Turkey opium

dried ℥iiss , diluted acetic acid ℥xxxij . Digest for 6 days with a gentle heat, and filter. Evaporate to an extract, macerate it in f℥v of rectified spirit and f℥xxxv of distilled water for 8 days, and filter. Of the same strength as *Tinctura Opii*.

LIQUOR OPII CITRICUS. Dr. PORTER'S *Liq. Morphicæ Citratis*. Opium ℥iv , citric acid ℥ij ; triturate, and add boiling water f℥xvj . Digest for 24 hours, and filter.

LIQUOR OPII MURIATICUS. Dr. NICHOL'S *Muriate of Opium*. Powdered Turkey opium ℥j , distilled water f℥xx , muriatic acid f℥j . Mix, shake it frequently every day for a fortnight, then strain, and filter. Dose, from 20 to 40 drops. Dr. N. considers it preferable to every other preparation of opium. [We have taken the liberty of slightly altering the names of this and some kindred compounds, to prevent mistake, and to promote uniformity of nomenclature among analogous preparations.]

LIQUOR OPII TARTARICUS. As *Liq. Opii Citricus*, substituting tartaric for citric acid.

LIQUOR OPII SEDATIVUS. Mr. BATTLE'S excellent preparation is made (according to Dr. SIGMOND) by macerating opium in distilled water for a long time at the temperature of the laboratory, and adding a little spirit to the filtered solution. Dr. CHRISTISON states that mxx of the solution are equal to mxxx of laudanum. Mr. COOLEY says it may be exactly imitated by dissolving ℥iij of hard extract of opium (prepared by percolation with temperate water) in ℥xxx of boiling distilled water, and adding to the cold and filtered solution ℥vj of rectified spirit, and water to make up exactly *Oij*. Other formulæ have been published; but when BATTLE'S preparation is prescribed, his alone should be employed.

LIQUOR OPII CONCENTRATUS. Messrs. SMITH, of Edinburgh. Prepare, from ℥iv of opium, a watery extract freed from narcotine by æther (see *Ext. Opii Absque Narcotinâ*); dissolve it in alcohol, evaporate the clear solution, redissolve the extract in water, and reduce the filtered solution to ℥xij . To this is added rectified spirit ℥xxij , and distilled water q. s. to make up ℥xvj . Dose, 3 to 5 drops.

LIQUOR PEPSINÆ. SQUIRE. ℥j of Boudault's Pepsine

dissolved in ℥j of distilled water. Salt must be added, if it is to be preserved. Dose, a teaspoonful.

LIQUOR PICIS. See Aqua Picis.

LIQUOR PLUMBI DIACETATIS. L. (Plumbi Diacetatis Solutio, E.) GOULARD'S *Extract of Lead*. Acetate of lead ℥xxvij, powdered oxide of lead ℥xvj, water Ovj; boil for half an hour, occasionally stirring, and when the liquor has cooled, add distilled water q. s. to make up Ovj, and strain it. E. The same, but one fourth the quantity. D. (Plumbi Subacetatis Liquor.) Dissolve ℥vj of acetate of lead in Oij of water, and when the solution is heated to boiling, add ℥iv of finely-powdered litharge in successive portions, and boil gently for half an hour; add water to make up Oij, and filter into a bottle, which should be furnished with an air-tight stopper.

LIQUOR PLUMBI DIACETATIS DILUTUS. L. [Subacetatis Compositus, D.] *Goulard Water*. Solution of diacetate of lead f℥iss, distilled water Oj, proof spirit f℥ij. D. Sol. subacetate of lead f℥ij, proof spirit f℥ij, distilled water Oiv. [GUY'S H. directs f℥ij of tincture of opium, or f℥ij of spirit of camphor, to be sometimes added.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ. L. Solution of Potassa. (*Aqua Potassæ*, E. *Potassæ Causticæ Liquor*, D.) Take of carbonate of potash ℥xv, lime ℥viij, boiling distilled water Cj. Dissolve the carbonate of potash in Oiv of the water. Slake the lime in an earthen vessel with a little of the water, and add the rest. Mix the liquors in a close vessel, and shake them frequently till they are cold. When the carbonate of lime has subsided, decant the clear solution into well-stopped green-glass bottles. E. directs ℥iv of carbonate of potassa to be dissolved in f℥xxxvij of water, and ℥ij of quick-lime, slaked with f℥vij of water, added in eight successive portions to the boiling solution; boiling it briskly for a few minutes after each addition. After standing 24 hours in a narrow glass vessel, draw f℥xxxv at least of clear liquid. D. directs it to be prepared from 16 ounces of lime, 10 of carbonate of potash, and Cj f℥vij of water. Sp. gr. of L. 1.063; E. 1.072; D. 1.068. Dose, ℥x—xxx, sometimes to f℥j, freely diluted.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ BRANDISHII. BRANDISH'S *Caustic Alkali*. American pearl ashes ℔vj, quick-lime ℔ij, wood ashes

prepared by burning the branches of the ash lbij , boiling water six old gallons (five imp.), slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearl ashes, and lastly stir in the wood ashes; let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and decant. To each pint add one drop of true oil of juniper berries. Keep it in stoppered bottles of green glass. Dose, ℥x to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$ or more, in beer.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ACETATIS. GUY'S H. Carbonate of potash $\overline{3}\text{viiij}$, strong acetic acid sufficient to neutralize it; then add water q. s. to make up exactly $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xx}$. Dose, $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ij}$, in infusion of juniper berries, &c. This is almost identical with *Liquor Kali Acetici* of the PRUS. PH.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ARSENITIS. L. *Liquor Arsenicalis*, E. & D. *Fowler's Arsenical Solution*. Arsenious acid (white arsenic) in small fragments ℥iv , carbonate of potash ℥iv , distilled water $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{x}$; boil together in a glass vessel till dissolved. To the cold solution add, compound tincture of lavender $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{v}$, and enough distilled water to make up exactly $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xx}$. "Dose, ℥v three times a day. It should be given on a full stomach, and the dose reduced as soon as the conjunctiva is affected."—MR. HUNT. [Without long boiling, the arsenious acid does not entirely combine with the potash. For PEARSON'S Arsenical Solution, see *Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis*. *Liqueur Arsenicale*, P., contains one grain each of arsenious acid and carbonate of potash in 100 grains. DEVERGIE'S, one of each in 5000 grains.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. L. (*Liq. Pot. Subcarb.*, L. 1824. *Oleum Tartari*.) Carbonate of potash $\overline{3}\text{xx}$, distilled water Oj ; dissolve and filter. D. 10 ounces of carbonate to a pint of water. Dose, ℥x to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CHLORINATÆ. *Eau de Javelle*. Dissolve one part of subcarbonate of potash in eight or ten parts of water, and pass chlorine gas through it till fully saturated. [It may also be made by dissolving $\overline{3}\text{ij}$ chloride of lime in Oiss of water, and $\overline{3}\text{iv}$ of carbonate of potash in Oss , mixing the solutions, and filtering.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CITRATIS. U. S. *Neutral Mixture*. Fresh lemon juice $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{viiij}$, bicarbonate of potash q. s. to neutralize the acid. Or, citric acid $\overline{3}\text{ss}$, oil of lemon ℥ij , water $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{viiij}$, bicarbonate of potash q. s. [See *Mistura*

Salina. ELLIS's *Neutral Solution* contains in addition gr. j of potash-tartrate of antimony in fʒivss.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ EFFERVESCENS. L. 1836. *Aërated Potash Water*. Dissolve ʒj of bicarbonate of potash in Oj of distilled water, and supersaturate it by pressure with carbonic acid gas.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SILICATIS. Liguamen Silicum. BATE. *Liquor, or Oil of Flints*. Mix one part of powdered quartz with two of carbonate of potash, and fuse in a Hessian crucible. Let the compound deliquesce in a damp place. Dose, from 10 to 30 drops. "It resolves the stone, and opens obstructions."—BATE.

LIQUOR POTASSII CYANIDI. LAMING. Cyanide of potassium gr. xxij, proof spirit fʒix. This is of the strength of his hydrocyanic acid, which contains gr. j of real acid in fʒj. MAGENDIE's medicinal hydrocynate of potash consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in eight times its weight of distilled water.

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI. GUY'S H. Iodide of potassium ʒiv, distilled water fʒviij: ℥x contain gr. v of iodide of potassium. Dose, ℥v—℥xx.

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI COMPOSITUS. L. & D. Iodide of potassium ʒss, iodine gr. v, distilled water Oj. Dose, fʒij to fʒvj. [See *Liquor Iodinei Compositus* for E. and U. S. See also *Solutio Iodinii*. BOUCHARDAT's *Eau Iodurée*, as an antidote for poisoning by vegetable alkalis, consists of gr. iij of iodine, gr. vj of iodide of potassium, and fʒxvj of water. To be taken by glassfuls, after the stomach has been emptied.]

LIQUOR POTASSII SULPHURETI. See *Aqua Sulphureti Potassæ*. D.

LIQUOR PYROTARTARICUS RECTIFICATUS. SAX. PH. Half fill an iron or earthen retort with cream of tartar, and distil with a gradually increased heat, into a large receiver furnished with a safety tube. Re-distil the liquid. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, repeated.

LIQUOR QUINÆ ACETATIS, SULPHATIS, &c. These solutions are prepared by Mr. BULLOCK from amorphous quinine, and contain gr. xij of these salts in fʒj.

LIQUOR RHEI. Rhubarb cut small ʒiij, cold distilled water fʒxvj; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and press. Macerate

the rhubarb again with as much water as will make up f̄3xviiij with the former, and express. Filter the mixed liquors, and add f̄3iiss of rectified spirit. Or more elegantly by the following:—Mix powdered Turkey rhubarb with sufficient water to form a soft paste; leave it for 48 hours, then place it in a percolator, and pass distilled water through it until f̄3xviiij are obtained; add f̄3iiss of spirit, and after a few days filter if required. f̄3j with f̄3vij of water forms Infusum Rhei.

LIQUOR SARSÆ. Mr. HERRING. Macerate 3x of Jamaica sarsaparilla in Ovj of distilled water at a temperature not above 120° F., for six hours, and strain. Macerate with Ovj more water, as before. Evaporate the strained liquors in porcelain vessels, at 160°. [If reduced to f̄3x (or to f̄3ix, and f̄3j of spirit added), f̄3j mixed with f̄3vij of water forms the decoction of the usual strength. If reduced to f̄3v, f̄3j will represent f̄3ij of the decoction; if to f̄3iiss, f̄3iv. Mr. BATTLE's Liquor is still stronger, f̄3j representing Oss of the decoction.] See also Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

LIQUOR SENNÆ. To make a *concentrated infusion*, f̄3j of which shall represent f̄3j of the infusion, take 3xv of small senna, 3x 3ij of bruised ginger; macerate them for 12 hours with Oiss of cold distilled water; press strongly, and again macerate the senna, &c., with enough water to make up f̄3xviiij with the former infusion. Press strongly, filter the mixed liquids, heat them (in a loosely-corked vessel placed in water) to 180° F., and again filter. When cool, add rectified spirit f̄3iiss. To make a preparation one part of which requires three parts of water to reduce it to the strength of the infusion, take 3viiss of senna, 3v 3j of ginger, and Oj of water. Proceed as above.

LIQUOR SENNÆ AROMATICUS. Dr. TWEEDIE. Exhaust 15lbs (av.) of Tinneveli senna with 4½ or 5 gallons of water, by displacement, or by maceration and expression. Evaporate the liquor to 10lbs. (av.) Concentrate 6lbs. (av.) of treacle over a water-bath until a little of it becomes nearly dry on cooling; dissolve this in the strained liquor. When cold, add Oiss of tincture of ginger, and water, if necessary, to make up Oxij.

LIQUOR SODÆ. L. (Liquor Sodæ Causticæ, D.) Soap

Lees. L. directs it to be prepared in the same manner as Liquor Potassæ, from ℥xxxj of crystallized carbonate of soda, ℥ix of quick-lime, and Cj of boiling distilled water. Sp. gr. 1·061, contains 4 per cent. of soda. D. directs it to be made from 2℔s. (av.) of carb. of soda, 10 ounces of lime, and Cj f℥viij of distilled water; proceeding as directed for Liquor Potassæ. Sp. gr. 1·056. [P. directs it to be made by dissolving pure soda in water to form a solution of 1·334 density; containing about 31 per cent. of soda. PRUS. PH. prescribes ℔iv carb. soda, ℔xxx of water, and ℔j of lime. It is of nearly the same strength as the L. & D.] It should be kept in well-stopped green-glass bottles.

LIQUOR SODÆ CARBONATIS. D. Cr. carbonate of soda ℥iiss, distilled water Oj: dissolve and filter. Sp. gr. 1·026.

LIQUOR SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. L. LABARRAQUE'S *Disinfecting Solution*. Liquid Chloride, or Hypochlorite of Soda. Dissolve ℔j of carbonate of soda in Oij of water. Put into a retort chloride of sodium ℥iv, and binocide of manganese ℥iij, then add sulphuric acid f℥iiss, previously mixed with f℥iij of water, and cooled. Heat, and pass the chlorine gas first through f℥v of water, and afterwards into the solution of carbonate of soda. D. Chlorinated lime ℥viij, water Oij: prepare a clear solution as directed for Liq. Calcis Chlor. above; add ℥viij of cr. carbonate of soda dissolved in Oj of water; stir the mixture well for 10 minutes, filter, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [P. Diffuse ℔j of chloride of lime in ℔xxx of water, and decant. Dissolve also ℔ij of carbonate of soda, in crystals, in ℔xv of water. Mix the clear solutions, and filter. It should contain twice its volume of chlorine.] Dr. DARLING'S chloride of soda is sometimes prescribed. It does not differ materially from the L. solution: pass the chlorine (from ℥x of salt, ℥j oxide of manganese, and ℥xj of sulphuric acid previously mixed with f℥j of water) into a solution of ℥ij of crys. carbonate of soda in f℥xiij of distilled water. Dose, ℥xx to ℥xxx. It is used as a disinfectant, as chloride of lime; but is chiefly employed, in preference to the latter, as an internal remedy, and for lotions, &c.

LIQUOR SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. L. 1836. Sodæ Aqua

Effervescens, E. *Soda Water*. Sesquicarbonate of soda ʒj, distilled water Oj. Dissolve, and supersaturate by pressure with carbonic acid gas. [It may be extemporaneously prepared by putting ʒss of sesquicarbonate of soda into a tumbler, and pouring on it a bottle of soda water. The ordinary soda water contains but little soda. Dr. PEREIRA.]

LIQUOR SODÆ TARTARIZATÆ EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG.

Put into a soda-water bottle ʒiiss of carbonate of soda, ʒiij of bitartrate of potash, and Oss of water. Cork securely, and place the bottle in a cool place for 2 days.

LIQUOR TARAXACI. Dandelion roots, cleaned, dried, and sliced, ʒxviij; infuse for 24 hours in q. s. of cold distilled water to cover them. Press, and set aside; decant the clear liquor, and heat it to 180° F., filter whilst hot, and evaporate in a drying-room, or by a current of warm air, until the product shall weigh 14 ounces; add rectified spirit ʒiv. [The quantity of spirit might perhaps be reduced.] Dose, fʒj to ʒiij. (Annals of Chemistry, No. 4.) Some pharmacutists prefer the following:—Expressed juice of taraxacum 3 parts, rectified spirit 1 part. Mix, and in 24 hours decant and filter. [*Pharm. Journal*.] See also Cremor Taraxaci, Extractum Taraxaci Fluidum, and Succus Taraxaci.

LIQUOR TARTARI EMETICI. See Liq. Antimonii Tartarizati.

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI. *Spirit of Hartshorn*. L. 1788. Distilled from hart's horns, or from bones; the volatile liquor, separated from the oil and salt which come over with it, is to be re-distilled 3 times. [This has an empyreumatic smell. A solution of carbonate of ammonia, or (less properly) of caustic ammonia, is generally sold for it.]

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Add to the last as much volatile salt of amber (Sal Succini) as will saturate it; filter, and keep in a dark place.

[See SOLUTIO for preparations of this class which are not found under LIQUOR.]

LIQUORES VINOSI. Dr. B. LANE'S *Medicated Wines*. Permanent preparations of aloes, senna, calumba, gentian, rhubarb, and other vegetable drugs may be made by pre-

paring a strong infusion (of double or quadruple strength) of the substance, adding to it 60 ounces of white sugar for 7 pints of the infusion, and sufficient yeast to produce fermentation. Let them ferment in casks or jars, at first open, and afterwards lightly closed, at a temperature of about 65°, till the action subsides; then draw off the clear liquid into fresh vessels, and keep them closed till it is fit for bottling.

LITHIÆ CARBONAS. Porphyryze petalite (or other mineral containing lithia) and calcine in a platina crucible, with 5 times its weight of nitrate of barytes. Mix the product with 16 times its weight of water, and add muriatic acid in excess. Evaporate the solution to dryness, heat the residue in water acidulated with muriatic acid, and filter. To the filtrate add sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, add ammonia, and evaporate the filtered solution to dryness. Dissolve the residue in water, treat it with carbonate of soda, wash the precipitate with a very little water, and dry it. Dose, 5 to 10 grains daily, *in uric deposits*. Dr. URE suggests the injection of its solution into the bladder as a solvent for *uric calculi*.

LIXIVIUM SAPONARIUM. *Liquor Potassæ.*

LIXIVIUM TARTARI. *Liquor Potassæ Subcarbonatis.*

LOBELINA. Mr. BASTICK. Macerate ℥ij of lobelia inflata for 48 hours in Cj of alcohol mixed with ℥iij of sulphuric acid. Filter the solution, and add powdered quick-lime till it has an alkaline reaction. Again filter, and saturate the filtrate with sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, and evaporate to one fourth. Add a little water to the residue, and evaporate all the remaining alcohol. Filter, saturate the filtrate with solution of carbonate of potash, and agitate the liquid with successive portions of æther till it no longer dissolves anything. By evaporating the æthereal solution, lobelina remains. It may be rendered colourless, by dissolving in alcohol and agitating with animal charcoal. Dose, not ascertained.

LOHOCH ALBUM. P. Blanched sweet almonds ℥ivss, bitter almonds ℥ss, sugar ℥iv, oil of almonds ℥iv, gum tragacanth gr. xv, orange-flower water ℥iv, water ℥iv. Mix.

LOHOCH CETACEI. E. 1744. Spermaceti ℥ij, yolk of egg

q. s.; triturate, and add gradually oil of almonds \mathfrak{zss} , syrup of Tolu \mathfrak{zj} .

LOHOCH COMMUNE. E. 1744. Oil of almonds \mathfrak{zj} , syrup of Tolu \mathfrak{zj} , white sugar \mathfrak{zij} . Mix.

LOHOCH EXPECTORANS ZANETTI. Kerms mineral gr. iv, manna \mathfrak{zvj} , oil of almonds \mathfrak{zij} , syrup of squills \mathfrak{zij} , syrup of senega \mathfrak{zij} . Mix. A teaspoonful every 4 hours.

LOHOCH LINI. E. 1744. Fresh-drawn linseed oil \mathfrak{zj} , syrup of Tolu \mathfrak{zj} , sulphur \mathfrak{zij} , white sugar \mathfrak{zij} .

LOHOCH MANNÆ. E. 1744. Equal parts of manna, oil of almonds, and syrup of violets.

LOHOCH NAPHTHALINÆ. M. DUPASQUIER. To one common lohoc (Lohoch Album) add from gr. viij to \mathfrak{zss} of naphthaline. The naphthaline must be well triturated with the gum. Dose, a tablespoonful, frequently repeated; *as an expectorant*.

LOHOCH OLEOSUM. P. Oil of almonds \mathfrak{ziv} , gum Arabic powder \mathfrak{ziv} , syrup of marsh-mallow \mathfrak{zj} , water \mathfrak{ziii} , orange-flower water \mathfrak{ziv} .

LOHOCH OVI. Oil of almonds \mathfrak{ziss} , yolk of 1 egg, syrup of marsh-mallow \mathfrak{zj} .

LOHOCH DE PULMONE VULPIS. *Fox's Lungs*. Powdered fox's lungs, extract of liquorice, powdered aniseed and fennel-seed, each \mathfrak{zj} , syrup of marsh-mallow \mathfrak{zxiij} . The first ingredient is now usually omitted.

LOHOCH SAPONIS. E. 1744. Alicant soap \mathfrak{zj} , oil of almonds \mathfrak{zj} , syrup of Tolu \mathfrak{ziss} .

LOHOCH VIRIDE. Pistachio nuts (or sweet almonds) No. 14, syrup of violets \mathfrak{zj} , oil of almonds \mathfrak{ziv} , gum tragacanth gr. xv, tincture of saffron \mathfrak{zj} , orange-flower water \mathfrak{zij} , water \mathfrak{ziv} . [For other similar compounds, see LINCTUS.]

LOTIO ACETI. One part of vinegar to 3 of water is a common proportion for sponging: 1 of vinegar with 1 or 2 of water *for bruises, &c.*

LOTIO ACIDA. GUY'S H. Nitric acid $\mathfrak{mxxxviiij}$ (or nitro-hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{mxlviij}$), water \mathcal{Oj} . Tincture of opium \mathfrak{fzij} is occasionally added; and the quantity of acid increased two or three fold.

LOTIO ACIDI NITRICI. CUT. H. Dilute nitric acid \mathfrak{fzvj} , tincture of myrrh \mathfrak{fzss} , water \mathcal{Oj} . To be diluted with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.

LOTIO ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. PEREIRA. Diluted phosphoric acid f̄ȝj, water f̄ȝx. *In caries.*

LOTIO ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. See Lotio Hydrocyanica.

LOTIO ACONITINÆ. Dr. F. W. HEADLAND. To liquor aconitinæ, ȝx, add glycerine ȝij. (ȝss at a time to be rubbed on to the face, &c., in *neuralgia*.)

LOTIO ALKALINA. P. Subcarbonate of potash ȝij, water (or rose-water) Oij.

LOTIO ALKALINA AMYGDALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Solution of potash f̄ȝiv, emulsion of bitter almonds f̄ȝvss. [To remove the scurf in *porrigo furfurans*; afterwards applied twice a day diluted with warm water.]

LOTIO AD ALOPECIAM. Dr. LANDERER. Bay leaves ȝij, cloves ȝij, spirit of lavender ȝiv, spirit of origanum ȝiv. Digest for 6 days, strain, and add sulphuric æther ȝss. Applied by friction, to prevent the hair falling off. Mr. WILSON prescribes, eau de Cologne f̄ȝij, tincture of cantharides f̄ȝss, oil of nutmeg f̄ȝss, oil of lavender ℥x.

LOTIO ALUMINIS. Alum ȝj to ȝiv, water Oj.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Solution of acetate of ammonia, rectified spirit, and water (or rose-water), equal parts.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. GUY'S H. Sal ammoniac ȝj, vinegar Oiss. MANCH. H. Sal ammoniac ȝiii, distilled vinegar f̄ȝxiv.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS SPIRITUOSA. GUY'S H. Hydrochlorate of ammonia ȝj, vinegar Oss, rectified spirit f̄ȝiv. MID. H. Sal ammoniac ȝj, distilled vinegar f̄ȝij, rectified spirit f̄ȝij, water f̄ȝxvj. *For contusions (when the skin is not broken), chronic tumours,, chilblains, &c.*

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS FORTIOR. MAN. H. Muriate of ammonia ȝj, distilled vinegar f̄ȝxij, rectified spirit f̄ȝiv.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ MURIATIS CUM ARNICÂ. CARUS. Sal ammoniac ȝj to ȝij, rue water f̄ȝix, vinegar of rue ȝiv, tincture of arnica ȝj to ȝij.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ OPIATA. Dr. KIRKLAND. Spirit of ammonia ȝiiiss, water ȝiv, tincture of opium ȝss.

LOTIO ANTIPHLOGISTICA. COPLAND. Liquid diacetate of lead ȝvj, solution of acetate of ammonia ȝiv, distilled water Oij.

LOTIO ANTIMONIALIS. Sir W. BLIZARD. Tartarized antimony ʒj, distilled water ʒj.

LOTIO ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. Dr. CLOC. Dissolve gr. x of emetic tartar in ℥j of water. Linen cloths wet with the lotion to be applied, and frequently changed.

LOTIO ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Sulphuret of potassium ʒj, soap ʒij, water ʒviij. Dr. CULLEN. Decoction of white hellebore fʒxvj, sulphuret of potassium ʒss. Dr. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap 125 parts, hellebore 60, hot water q. s. to form a mixture the consistence of syrup.

LOTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. Lotions of nitrate of silver are used of various strengths for different purposes. As, for *bed sores*, gr. x of the nitrate to fʒj of distilled water applied with a camel's hair pencil two or three times a day till the skin is blackened; then only occasionally (Mr. JACKSON, Sheffield); for *chilblains*, from gr. x to xxx to fʒj of water, &c. See Injectio, Collyrium, &c.

LOTIO ARNICÆ. The tincture, in the proportion of from 10 to 30 drops to fʒj of water, is used in *contusions*, *extravasations*, &c. NIEMANN prescribes the following lotion (applied cold) in *acute hydrocephalus*. Arnica flowers ʒss, hot vinegar fʒiiij, boiling water fʒv; infuse, and strain.

LOTIO ARSENICI COMPOSITA. M. LE FEBVRE, *in cancer*. Oxide of arsenic gr. viij, distilled water fʒxvj, extract of hemlock ʒj, liquid diacetate of lead fʒiiij, tincture of opium ʒj. To be applied every morning.

LOTIO ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. Liq. Arsen. et Hyd. Hydriodatis fʒj, water fʒj.

LOTIO BELLADONNÆ. GRAEFE. Extract of belladonna ʒj, Goulard water Oj.

LOTIO BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Extract of belladonna ʒss, hydrocyanic acid ʒij, glycerine ʒj, water fʒxviij; mix. ʒj to be mixed with ʒj to ʒiiij of water.

LOTIO BISMUTHI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒiss, bichloride of mercury ʒvss, spirit of camphor ʒij, water Cj; mix. To be diluted with from 1 to 3 parts of water.

LOTIO BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ʒss, rose water Oj. Sir A. COOPER. Borax ʒj, water ʒiiij, rectified spirit ʒss. Dr. COPLAND. Borax ʒj, rose water fʒiiij, orange-flower

- water fʒiij. CUT. H. Borax ʒiiss, rectified spirit ʒij, tincture of camphor ʒij, water Cj; mix. To be used with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.
- LOTIO BORACIS ACIDA. Dr. ABERCROMBIE. *In ringworm of the scalp.* Borax ʒj, distilled vinegar fʒij.
- LOTIO BORACIS CUM CRETÂ. Dr. JOHNSON'S *Lotion for Sore Nipples.* Borax ʒij, precipitated chalk ʒj, rose water ʒiij, spirit of wine ʒiij.
- LOTIO BORACIS CUM MORPHIÂ. Dr. MEIGS. Borax ʒss, sulphate of morphia gr. vj, rose water fʒviij. *In pruritus vulvæ.*
- LOTIO BROMINII. Dr. GLOVER. *To scrofulous ulcers.* 20 to 30 drops of bromine to Oj of water. Others direct fʒj of bromine to fʒv of water.
- LOTIO CALCIS SPIRITUOSA. CH. Lime water fʒviij, rectified spirit fʒiv.
- LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. *For itch.* DERHEIMS. Chloride of lime ʒj, water Oij to Oiiss. Triturate, and filter.
- LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. Add to the last fʒj of Prussic acid.
- LOTIO CHLORINATA. M. Liquid chlorinated soda ʒj, water ʒx to ʒxv.
- LOTIO CHLOROFORMI. Mr. TUSON. Chloric æther fʒj—iij, water Oj. See *Æther Chloricus*.
- LOTIO CONTI ET OPII. MID. H. Extract of hemlock ʒiij, opium ʒj, boiling water Oj.
- LOTIO COSMETICA. HERRMANN. Blanched almonds ʒj, orange-flower water ʒij, rose water ʒviij. Make an emulsion, strain, add sal ammoniac ʒj, tincture of benzoin ʒij.
- LOTIO CUPRI [SULPHATIS] CAMPHORATA. MID. H. Camphor ʒss, bole ʒj, sulphate of copper ʒij, boiling water Oj. Macerate for an hour, and filter. See *Lotio Rubra*, for BATES'S.
- LOTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. Dr. GRAVES, for *chilblains and tinea*. Sulphate of copper gr. x, water fʒj. Mr. LLOYD, for *itch*. Sulphate of copper ʒj, water Oj. Dr. COLEY, in *porrigo decalvans*. Gr. xv of sulphate to fʒj of water.
- LOTIO CREASOTI CUM GALLÂ. Dr. NELIGAN. Creasote ℥iv, tincture of galls fʒij, distilled water fʒij.
- LOTIO EVAPORANS. COPLAND. *Æther* fʒiiss, solution of

acetate of ammonia fʒiiss, rectified spirit fʒiiss, rose water fʒiiiss.

LOTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. VELPEAU, in *erysipelas*. Sulphate of iron ʒj, water Oj. Dr. UNDERWOOD, for *sore nipples*. ʒj of sulphate to ʒviij of water. M. DAUVERGNE employs ʒj—ij of the sulphate in ʒj of water, as a lotion in *mentagra*.

LOTIO FULIGINIS. See Decoctum Fuliginis.

LOTIO GALLÆ. ST. B. H. Bruised nutgall ʒij, boiling water Oj. Infuse, and strain. MID. H. ʒiij to fʒxiij.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ. Mr. STARTIN. Glycerine ʒss, water Oss; mix. [*To keep the skin moist in some cutaneous diseases.*] CUT. H. Glycerine lbij, water lbvj, essential oil of bitter almonds ʒij; mix. ʒj to ʒj to iij of water.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ ET BORACIS. Mr. STARTIN. Borax ʒss to ʒj, pure glycerine ʒiv, rose water fʒviiss. *To chaps of nipples, lips, or hands.*

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ CUM CANTHARIDE. Mr. STARTIN. Aromatic spirit of ammonia ʒj, glycerine ʒiv, tincture of cantharides ʒj—ij, rosemary water fʒxiv. Once or twice a day to the hair, with a wet hair-brush.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ CUM ACIDO NITRICO. Mr. STARTIN. Dilute nitric acid ʒss to ʒj, trisnitrate of bismuth ʒss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, glycerine ʒiv, rose water fʒviiiss. To allay itching, in *prurigo*, &c.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. Acetate of mercury ʒj, distilled water Oj.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI AMYGDALINA. ST. B. H. Blanch ʒiij of bitter almonds, and beat them with fʒvj of water gradually added; strain, and add gr. iij of corrosive sublimate.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. ST. B. H. Corrosive sublimate gr. iiss, distilled water Oj, gum acacia ʒss. GUY'S H. Equal measures of solution (Liquor) of bichloride of mercury and distilled water. Sir B. BRODIE'S lotion for *bed-sores* consists of 2 grains of sublimate to fʒj of proof spirit.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI CINEREA. GUY'S H. *Black Wash*. Calomel ʒiiss, lime water Oj. Shake together. ST. B. H. (Lotio Hydrargyri Chloridi cum Calce.) Colomel ʒij,

lime water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{vj}$. MID. H. Calomel 3j , lime water Oj, mucilage $\text{f}\text{3j}$.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI FLAVA. GUY'S H. *Yellow Wash*. Corrosive sublimate gr. xxv, lime water Oj. Rub together.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM CALCE. See Lotio Hydrargyri Cinerea.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM CALCE. ST. B. H. Bichloride of mercury 3j , lime water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{vj}$.

LOTIO HYDROCYANICA. A. T. THOMSON. Hydrocyanic acid $\text{f}\text{3}\text{ss}$, water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{viiss}$, acetate of lead gr. xvj, rectified spirit 3ij . ST. B. H. Hydrocyanic acid 3ij , water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{vj}$.

LOTIO HYDROCYANICA ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, *in milk scall*. Bicarbonate of soda 3ij , milk 3viiij , hydrocyanic acid $\text{f}\text{3}\text{ss}$.

LOTIO IODINII COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Iodine 3v , iodide of potash 3x , distilled water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{vj}$.

LOTIO IODURETA ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Iodide of potassium, iodide of sulphur, of each $\text{3}\text{ss}$, water 3xxxij .

LOTIO IODO-CHLORURETA. RIGHINI. Chloride of lime 3iv , triturate in a glass mortar, and add water 3iiss ; let it settle, filter, and add tincture of iodine 3j . Mix, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle. [See Solutiones Iodinii.]

LOTIO IODO-SULPHURATA. DAUVERGNE. Dissolve 3vj of iodide of potassium in 3iiij of water, and add 3iiij of iodine. Dissolve also 3iv of sulphuret of potassium in 3viiij of water. Mix a teaspoonful of the former solution with a tablespoonful of the latter, and put it into a washhand basin of warm or cold water. *In some skin diseases*.

LOTIO LITHARGYRI, &c. See Lotio Plumbi, &c.

LOTIO MYRRHÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND. Tincture of myrrh 3ij , lime water 3ij . *To fungous growths*.

LOTIO MYRRHÆ COMPOSITA. CH. Honey of roses 3ij , tincture of myrrh 3ij , lime water 3iiss .

LOTIO NIGRA. See Lotio Hydr. Cinerea. CUT. H. directs 3j of calomel to be mixed with 3ss of solution of potash, and Cj of water. To be diluted with from 1 to 3 parts of water. But lime water is more generally used.

LOTIO OPII. ST. B. H. Opium 3ss , boiling water $\text{f}\text{3}\text{vj}$; triturate carefully, and strain. GUY'S H. directs 3iiss to Oj; to be triturated, boiled for 10 minutes, and strained.

LOTIO OPII CUM ALUMINE. CUT. H. Tincture of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, alum lbij , tincture of galls $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Cj . Mix. $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of water.

LOTIO PICIS LIQUIDÆ. SAUNDERS. Wood tar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vlv}\text{ij}$; boil till half is consumed, and strain.

LOTIO PLUMBI ACETATIS. CH. Acetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, soft water Oij .

LOTIO PLUMBI DIACETATIS. P. Liquid diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, river water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxx}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

LOTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. DR. CHRISTISON. Infuse gr. xxxij of opium in $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of water; dissolve gr. xxxij of acetate of lead in the same quantity of water; mix the solutions, and filter them.

LOTIO PLUMBI CHLORIDI. MR. TUSON. Chloride of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj . *To cancerous ulcers, &c.*

LOTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$.

LOTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. x , emulsion of bitter almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. M. MALHERBE prescribes a stronger solution, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the cyanide to $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of distilled water, in acute rheumatism; compresses wet with the lotion to be applied to the affected joints.

LOTIO POTASSII IODIDI. DR. O. WARD uses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ iodide of potassium in from 8 to 16 ounces of water for the cure of *itch*.

LOTIO POTASSÆ SULPHURETI. ST. B. H. Sulphuret of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Oj .

LOTIO RUBEFACIENS. GERM. H. Tartar emetic $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj , spirit of camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

LOTIO RUBRA. BATE. Sulphate of copper $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, red bole $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, boiling water lbij . Strain through linen. As a Collyrium this requires dilution. [The same name is given to a different compound. See the next.]

LOTIO RUBRA. CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xvij , bisulphuret of mercury gr. ix , creasote mvj , water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}\text{ij}$. $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij of water.

LOTIO RUBRA COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Equal measures of lotio rubra, lotio nigra, and water. $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij of water.

LOTIO SAMBUCI. F. H. Infusion of elder flowers ℥xvj , camphorated spirit ℥ij .

LOTIO SAPONACEA. L. 1746. Rose water ℥xij , olive oil ℥iv . solution of subcarbonate of potash ℥ss .

LOTIO SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. GUY'S H. Solution of chlorinated soda ℥iss , water f℥xij .

LOTIO SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. Mr. STARTIN. Hyposulphite of soda ℥j to ij , alum ℥j to ij , rose water f℥viiss , Cologne water f℥ss . Apply on rag, twice a day, in the latter stage of *Acne*. CUT. H. Hyposulphite of soda ℥iij , diluted sulphuric acid ℥j , water Cj . Mix. f℥j to f℥j—iij of water.

LOTIO SPIRITÛS DILUTI. GUY'S H. Rectified spirit 1 part, water 5 parts.

LOTIO SPIRITUOSA CAMPHORATA. WARE. Elder flowers ℥ss , camphor ℥ss , rectified spirit ℥iv . Digest 24 hours, and strain.

LOTIO STANNI. M. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. j, distilled water Oij . *To Cancerous Ulcers*.

LOTIO STAPHISAGRIÆ. Powdered stavesacre seeds ℥iv , water Oiss . Boil.

LOTIO SUCCI LIMONIS. Lemon juice, diluted with water, is said to relieve *Pruritus Scroti*.

LOTIO SULPHURIS. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur ℥x , spirit of camphor ℥ss , glycerine ℥iv , vermillion ℥ij , water Cj . Mix. f℥j to f℥j—iij of water.

LOTIO SULPHUREA COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Powdered white hellebore ℥iss , boiling water Cj . Macerate for a night, strain, and add ℥ij of bichloride of mercury, ℥ij of white precipitate, and ℥vj of diluted sulphurous acid. [No form is given for the latter ingredient.] f℥j to be mixed with f℥j—iij of water.

LOTIO SULPHUREA DEPILATORIA. CUT. H. Fresh lime ℔bj , water Cj , hydrosulphuric acid q. s. [M. BOUDET recommends, as the best depilatory, crystallized hydrosulphate of soda 3 parts, powdered quicklime 10 parts, starch 10 parts; to be mixed with water at the time of using. To be scraped off in a minute or two.]

LOTIO SULPHURETI SODÆ. Dr. BARLOW. *For Tinea, &c.* Sulphuret of soda ℥ij , white soap ℥iiss , rectified spirit ℥ij , lime water f℥vii .

LOTIO TANNINI. Mr. DRUITT. Tannic acid gr. v, distilled water fʒj. To *Sore Nipples*, on lint, covered with oiled silk.

LOTIO VAPORANS. See Lotio Spiritus Diluti; and Lotio Evaporans.

LOTIO ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. ROSS. Boil from ʒj to ʒij of iodine with half its weight of zinc, in fʒviij of water, until the liquid is colourless, and filter. Applied, by means of sponge, to *Enlarged Tonsils*.

LOTIO ZINCI OXYDI. MID. H. Oxide of zinc gr. xxiv, mucilage fʒj, water fʒviij.

LOTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, water Oj. (U. C. H. ʒj of sulphate.)

LOTIO ZINCI COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, water Oss, Goulard water Oss. Mix, and filter.

LUPULINA. Lupuline is the yellow powder procured by rubbing and sifting the dried hops. Dose, 5 to 12 grains.

MAGNESIA. L. E. and D. Magnesia Usta. *Calcined Magnesia*. Calcine carbonate of magnesia [in a clay crucible, D.] for 2 hours in a strong fire, till the powder suspended in water no longer effervesces on the addition of muriatic acid (E.), or dilute sulphuric acid (D). A shorter time than 2 hours is generally sufficient; and it is injured by over-calcination, especially as an antidote to arsenic. For the latter purpose, indeed, it is better made without calcination, by adding a solution of caustic potash, or soda, to a solution of sulphate of magnesia (both cold), washing the precipitate with water, and drying it with a gentle heat.

MAGNESIA CALCINATA PONDEROSA. Mr. R. PHILLIPS, jun. Mix solutions of 123 parts of crys. sulphate of magnesia, and 144 parts of crys. carbonate of soda; evaporate the whole to dryness, and calcine the residue till all the carbonic acid is expelled. Let it remain in water till the sulphate of soda is dissolved out, wash the magnesia, and dry it.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS. L. *Carbonate of Magnesia* [light]. Dissolve separately ʒiiv of sulphate of magnesia, and ʒiix of carbonate of soda, each in Cij of distilled water, and filter. Mix the solutions, boil with constant stirring for 2 hours, more water being added occasionally, to replace what evaporates; then the liquid being poured off, wash the precipitate with boiling water, and dry it. E. the

same, boiling only 15 or 20 minutes. D. by the same process, from ℥x of sulphate of magnesia, ℥xij of cr. carb. of soda, and Cj of d. water, boiling only 10 minutes.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS PONDEROSUM. *Heavy Magnesia.* D. Dissolve ℥x of sulphate of magnesia in Oss, and ℥xij cr. carbonate of soda in Oj of boiling distilled water; mix the two solutions, and evaporate the whole to dryness by a sand-heat. Digest the residue for half an hour with Oij of boiling d. water, and wash the insoluble matter on a calico filter with warm d. water, until the washings cease to give a precipitate when suffered to drop into sol. of nitrate of barytes. Dry the product at a heat not exceeding 212° .

MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. Dissolve citric acid in water, and add to the hot solution carbonate of magnesia till it ceases to be acted on; filter the solution while hot, and set aside to crystallize, concentrating it by evaporation, if necessary. Laxative, rather milder than the sulphate. This salt is apt to take the form of an insoluble hydrate: this may be prevented by careful manipulation, as follows. **ROBIQUET.** Reduce citric acid, 1000 grains, to coarse powder, and dissolve, in boiling water, 350 grains. When the solution is cool, and before it crystallizes, pour into a stoneware pan, and sift rapidly over its surface, 630 grains of powdered carbonate of magnesia, taking care not to stir it. When the reaction has ceased, mix rapidly into a paste. Set the pan in cold water, that the mass may not heat, and leave the product at rest for 24 hours. Divide into fragments the swelled-up mass of citrate, and dry in a stove at a heat not above 68° F. **DORVAULT** says the following method yields a neutral salt, which forms a permanent solution with 8 or 10 times its weight of water. Fuse 100 parts of citric acid in its water of crystallization by heating it in a water-bath, and incorporate with it 29 parts of calcined magnesia. The pasty product soon hardens, when it should be reduced to powder, and preserved for use. Or 64 parts of common carbonate of magnesia may be substituted for the calcined. [Others recommend the dry ingredients to be kept mixed, and a portion of it mixed with water when a solution of the salt is required. Pulverize 14 parts of citric acid, dry it carefully, and gradually add 10 parts

of dry carbonate of magnesia. When required for use, add it gradually to the water previously placed in a mortar. M. THEVENOT directs 3 parts of dry citric acid in powder to be mixed with 1 of calcined magnesia; this is slightly acid. ROGÉ's purgative consists of calcined magnesia 8 parts, carbonate of magnesia 4, dry citric acid 26, sugar (aromatized with lemon) 50 parts. See *Liquor Magnesiae Citratis*.]

MAGNESIÆ BORO-CITRAS. CADET. Dissolve 260 grains of citric acid in Oiiiss water; add this gradually to 113 grains of boracic acid, and 80 grains of calcined magnesia in a porcelain vessel, so as to form a paste; then add the rest of the solution, boil to a paste, and dry it carefully.

MAGNESIÆ PHOSPHAS. NIEUMANN. Add to diluted phosphoric acid pure magnesia, or its carbonate, to saturation. Evaporate to dryness. Dose, from 8 to 30 grains, in *Rickets*.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. The commercial sulphate obtained from bittern, or from magnesian limestone, is sufficiently pure, or may be rendered so by re-crystallization.

MAGNESIÆ FERRO-SULPHAS. The salt sold under this name is sulphate of magnesia, containing 5 per cent. of sulphate of iron.

MAGNESIÆ, FERRI, ET QUINÆ SULPHAS. The article thus named appears to be made by adding a little sulphate of quinine to the preceding.

MAGNESIÆ TARTRAS. PEREIRA. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with carbonate of magnesia, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, ʒj to ʒiij, in chronic maladies of the spleen. [RADMACHER.]

MAGNESIÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. MAILLIER. Boil 30 parts of cream of tartar, 8½ (or q. s.) of carbonate of magnesia, in 700 of water, and set aside to crystallize.

MAGNESIÆ ET POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. M. GAROT. Boro-tartrate of potash 100 parts, water 600, carbonate of magnesia 24; boil, filter, evaporate to a paste, and dry at a gentle heat. It is taken in the following form. The above paste ʒj, citric acid ʒss, syrup of lemon-peel ʒij, water Oss.

MAGNESII BROMIDUM. To bromide of iron in solution add

calcined magnesia in excess; heat the mixture, filter, and evaporate the clear solution to dryness.

MAGNESII CHLORIDUM. *P. Muriate of Magnesia.* To pure muriatic acid add carbonate of magnesia in slight excess; filter the solution, and evaporate it till the sp. gr. is 1.384, and put it, still hot, into a wide-mouthed vessel to crystallize. If not required in crystals, it may be evaporated to dryness. Dose, as a laxative, ʒij to ʒiv . (CHEVALLIER.)

MAGNESII SULPHURETUM. Fuse together 5 parts of pure magnesia and 4 of sulphur. Dose, gr. iv—xij. (JOURDAIN.)

MALORUM SUCCUS. *Verjuice.* Bruise wild apples (crabs), and express the juice.

MANGANESII ACETAS. Dissolve the carbonate of manganese in strong acetic acid, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Dose, gr. v—x.

MANGANESII CARBONAS. Wash peroxide of manganese with very dilute muriatic acid, dissolve it in strong muriatic acid, and evaporate the solution to dryness. Dissolve a portion of the residue in water, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and digest it with a solution of the rest of the salt, to precipitate any oxide of iron. Filter, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and dry it at a gentle heat. For the best method of exhibiting it, see *Pilulæ Manganesii Carbonatis*.

MANGANESII CHLORIDUM vel MURIAS. Saturate muriatic acid with carbonate of manganese, and evaporate to dryness by a gentle heat. Preserve it in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. iij—x.

MANGANESII IODIDUM. Digest recently precipitated carbonate of manganese with fresh hydriodic acid, filtering and evaporating, the access of air being prevented. See *Pilulæ Manganesii Iodidi*, and *Syr. M. I.*, for the best method of exhibiting it.

MANGANESII MALAS. From the fresh carbonate and malic acid, as *Mang. acet.* Dose, gr. ij—vj.

MANGANESII OXYDUM HYDRATUM. It may be precipitated from the sulphate by caustic potash or ammonia, and the precipitate well washed. It requires to be used while fresh, mixed with syrup, or an oily emulsion.

MANGANESII PHOSPHAS. Into a solution of sulphate of

manganese drop a solution of phosphate of soda, collect, wash, and dry the precipitate, and keep it in well-closed bottles.

MANGANESII SULPHAS. Add carbonate of manganese to dilute sulphuric acid to saturation, concentrate by a gentle heat, and set aside, that crystals may form. [It produces bilious purging and vomiting.] Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ in Oss of water before breakfast. Mr. URE. Senna is sometimes added, to insure its purgative effect. As an alterative gr. v to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

MANGANESII TARTRAS. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with fresh carbonate of manganese, and evaporate. See Syrupus Mang. Tartratis. [These compounds of manganese are employed by M. HANNON, in *Anæmia*, *Cachectic diseases*, &c. The insoluble preparations, as the carbonate, phosphate, and oxide, should be first used; then the soluble salts. The use of this remedy does not require to be persevered in so long as that of iron.]

MANNITA. *Mannite.* RUSPINI. Put $\mathfrak{lb}\text{vj}$ of common manna in $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of distilled water in which the white of an egg has been beaten, and boil for a few minutes. Strain, and when cold, press the impure mannite in a cloth; mix it with its weight of water, and press again. Dissolve it in boiling water, filter into a porcelain dish, evaporate to a pellicle, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, half that of manna.

MARRUBINA. MARRUBINE. A vegetable principle from white horehound, substituted for quinine.

MASTICATORIA. *Masticatories.* See Pilæ Masticatoriæ.

MEL DESPUMATUM. MEL DEPURATUM. D. Melt fine honey in a water-bath, and strain it while hot through flannel. GUY'S H. directs $\frac{1}{4}$ th of water to be added; and if required purer, white of egg to be mixed with the water.

MEL PREPARATUM. U. S. Clarified honey Oss, proof spirit $\mathcal{O}\text{j}$, prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$: let them stand two hours, heat to ebullition, filter and evaporate till its density is 1.32, when cold. [Now rejected.]

MELLITUM SIMPLEX. P. White honey $\mathfrak{lb}\text{vj}$, water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$; dissolve by heat, skim, and when the boiling solution attains a density of 1.261, strain through flannel.

MEL ACETATUM. See Oxymel.

MEL BORACIS. L. E. & D. Powdered borax \mathfrak{zj} , clarified honey \mathfrak{zj} . Mix.

MEL CHELIDONII. WENDT. Mix expressed juice of greater celandine with an equal weight of honey. Dose, \mathfrak{zij} , gradually increased to \mathfrak{ziv} with water. *In Glandular and Cutaneous Affections.*

MEL COLCHICI. Infuse 1 part of dried colchicum in 16 parts of water at 140° F., for 12 hours; strain, let it settle, and boil the clear liquor with 12 parts of white honey to the consistence of syrup.

MEL ELATINES. Juice of female fluellin Oiv, clarified honey \mathfrak{bbiv} ; boil to a proper thickness.

MEL FILICIS. DUNGLISON. Æthereal extract of fern \mathfrak{zss} , honey of roses \mathfrak{zss} . Mix. Half at bed-time, the rest in the morning. *For Tapeworm.*

MEL GLYCYRRIZATUM. HAMB. PH. Liquorice root bruised \mathfrak{ziss} , boiling water \mathfrak{zxiij} ; infuse half an hour, strain, and boil with \mathfrak{zxx} of honey to the consistence of syrup.

MEL HELLEBORATUM. L. 1746. White hellebore root \mathfrak{bbj} , water Oiv; macerate for 3 days, boil a little, strain, and press: boil the liquor with \mathfrak{bbij} of honey to a syrup.

MEL HYDRARGYRI. BELL. Triturate \mathfrak{zj} of quicksilver with \mathfrak{zj} of honey till the globules disappear. FOUQUET. Quicksilver \mathfrak{zss} , chalk \mathfrak{zss} , honey \mathfrak{zij} . *As a dressing for Ulcers.*

MEL HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM. ALLARD. Honey of quicksilver \mathfrak{zij} , clarified honey \mathfrak{zij} , oil of cloves \mathfrak{zj} . Mix. *To Ulcers of the Throat.*

MEL MERCURIALE. E. 1744. Juice of the herb mercury, and honey, equal weights; boil to a proper consistence, removing the scum.

MEL ROSÆ. L. Macerate \mathfrak{ziv} of red rose petals, first separated, in $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}xvj}$ of boiling distilled water for 2 hours; then press lightly with the hand, and strain. Macerate the roses in $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}viij}$ of boiling water for a little time, and pour off the liquor. To this add half the first infusion, and set aside the other half. To \mathfrak{bbv} of honey add the mixed liquids, and evaporate by water-bath, so that the liquid set aside being added, it may become of a proper consistence. E. directs it to be made by adding \mathfrak{bbv} of honey to an

infusion of ℥iv of roses in Oijss of boiling water, and evaporating in a vapour-bath to the consistence of syrup, removing the scum. U. S. directs the density to be 1.32.

MEL SALVIÆ. NEUBER. Sage leaves ℥ij, boiling water Oiss; infuse, and boil the strained liquor with ℥viij of honey to a proper consistence.

MEL SCILLÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Dried squills ℥j, boiling water ℥xvj; infuse, strain, add ℥xij of white honey, and boil to a proper consistence.

MEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. COXE's *Hive Syrup*. Syrupus Scillæ Comp. is now substituted for it.

MEL TEREBINTHINÆ. See Electuarium Terebinthinæ.

MEL VIOLÆ. It is made either with equal quantities of boiling water, violets, and honey; or of violet juice and honey.

MELLAGO GRAMINIS. PRUS. PH. Extract of dog's grass 3 parts, distilled water 1 part. Mix.

MELLAGO TARAXACI. From fresh dandelion roots, bruised, macerated with half their weight of cold water, expressed, the liquid heated to boiling, filtered, and evaporated to the consistence of syrup. PRUS. PH. As Mellago Graminis.

MEZEREUM ACETATUM. Thin slices of the bark of mezereon root, soaked in vinegar for 24 hours. *Applied as a blister.*

MERCURIUS SACCHARATUS. E. 1744. Quicksilver ℥iv, sugar-candy ℥iv, oil of juniper ℥xvj; triturate till the globules disappear.

MILLIPEDÆ PREPARATÆ. Tie millepedes in muslin, and suspend them over the vapour of heated spirit.

MISTURÆ. *Mixtures*. Under this term are placed compound liquid medicines to be taken in divided doses; including several which in some pharmacopœias are termed Juleps, Mucilages, Emulsions, Potions, &c. See also Haustus, Julepa, Ptisanæ. The usual dose of the mixture of the British pharmacopœias is f℥j to f℥ij, or a wineglassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed.

MISTURA ABELMOSCHI. Dr. REECE. Tincture of musk seeds (Tinct. Abelsoni) f℥j, aromatic spirit of ammonia f℥ij, comp. spirit of lavender f℥iv, camphor mixture f℥vj. Dose f℥ss to f℥j.

MISTURA ACACIÆ. L. Mucilago, E.; Muc. Acaciæ, D. and U. S. *Mucilage*. Gum arabic ʒx (E. ʒix), water Oj. L. directs the powdered gum to be dissolved in boiling water. E. directs the gum to be dissolved in cold water (which is better), and strained through linen. D. directs 4 ounces of gum to be dissolved in 6 ounces of water, and strained through flannel. U. S. Powdered gum ʒiv, boiling water fʒviij. Dr. CHRISTISON recommends the gum to be tied in linen.

MISTURA ACACIÆ. E. See Emulsio Acaciæ.

MISTURA ACIDA. See Julepum Acidum.

MISTURA ACIDI ACETICI. Mr. J. B. BROWN. Distilled vinegar fʒij, syrup fʒiv, water fʒij. A fourth part every 3 hours. To children, in *Scarlatina*.

MISTURA ACIDI BORACICI. CHAUSSIER. Camphor mixture ʒiv, boracic acid ʒj, syrup of orange peel ʒj. By spoonfuls.

MISTURA ACIDI OXALICI. M. NARDO. Oxalic acid gr. viij, mucilage ʒiij, syrup ʒj. By spoonfuls, *in inflammation of the fauces and digestive tube*.

MISTURA ACONITI. Dr. FLEMING, *in Gastralgia*. Tincture of aconite fʒj, carbonate of soda ʒiss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss, water fʒvj. A tablespoonful when the pain is urgent.

MISTURA ÆTHERIS CAMPHORATA. BRANDE. Camphor mixture fʒvij, sulphuric æther fʒss, syrup of saffron fʒss.

MISTURA ÆTHERIS CUM TEREBINTHINA. ORFILA. *In Poisoning by Nux Vomica*. Sulphuric æther ʒj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒij, white sugar ʒiv, water ʒij. Dose, fʒij every quarter of an hour.

MISTURA ALTHÆÆ. E. (Decoctum Althææ. E. 1813.) Dried marsh-mallow root ʒiv, raisins stoned ʒij, boiling water Ov; boil to Oij, and strain through calico, and when the sediment has subsided, pour off the clear liquor for use.

MISTURA ALUMINIS. Dr. BIRD, *in Hooping Cough*. Alum gr. xxv, extract of hemlock gr. xij, syrup of red poppies fʒij, dill water fʒiij. A dessertspoonful every 6 hours.

MISTURA AMMONIACI. L. & D. Ammoniacum ʒv, water Oj; rub the ammoniacum with the water gradually added, until they are perfectly mixed. D. formerly directed it

to be made with pennyroyal water—now with ℥ij of the gum to f℥viij of water.

MISTURA AMMONIACALIS. U. C. H. Gum ammoniacum ℥iij, solution of acetate of ammonia f℥vj, spirit of nitric æther f℥iv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s., water f℥viij.

MISTURA AMMONIACI ACIDI. Dr. PARIS. Water f℥iv, dilute nitric acid f℥j, syrup ℥ij, gum ammoniac ℥j. Dose, f℥ij. *Expectorant.*

MISTURA AMMONIACI ET ANTIMONII. Ammoniacum mixture f℥iv, antimonial wine f℥iv, syrup of Tolu f℥j, compound tincture of camphor f℥iv. Mix.

MISTURA AMMONIACI FÆTIDA. St. B. H. Ammoniacum mixture f℥viij, foetid spirit of ammonia f℥ij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. U. C. H. Liquid acetate of ammonia f℥iv, water f℥viij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ SESQUI-CARBONATIS. St. B. H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥ij, pimento water f℥iv, water f℥vj.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. Sir G. LEFEVRE. Muriate of ammonia ℥j, extract of liquorice ℥iij, tartarized antimony gr. ij, distilled water ℥viij. A tablespoonful every 2 hours, *in pleurisy, congestion of mucous membranes, &c.*

MISTURA AMMONIÆ OLEOSA. St. B. H. Mixture of sesquicarbonate of ammonia f℥vj, olive oil f℥ij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ PHOSPHATIS. CUT. H. Phosphate of ammonia ℥j, sesquicarbonate of soda ℥iv, compound tincture of lavender ℥ss, water Oj: mix, and dissolve. Dose, ℥ij—℥iv, in water.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ. L. Confection of almonds ℥ijss, water Oj; rub the confection with the water gradually added until perfectly mixed, and strain through linen. [When practicable, it is better to make it fresh from the ingredients; peeled almonds ℥iss, white sugar ℥vj, powdered gum ℥iss; beat together, and gradually add Oj of water.] E. (M. AMYGDALARUM) directs ℥ij of confection (or ℥x of peeled almonds, sugar ℥v, mucilage f℥ss) to Oij of water. D. Sweet almonds ℥v, refined sugar ℥ij, gum ℥j, distilled water f℥viij.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. GUY'S H. directs it to be made as Mist. Amygdalæ, substituting bitter almonds for sweet. D. 1826 [Mist. Amygdalæ.] Sweet almonds, blanched, ℥iss; bitter almonds, blanched, ℥ij; white

sugar ʒss, water Oij. [BERAL directs sweet almonds ʒvj, bitter ʒij, water fʒxvj.]

MISTURA AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

MISTURA ANISATA. GLAS. H. Refined sugar ʒiij, mucilage ʒj, oil of aniseed ʒss; rub together, and add gradually fʒvj of cinnamon water. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA ANODYNA. *Julep Calmant.* P. Syrup of opium ʒij, syrup of orange flowers ʒvj, lettuce water ʒiv. Dose, fʒiv.

MISTURA ANTIEMETICA. Dr. BARKER. Infusion of mint ʒvj, burnt brandy ʒj, compound tincture of camphor ʒj, sugar ʒss. A tablespoonful every $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour till the vomiting ceases. See also Mistura Effervescens.

MISTURA ANTACIDA. RYAN. Solution of potash fʒij, lime water fʒviiij, calcined magnesia ʒj, oil of peppermint mv, tincture of opium fʒj.

MISTURA ANTIHYSTERICA. Dr. PARIS. Assafoetida ʒj, peppermint water fʒiss, ammoniated tincture of valerian fʒij, tincture of castor fʒiij, æther fʒj. fʒss every two hours. P. *Potion Antihysterique.* Comp. syrup of wormwood ʒj, tincture of castor ʒss, valerian water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, sulphuric æther ʒj.

MISTURA ANTISPASMODICA. P. Syrup of orange-flowers ʒj, lime-flower water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, æther ʒss.

MISTURA ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. CUT. H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ʒss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, nitre ʒss, comp. tragacanth powder ʒss, water Oij. Mix. Dose, ʒij—iv.

MISTURA ANTIMONIALIS. LAENNEC. *Julep contrastimulant.* Tartarized antimony gr. vj, infusion of orange leaves fʒxvj, syrup ʒij. Dose, fʒiij, every 2 hours, *in pneumonia*, &c.

MISTURA ANTIMONII CAMPHORATA. GERM. H. Tartarized antimony gr. v, emulsion of camphor fʒx.

MISTURA APERIENS. ABERNETHY. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, manna ʒij, infusion of senna fʒvj, tincture of senna fʒij, mint water fʒj, water fʒij. CHRISTISON. Tincture of senna (E.) fʒj, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss, water fʒiv, infusion of roses fʒiv. A wineglassful every hour till it begins to operate. See also Mistura Sennæ Comp.; Mistura Magnesiae Sulphatis, &c.

MISTURA ARGENTI NITRATIS. TROUSSEAU. Nitrate of silver gr. j, distilled water f̄vss, syrup ʒss. Dose, ʒj daily, *in Hooping-cough*.

MISTURA ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITA. Dr. PARIS. Horseradish root ʒss, mustard seed ʒss, boiling water Oj; macerate for an hour, and to f̄vij of the strained infusion add aromatic spirit of ammonia f̄ʒj, spirit of pimento f̄ʒss. *In Paralysis*.

MISTURA AROMATICA. ST. B. H. Aromatic confection ʒiiss, water f̄v, pimento water f̄ʒij. GUY'S H. Aromatic confection in powder ʒij, mint julep f̄ʒix. Dose, f̄ʒj, to which is sometimes added f̄ʒj of tincture of calumbo.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. L. Assafœtida ʒv, triturate with water Oj, gradually added. [D. 1826, assafœtida ʒj, pennyroyal water f̄ʒviij.] Dose, f̄ʒss to f̄ʒj.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ CUM IPECACUANHÂ. Dr. REECE. Tincture of assafœtida f̄ʒj, tincture of opium m̄x, ipecacuanha powder gr. x, water f̄ʒij. [A teaspoonful every 3 hours, in hooping-cough, for a child of 2 years.]

MISTURA ASTRINGENS. PRADEL. Tannin gr. xij, syrup of rhatany ʒj, mucilage ʒj, camphor mixture ʒiv.

MISTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI. GUY'S H. Balsam of Peru f̄ʒij, honey f̄ʒss, water f̄ʒviij. Melt the honey in a warm mortar, add the balsam, rub together, and gradually add the water heated to about 110°. Dose, f̄ʒiss.

MISTURA BENZOATA. Dr. G. BIRD. Benzoic acid ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒiss, phosphate of soda ʒij, boiling water ʒiv; dissolve, and add cinnamon-water f̄ʒviiss, tincture of henbane f̄ʒiv. Dose, f̄ʒj 3 times a day.

MISTURA BIBERINÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Subsulphate of biberine ʒss, diluted sulphuric acid m̄xxv, syrup f̄ʒj, tincture of orange-peel f̄ʒj, water f̄ʒiv. A tablespoonful 3 times a day. [GL. H. Sulphate of beberine ʒj, aromatic sulphuric acid ʒij, water ʒviij.]

MISTURA BISULPHURETI CARBONIS. CLARUS. Bisulphuret of carbon ʒj, sugar ʒij, milk ʒvj. Dose, ʒss 4 times a day.

MISTURA BUCHU COMPOSITA. REECE. Infusion of buchu ʒviij, tincture of buchu ʒj, tincture of cubeb ʒj. Mix. Dose, f̄ʒj 3 times a day.

MISTURA CAFFEINÆ. VANDEN-CORPUT. Caffein gr. vij, dis-

- tilled water fʒiij, hydrochloric acid 2 drops, syrup of orange-flower water ʒss. Mix. Dose, a tablespoonful.
- MISTURA CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS. *Potion contremigraine.* Syrup of citrate of caffein ʒj, water (or any agreeable diluent) ʒv. A tablespoonful frequently.
- MISTURA CALUMBÆ ALKALINA. ST. B. H. Infusion of calumba fʒviiss, carbonate of soda ʒj, tincture of orange-peel ʒss.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ. L. *Camphor Julep.* Camphor ʒss, rectified spirit m̄x; rub together, gradually adding water Oj, and strain. D. Tincture of camphor fʒj, distilled water Oij; shake together, and in 24 hours filter. For Mistura Camphoræ, E., see Emulsio Camphoræ.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM LACTE. Dr. CASSELS. Camphor in powder ʒss, milk fʒiv; triturate, and add water fʒviiss.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. E. Camphor ʒss, carbonate of magnesia gr. xxv, water fʒvj. Mix. U. S. (*Aqua Camphoræ.*) Camphor ʒij, carbonate of magnesia ʒiv, rectified spirit m̄xl, distilled water fʒxxxij. Rub the camphor with the spirit, then with the magnesia, and lastly with the water gradually added, and filter. [Contains gr. iij in fʒj. Dr. WOOD.]
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MYRRHÂ. ST. B. H. Camphor ʒss, myrrh ʒss; triturate, and gradually add water Oss. Dose, fʒiiss.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CARBONICA. Water strongly charged with carbonic acid gas, agitated with powdered camphor, and strained.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM SPIRITU ÆTHERIS NITRICI. Dr. CHRISTISON. Spirit of nitric æther fʒij, camphor ʒj; dissolve, and add water fʒvj, or q. s.
- MISTURA CAPSICI. See Infusum Capsici Compositum.
- MISTURA CARMINATIVA INFANTILIS. *Dalby's Carminative.* Carbonate of magnesia ʒij, oil of peppermint m̄j, oil of nutmeg m̄ij, oil of aniseed m̄ij, tincture of castor m̄xxx, tincture of assafœtida m̄xv, tincture of opium m̄v, spirit of pennyroyal m̄xv, compound tincture of cardamom m̄xxx, peppermint water fʒij. Dr. PARIS.
- MISTURA CARMINATIVA ANTACIDA. Dr. PARIS. Magnesia ʒss, peppermint water fʒiiss, compound spirit of lavender fʒss, spirit of caraway fʒiv, syrup of ginger fʒiv. ST.

- GEORGE'S H. Dill water fʒss, comp. tincture of cardamom ʒxx, carbonate of magnesia ʒj, syrup ʒj.
- MISTURA CASCARILLÆ COMPOSITA. L. 1836. Infusion of cascarilla fʒxvij, vinegar of squills fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒij. The Mist. Cascarillæ C. of St. B. H. is nearly the same, without the comp. tincture of camphor, the addition of which constitutes their Mist. Cascarillæ Opiata. Dose fʒj.
- MISTURA CASSIÆ. F. H. *Eau de Casse*. Cassia pulp ʒij, hot water Oiss. By glassfuls. Laxative.
- MISTURA CASSIÆ ANTIMONIATA. *Eau de Casse emetisée*. FOY. Pulp of cassia ʒj, boiling water Oiss. Macerate, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia ʒj, emetic tartar gr. iij. By cupfuls, *in Painters' Colic*.
- MISTURA CATHARTICA. See Mistura Sennæ, Mistura Aperients, &c.
- MISTURA CEREVISIÆ. See Mistura Fermenti.
- MISTURA CETACEI. GUY'S H. Spermaceti ʒvj, yolk of 1 egg; beat them well together, and add syrup of Tolu fʒiss, pennyroyal water Oj. Dose, fʒj, to which is sometimes added nitre gr. x, or comp. tincture of camphor ʒxxx. See Emulsio Cetacei for another form.
- MISTURA CETRARIÆ. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Decoction of Iceland moss fʒviiss, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup fʒiv, tincture of opium ʒxl. A wineglassful 3 times a day, *in Phthisis*.
- MISTURA CHLORIDI CALCIS. Dr. REID. Tincture of calumba fʒij, chloride of lime gr. x, syrup fʒss, water fʒiiiss. Dose, fʒss every hour.
- MISTURA CHLORINII. MID. H. Solution of chlorine (H.) fʒiij, water fʒxij. Dr. WATSON prescribes fʒij of the solution to Oj of water. Dose of the latter fʒiv, every 3 hours, according to age, *in Scarlatina*, &c.
- MISTURA CHLOROFORMI. WAHER. Put into a bottle 30 or 40 drops of rectified spirit, add 15 to 20 drops of chloroform, close the bottle and shake strongly; then add ʒj of syrup, and ʒiij of water.
- MISTURA CINNAMONI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Cinnamon powder ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, dill water fʒxij. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.
- MISTURA CINCHONÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Confection of roses

℥ss, boiling decoction of bark f℥viij; triturate, and in 10 minutes add diluted sulphuric acid f℥iss, spirit of nutmeg f℥iv. Occasionally sulphate of magnesia may be added.

MISTURA CINCHONÆ OPIATA. Dr. WOOD. Red cinchona ℥ss, confection of opium ℥j, lemon juice ℥ij, Port wine f℥iv. A third part every 3 hours; *in intermittents*.

MISTURA COCCI ALKALINA. Dr. ALLNATT. Cochineal ℔j, subcarbonate of potash ℥j, boiling water ℥viij. Dose, a teaspoonful 3 times a day. *In whooping-cough*. See also Syrupus Cocci Alkalinus. [The earliest form I have met with for this popular remedy is that of Dr. LOBB ('Medicinal Letters,' 1765.) Salt of wormwood ℔j, cochineal ℔ss, water $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint, white sugar to the taste. Dose, from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age.]

MISTURA COLCHICI. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia ℥iss, peppermint water f℥iij, vinegar of colchicum f℥iv, syrup of orange-peel f℥iv. A tablespoonful every 3 hours; *in acute gout*. SOBERNHEIM. Carbonate of potash ℥j, vinegar of colchicum q. s. to saturate it; spirit of nitric æther ℥j, spirit of juniper ℥j, water f℥vj. A spoonful every 2 hours; *in dropsy after scarlatina*.

MISTURA CONII COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock ℥j, carbonate of soda ℥iss, decoction of liquorice f℥xj, spirit of pimento f℥vj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij. Myrrh mixture is sometimes substituted for decoction of liquorice.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ. GUY'S H. Copaiva f℥iij, solution of carbonate of potash f℥iss; rub together, and gradually add decoction of barley f℥viij, spirit of nitric æther f℥iij. Dose, ℥j—ij, 3 times a day. ST. B. H. Copaiva f℥iij, mucilage f℥iij, water f℥iv, pimento water f℥ij. CHARING CROSS H. Copaiva ℥ss, powdered cubebs ℥ss, spirit of nitric æther f℥ij, liquor of potash f℥iss, tincture of henbane f℥iij, water f℥viij. Other forms in use are: Copaiva ℥ss, powdered gum ℥j, tincture of cubebs f℥v, syrup f℥iv, peppermint water f℥vj: or, Copaiva f℥ij, mucilage ℥vj, mint water f℥v, tincture of capsicum ℥xij; for 4 doses.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ BENZOINATA. Mr. SODEN. Benzoic acid ℥j, balsam of copaiva ℥ss, yolk of egg q. s., camphor mixture f℥vij. Dose, ℥j twice a day in *dysuria senilis*.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ CUM HEMIDESMO. Copaiva ℥ij, yolks

- of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of Hemidesmus Indicus ʒij , white wine ʒiv . Dose, fʒij .
- MISTURA COPAIBÆ VINOSA. FULLER. Copaiva ʒij , yolks of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of Tolu fʒij , white wine fʒiv .
- MISTURA CORNU USTI. L. 1824. *Decoctum album*. Burnt hartshorn ʒiiss , gum arabic ʒx , water Oij, boil to Oij, constantly stirring, and strain.
- MISTURA CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Alkaline extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒij , tincture of the same fʒvj , water fʒvij .
- MISTURA CREASOTI. E. Creasote ℥xvj , acetic acid ℥xvj , comp. spirit of juniper fʒj , syrup fʒj , water fʒxiv . Mix the creasote with the acid, gradually add the water, and lastly the syrup and spirit. Dose, fʒj , or more.
- MISTURA CRETÆ. L. Prepared chalk ʒss , refined sugar ʒiij , mucilage fʒiss , cinnamon water fʒxviiij . Mix. D. Ppd. chalk ʒij , syrup and mucilage, each fʒss , cinnamon water fʒvij . E. Pr. chalk ʒx , sugar ʒv , mucilage fʒiij , spirit of cinnamon fʒij , water Oij. See Pulvis pro Mist. Cretæ.
- MISTURA CRETÆ ASTRINGENS. U. C. H. Prepared chalk ʒss , mucilage fʒiss , water fʒviiij , infusion of catechu fʒviiij , tincture of kino ʒj .
- MISTURA CRETÆ OPIATA. GUY'S H. Comp. powder of chalk with opium ʒiij , mint water fʒvj , water fʒiij . Dose, fʒj .
- MISTURA CUBEÆ. Powdered cubebs ʒj , sugar ʒij , mucilage ʒij , cinnamon water ʒvj . Dose, fʒss to fʒiss .
- MISTURA CUPRI SULPHATIS. Mr. CHAVASSE, *in whooping cough*. Sulphate of copper gr. j, syrup of poppies ʒj , aniseed water ʒiij . Dose, ℥xl to fʒij .
- MISTURA DEMULCENS. A. T. THOMSON. Mucilage fʒij , oil of almonds fʒss , syrup of poppies fʒss , citric acid q. s. to render it gratefully acid. Dose, fʒij occasionally.
- MISTURA DIURETICA. SWEDIAUR. Spirit of nitric æther ʒj , vinegar of squills fʒj , juniper water fʒiij , spirit of horse-radish fʒij , syrup of ginger ʒij . Dose, fʒj .
- MISTURA EFFERVESCENS. P. *Potion Gazeuse Rivieri*. Dissolve ʒss of bicarbonate of potash in ʒij of water, and add ʒiv of syrup of lemon-peel. Mix also ʒss of lemon juice

with ℥j syrup of lemon juice, and ℥j of water. Mix an equal quantity of each, and give it while effervescing.

MISTURA ELATERII. Dr. FERRIAR. Elaterium gr. j, spirit of nitric æther f℥ij, tincture of squills f℥ss, oxymel of colchicum f℥ss, syrup of buckthorn f℥j. Dose, f℥j 3 times a day, in water.

MISTURA EMETINÆ. *Mélange Vomitif*. M. Coloured emetine gr. iv, infusion of orange leaves f℥xviiij, syrup of orange flowers ℥ss; or (*Potion Vomitive*) pure emetine gr. j, infusion of lime-flowers f℥iiiss, acetic acid ℥viiij, syrup of marsh-mallows f℥j. A tablespoonful every quarter of an hour, till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA EMETICA EXCITANS. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc ℥ij, peppermint water f℥ivss, ipecacuanha wine f℥ss, tincture of serpentary f℥ss, tincture of capsicum ℥xl, oil of chamomile ℥xij. A third or fourth part at short intervals till it operates.

MISTURA EMETO-CATHARTICA. GLAS. H. Tartarized antimony gr. ij, sulphate of magnesia ℥ij, water lbij. Dose, f℥ij every 2 hours.

MISTURA ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (*Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum*) gr. xvj, water ℥iiij, syrup of orange-flowers ℥j. By spoonfuls, every 3 hours, in hæmorrhage; or repeated every quarter of an hour to excite expulsive pains.

MISTURA FEBRIFUGA CLUTTONI. CLUTTON'S Febrifuge tincture f℥ss, water f℥vij, syrup (simple, or of red poppies, &c.) f℥iv. Dose, f℥ss.

MISTURA FERMENTI. NEUMANN. Yeast ℥ij, clarified honey ℥j, water f℥vij. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j every hour.

MISTURA FERMENTI CAMPHORATA. Dr. JONES LAMPREY. Yeast ℥x, camphor ℥ss, spirit of nitric æther f℥iv. Dose, f℥j every 2 or 3 hours, *in petechial typhus*.

MISTURA FERRI AROMATICA. D. Pale cinchona bark in coarse powder ℥j, calumba (the same) ℥iiij, cloves bruised ℥ij, iron filings ℥ss; digest for 3 days in a close vessel with peppermint water q. s. to produce ℥xij of strained liquor; add comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥iiij, tincture of orange-peel ℥iiij; keep it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, f℥j to ij.

MISTURA FERRI ARSENICALIS. CUT. H. Arsenious acid $\bar{3}$ ss, hydrochloric acid $\bar{3}$ j, tincture of sesquichloride of iron $\bar{3}$ vj, water Ovij. Dose, $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j to ij in water; $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j contains gr. $\frac{1}{40}$ of arsenious acid.

MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA. L. & E. Myrrh (powdered L., bruised E.) $\bar{3}$ ij, [sub] carbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ j; rub them in a mortar with spirit of nutmeg $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j, and add, still rubbing, rose water $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ xviiij, sugar $\bar{3}$ ij, and lastly, sulphate of iron in fine powder $\bar{3}$ iiss. Put the mixture immediately into a glass bottle, and close it. D. Triturate $\bar{3}$ j of powdered myrrh with $\bar{3}$ ss of carbonate of potash, $\bar{3}$ j of sugar, and $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j of essence of nutmeg, gradually adding $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ vij of rose water, until a uniform mixture is obtained; then add $\bar{3}$ ss of sulphate of iron dissolved in $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j of rose water. [GUY'S H. substitutes decoction of liquorice for the rose water and sugar.]

MISTURA FERRI CUM ALOE. U. C. H. Compound mixture of iron $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ v, compound decoction of aloes $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ij.

MISTURA FERRI IODIDI. GLAS. H. Syrup of iodide of iron $\bar{3}$ ij, syrup of ginger $\bar{3}$ j, water $\bar{3}$ v. Mix. Dose, $\bar{3}$ ss three times a day.

MISTURA FUSCA. Dr. WOOD'S *brown Cough Mixture*. Extract of liquorice $\bar{3}$ ij, gum arabic $\bar{3}$ ij, boiling water $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ iv. Dissolve, and add antimonial wine $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ij, laudanum $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$. Dose, a tablespoonful occasionally.

MISTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. L. Compound infusion of gentian $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ xij, compound infusion of senna $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ vj, compound tincture of cardamoms $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ij. [If Alexandria senna is used it should be free from Argel leaves.] Dose, $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j—ij.

MISTURA GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITA. U. S. Liquorice powder [Extract], gum arabic, sugar, each $\bar{3}$ iv, camphorated tincture of opium $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ij, antimonial wine $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ j, spirit of nitric ether $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ss, water $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ xij. Rub the liquorice, gum, and sugar, with the water gradually poured upon them, then add the other ingredients, and mix. [A modification of *Mistura Fusca*.]

MISTURA GUAIACI. L. & E. Guaiacum resin $\bar{3}$ ij, sugar $\bar{3}$ ss, powdered gum acacia $\bar{3}$ ij [mucilage $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ss, E.]; rub together, and gradually add cinnamon water Oj. Dose, $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ ss to $\bar{f}\bar{3}$ iiss.

MISTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA. GUY'S H. Guaiacum resin ʒiij, solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒv, decoction of barley fʒxiij.

MISTURA GUMMOSA. *Julep Gommeux*, P. Gum arabic ʒij, orange-flower water ʒiv, water ʒiij, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒj.

MISTURA HÆMATOXYLI. ST. B. H. Extract of logwood ʒiij, boiling water fʒviij; strain, and add tincture of cinnamon fʒvj, tincture of catechu fʒij. Dose, ʒj every 6 hours.

MISTURA HEMIDESMI. MID. H. Bruised root of Hemidesmus Indicus (country or scented sarsaparilla) ʒx, extract of liquorice ʒss, distilled water fʒx. Digest for 12 hours, heat the strained liquor to 180°, and strain again. One-third 3 times a day. [Mr. H. BELLINAYE prescribes solution of potash (liquor potassæ) fʒss to fʒj, orange-flower water fʒj, spirit of hemidesmus ʒv. Take fʒj 3 times a day in barley-water. *Gonorrhæa*.]

MISTURA HORDEI. E. As Decoctum Hordei Compositum. L.

MISTURA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. See Julepum Hydr. Bichloridi.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA SIMPLEX. U. C. H. Emulsion of bitter almonds fʒviij, hydrocyanic acid ʒxx.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Add to the last, tartrate of potash ʒiij.

MISTURA IODINII CUM DECOCTO GRAMINIS. M. Decoction of dog-grass Oiss, iodide of potassium ʒss, syrup of mint ʒij. To be taken by glassfuls in 24 hours.

MISTURA IODINII CUM SARZÂ. M. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss, iodide of potassium ʒj, syrup of orange ʒij.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ ALKALINA. Dr. R. PEARSON, *in whooping cough*. Ipecac. wine ʒxl, tincture of opium eight drops, subcarbonate of soda gr. xvj, water fʒxiv, syrup fʒij. When the cough is abated, substitute myrrh gr. viij for the ipecac. Dose, a teaspoonful to children two or three years old.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SENNÂ. GUIBOURT. Ipecac. ʒj, senna ʒij, boiling water ʒvj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add oxymel of squills ʒj, syrup of hyssop ʒj. *For whooping cough*. By spoonfuls.

MISTURA [VINI] IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. CHEYNE. Ipecac.

wine fʒiij, syrup of Tolu fʒv, mucilage fʒj. A tea-spoonful every hour or two, for children threatened with *croup* or *bronchitis*.

MISTURA LAXATIVA. *Napoleon's Medicine*. CORVISART. Soluble cream of tartar (see Potassæ Boro-tartras) ʒj, tartar emetic gr. ss, sugar ʒij, water Oiss.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ. GUY'S H. Carbonate of magnesia ʒiij, mint water ʒviiij, water fʒiv. Dose, fʒj once, twice, or thrice a day; adding occasionally tincture of calumba fʒss; or wine of colchicum ℥xv to ℥xxx.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ BICARBONATIS. Liquid bicarbonate of magnesia fʒxij, syrup of orange-peel fʒiss, comp. tincture of cardamoms fʒiss, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒiv, syrup of ginger fʒiv.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ CUM MAGNESIÆ SULPHATE. GUY'S H. Sulphate of magnesia ʒij, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, mint water fʒviiij, water fʒiiss. Dose, fʒj, once or oftener in the day.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM ANTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, tartarized antimony gr. ij, water Oj.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM COFFÆÂ. M. COMBES. Sulphate of magnesia ʒj, ground roasted coffee ʒ $\frac{1}{3}$, water Oj; boil for 2 minutes, remove from the fire, let it infuse for a few minutes, strain, and sweeten. By glassfuls, till it operates.

MISTURA MENTHÆ COMPOSITA. ST. GEORGE'S H. Confec-tion of roses ʒj, mint water fʒviiij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒiss. Dose, fʒj—ij.

MISTURA MENTHÆ SULPHURICA. ST. B. H. Mint water, distilled water, each fʒviiss, diluted sulphuric acid fʒij. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA MONESIÆ. DR. NELIGAN. Extract of monesia ʒij, water fʒviiss, compound tincture of cardamoms fʒss.

MISTURA MOSCHI. L. 1836. Musk ʒiij, triturate it with white sugar ʒiij, gum acacia ʒiij, and gradually add rose water Oj. Dose, fʒj—ij.

MISTURA MOSCHI AMMONIATA. MR. WHITE. Musk mixture fʒvj, liquor of ammonia fʒss, comp. spirit of lavender fʒj, spirit of juniper ʒj.

MISTURA SEMINUM MOSCHI. See Mist. Abelmoschi.

MISTURA MUCILAGINOSA. GUY'S H. Oil of almonds $f\text{z}ij$, mucilage $f\text{z}iv$; rub together with syrup $f\text{z}j$, then gradually add water $f\text{z}viss$, diluted sulphuric acid $f\text{z}ss$. Dose, $f\text{z}ss$. Compound tincture of camphor $f\text{z}iij$, or syrup of poppies $f\text{z}vj$, may be occasionally added. GL. H. Mucilage $ibij$, syrup $\text{z}vj$, water $ibiiss$. Mix. Dose, $\text{z}j$ now and then.

MISTURA MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh $\text{z}iij$, cold decoction of liquorice $f\text{z}ix$; rub together and strain. Dose, $f\text{z}j$, to which may be sometimes added carbonate of soda gr. xij ; or diluted sulphuric acid $\text{m}xv$, or compound tincture of camphor $f\text{z}ss$.

MISTURA OLEI. ST. B. H. Oil of almonds $f\text{z}iss$, mucilage of acacia $f\text{z}iss$, water $f\text{z}v$. Mix. GUY'S H. Olive oil $f\text{z}j$, solution of carbonate of potash $f\text{z}ss$, mint water $f\text{z}vij$.

MISTURA OLEI AMMONIATA. GUY'S H. Olive oil $f\text{z}j$, solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia $f\text{z}j$, mint water $f\text{z}vij$.

MISTURA OLEI CUM MANNÂ. ST. B. H. Oily mixture (Mist. Olei) $f\text{z}viiij$, manna $\text{z}iss$. Dose, $f\text{z}iss$.

MISTURA OLEI LINI COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Linseed oil, mucilage, comp. tincture of rhubarb, of each $f\text{z}vj$, diluted pimento water $f\text{z}vj$. Dose, $f\text{z}iss$.

MISTURA OLEI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Linseed oil, and tincture of rhubarb, of each $f\text{z}j$. Shake together. Dose, $f\text{z}ij$ to $f\text{z}iv$.

MISTURA OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. Cod-liver oil $f\text{z}iv$, solution of carbonate of potash $f\text{z}ss$, peppermint or other water $f\text{z}vij$, syrup of orange-peel $f\text{z}ss$. Dose, $f\text{z}iss$ to $f\text{z}iij$. FEHR prescribes, for rickety children, $\text{z}j$ of the oil, $\text{z}ij$ of the solution, $\text{z}j$ of syrup of orange-peel, and 3 drops of oil of calamus. Dose, $f\text{z}j$ — ij , night and morning.

MISTURA OLEOSO-BALSAMICA. PRUS. PH. Essential oils of lavender, cloves, cinnamon, thyme, lemon, nutmeg, neroli, of each $\text{z}j$, Peruvian balsam $\text{z}j$, highly rectified spirit $\text{z}x$. Digest and filter.

MISTURA OLIBANI. GUY'S H. Olibanum $\text{z}iv$, honey $f\text{z}vj$, decoction of barley $f\text{z}xj$. Dose, $f\text{z}j$ to $f\text{z}ij$.

MISTURA OPIATA. NEW YORK H. Tincture of opium $f\text{z}ij$, liquid acetate of ammonia $f\text{z}iv$, water $f\text{z}iv$.

MISTURA OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. Dr. GRAVES. Tartarized antimony gr. iv, tincture of opium fʒj, camphor mixture fʒviij. Dose, fʒss to fʒj, in *delirium tremens*, and the advanced stage of nervous fever, with extreme debility.

MISTURA PHOSPHORI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphorated oil ʒij, powdered gum acacia ʒij, peppermint water ʒiiij, syrup ʒij. Mix the gum with ʒx of the water, and this with the oil, and gradually add the others. Contains gr. j of phosphorus. Dose, fʒiv.

MISTURA PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Infusion of burnet saxifrage ʒv, anisated spirit of ammonia ʒij, syrup of seneka ʒj. Mix. A spoonful every 2 hours, in *inveterate catarrhs*.

MISTURA PLATINI CHLORIDI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platinum gr. iss, gum julep (*Mistura Gummosa*) ʒvj. To be taken by spoonfuls in 24 hours.

MISTURA POTASSÆ CUM CALCE. Sir G. BLANE. Solution of potash fʒij, lime water fʒvj. Dose, fʒss to fʒj, in beef tea.

MISTURA POTASSÆ SUPERTARTATIS. U. C. H. Cream of tartar ʒj, borax ʒij, boiling water q. s. to dissolve them. To fʒx of the cooled solution add nitre ʒij, oxymel fʒij.

MISTURA POTASSII BROMIDI. M. Lettuce-water ʒiiij, bromide of potassium (hydrobromate of potash) ʒss, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒj. To be taken by spoonfuls, in 24 hours.

MISTURA [POTIO] POTASSII CYANIDI. M. Lettuce-water ʒij, cyanide of potassium gr. ss to gr. iss, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒj. Dose, ʒiv every 2 hours.

MISTURA POTASSII IODIDI. M. *Solution Atrophique*. Lettuce-water ʒviij, mint water ʒij, iodide of potassium ʒiv, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒj. Dose, fʒiv morning and evening, in *hypertrophy of the heart, &c.* From ʒj to ʒij of tincture of digitalis is occasionally added. CAZENAVE prescribes iodide of potassium ʒij, distilled water ʒxvj, syrup ʒij. Two or three spoonfuls *per diem*.

MISTURA PURGANS. *Apozema Purgans*. P. Senna ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, boiling water ʒiiiss; digest for half an hour, strain, and press; and dissolve in the strained infusion by a gentle heat, manna ʒij, sulphate of soda ʒiv.

MISTURA PURGANS. SYDENHAM. Tamarinds ʒss, senna

ʒij, rhubarb ʒiss, water ʒvj; boil to ʒiij, and add manna ʒj, syrup of roses ʒj.

MISTURA PURGANS AMARA. Dr. GALL. Infusion of senna fʒvj, extract of dandelion ʒss, tartar emetic gr. ʒ, extract of buckbean ʒss, mint water fʒj. [For other purging mixtures, see Mistura Aperiens, Mistura Sennæ, Haustus Sennæ, &c.]

MISTURA PYROTARTARICA. SAX PH. Compound spirit of angelica ʒvj, rectified pyrotartaric liquor (Liq. Pyrotartaricus rect.) ʒiv, sulphuric acid ʒss (by weight). Mix. Has been recommended in *cholera*. Dose, 20 drops.

MISTURA QUASSIÆ. U. C. H. Infusion of quassia fʒxv, compound spirit of lavender fʒss.

MISTURA QUINÆ MURIATIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Muriate of quinine gr. xij, diluted muriatic acid m̄v, distilled water fʒvij, syrup of orange-flowers fʒj. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA QUINÆ TARTARICA. BOUCHARDAT. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, tartaric acid ʒj, water ʒix, syrup fʒiij.

MISTURA QUINÆ ET COFFÆÆ. *Café Quininé*. Prepare ʒv of infusion from ʒiv of ground coffee by percolation, and add gr. xxiv of sulphate of quinine, and ʒiv of sugar. Dose, a tablespoonful. The coffee conceals the bitterness of the quinine.

MISTURA QUINÆ CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Disulphate of quinine ʒvss, dilute sulphuric acid ʒiiss, tincture of opium ʒiiss, oil of caraway 20 drops, water Cj. Dose, ʒij—iv in water.

MISTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Rhubarb powder ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒij, tincture of orange peel fʒiss, decoction of liquorice fʒxss. Dose, fʒss to fʒj, two or three times a day. Dr. GREGORY'S Mixture. Peppermint water Oj, rhubarb ʒj, calcined magnesia ʒiss, ginger ʒj. Dose, fʒss, 3 times a day. [Dr. RYAN.]

MISTURA RHEI APERIENS. BRANDE. Rhubarb ʒij, tartrate of potash ʒj, peppermint water fʒvj, tincture of senna fʒss, syrup of ginger fʒss. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA RICINI. See Emulsio Purgans cum Oleo Ricini.

MISTURA [JULEPUM] ROSÆ. GUY'S H. Infusion of roses fʒxj, sulphate of magnesia ʒvj, pimento water fʒij.

MISTURA ROSÆ LAXANS TONICA. Dr. BAILEY. Infusion of

roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$, tincture of cascarilla $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{v}\text{vj}$.

MISTURA SALINA. *Neutral or Saline Mixture.* A common form for this mixture is equal parts of lemon juice and water, neutralized with carbonate of potash ($\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$ of carbonate or 24 grains of bicarbonate to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the mixture). See *Liquor Potassæ Citratis*, U. S. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ —iss.

MISTURA SALINA CARDIACA. **BATH H.** Subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water *Oviiss*, diluted sulphuric acid $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix, and add aromatic confection $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, spirit of peppermint $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

MISTURA SALINA CUM FERRO. **GUY'S H.** Sulphate of magnesia \mathfrak{v} , sulphate of soda \mathfrak{v} , sulphate of iron gr. ij , warm water *Oij*. Dose, *Oss* early in the morning, and repeated in an hour if required.

MISTURA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. **Sir C. SCUDAMORE.** Root-bark of sarza $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, lime water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$; macerate for 12 hours, strain; add syrup of sarza $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, Brandish's alkaline solution $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, tincture of orange, or of gentian $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, iodide of potassium gr. ix to xij .

MISTURA SCAMMONII. **E.** Resin of scammony gr. viij , unskimmed milk $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$; triturate the resin with a little of the milk, and gradually with the rest of it till a uniform emulsion is formed. See *Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio*.

MISTURA SCILLÆ. *Potion Scillitique*, **P.** Oxymel of squills $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, hyssop water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, peppermint water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, spirit of nitric æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; for 2 doses. **U. C. H.** Oxymel of squills $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of poppies $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

MISTURA SCILLÆ COMPOSITA. **ST. B. H.** Vinegar of squills $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, solution of acetate of ammonia $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, compound spirit of horseradish $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, diluted pimento water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ three times a day.

MISTURA SCILLÆ CUM VALERIANÂ. **KIMBEL.** Powdered valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oxymel of squills $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tincture of opium 20 drops, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. A teaspoonful every hour, in *croup*, after an emetic of ipecacuanha.

MISTURA SENEGÆ. **JADELOT'S Anti-Croupal Mixture.** Infusion of seneka $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, syrup of ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oxymel of squills $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, tartar emetic gr. *iss*. By spoonfuls, every quarter of an hour, till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Infusion of senna f̄viiss, tincture of senna f̄ss, sulphate of magnesia ̄iiss; mix. U. C. H. Infusion of senna f̄x, sulphate of magnesia ̄j, tincture of senna f̄ss, compound tincture of cardamoms f̄ss. Dr. CHRISTISON recommends a mixture of equal parts of infusion of senna (E.), and of a solution of ̄j of sulphate of magnesia in f̄viij of water. A wine-glassful every two hours until it begins to operate. Other approved formulæ are—Infusion of senna f̄xivss, tincture of senna f̄iiss, sulphate of magnesia ̄iv, carbonate of ammonia ̄j: mix. Infusion of senna f̄xss, tartrate of potash ̄xij, manna ̄iv, tincture of senna f̄j, aromatic spirit of ammonia f̄ij. Dose, f̄iiss. See *Haustus Sennæ Co.*, and *Mistura Aperiens*.

MISTURA [JULEPUM] SODÆ SULPHATIS. GUY'S H. Sulphate of soda ̄j, carbonate of soda ̄ij, mint water f̄viij. Dose, f̄j.

MISTURA SODII CHLORIDI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Lemon-juice with as much common salt as it will dissolve. Dose, f̄ss to f̄j.

MISTURA SPIRITÛS VINI GALlici. L. French brandy f̄iv, cinnamon water f̄iv, yolks of two eggs, refined sugar ̄ss, oil of cinnamon m̄ij. Mix. Dose, f̄ss, repeatedly.

MISTURA STRYCHNIÆ. M. Pure strychnine gr. j, distilled water f̄ij, white sugar ̄ij, acetic acid three drops [f̄j contains 1-16th of a grain of strychnia]. See *SOLUTIO*.

MISTURA SULPHURICA ACIDA. HALLER'S ELIXIR. PRUS. PH. To ̄iij of rectified spirit add gradually ̄j of pure sulphuric acid. Dose, 5 to 20 drops, diluted.

MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ. Mr. CARMICHAEL, *in iritis*. Rectified oil of turpentine f̄j, yolk of one egg; triturate together, and gradually add emulsion of almonds f̄iv, syrup of orange f̄ij, comp. spirit of lavender f̄iv, oil of cinnamon four drops. Dose, f̄j three times a day.

MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ VENETÆ. CLOSSIUS. Venice turpentine ̄j or ̄iiss, yolk of egg q. s. Triturate, and add gradually peppermint water f̄ivss.

MISTURA VALERIANÆ. ST. B. H. Valerian bruised ̄ij, boiling water Oss; macerate for an hour, strain, and add powdered valerian ̄iv.

MISTURA VERMIFUGA. COPLAND. Valerian ̄ij, wormseed

ʒiv, boiling water fʒviij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add assafœtida ʒj triturated with yolk of egg. DESLANDES. Alcoholic extract of pomegranate root bark ʒvj, triturate in a mortar, gradually adding lemon-juice ʒij, mint water ʒij, lime-flower water ʒij. By spoonfuls, for *tape-worm*.

MISTURA VINI. GUY'S H. White wine fʒvj, yolks of two eggs, sugar ʒss, oil of cinnamon three drops. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA VULNERARIA ACIDA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Vulneraria Thedeni*.) Vinegar lbij, proof spirit lbiss, diluted sulphuric acid (1 part acid to 5 water) ʒvj, clarified honey lbj. *For outward use*.

MISTURA ZINCI COMPOSITA. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc gr. iv to vj, infusion of roses fʒviiss, ipecacuanha wine ʒiss, extract of lettuce fʒss, syrup of Tolu fʒij.

MITHRIDATIUM. *Confectio Damocratis*. L. 1746. Cinnamon ʒxiv, myrrh ʒxj, agaric, spikenard, ginger, saffron, seeds of treacle-mustard, frankincense, Chio turpentine, of each ʒx, zedoary, mace, camel's hay, long pepper, seeds of hartwort, French lavender, hypocistus juice, storax, opoponax, galbanum, oil of mace, castor, of each ʒj, mountain poly, scordium, cubebs, white pepper, seeds of Cretan carrot, bdellium, of each ʒvij, Celtic nard, gentian, Cretan dittany, red rose, parsley seed, cardamom seed, fennel seed, gum arabic, opium, of each ʒv, root of sweet-flag, valerian, aniseed, sagapenum, of each ʒiij, spignel, St. John's wort, catechu, bellies of scincks, of each ʒiiss, clarified honey triple the weight of all the rest. Mix the opium, dissolved in wine, with the gums (previously strained), melted with the expressed oil of nutmegs and turpentine; gradually add the honey, and then the other species reduced to powder. It contains gr. j of opium in ʒss. See Theriaca.

MONESIA. An astringent extract imported from South America, obtained from the Buranhem bark. See Extractum Monesiæ.

MORPHIA. *Morphine, or Morphia*. L, 1836. Dissolve ʒj of hydrochlorate of morphia in Oj of distilled water, then add to the solution fʒv of solution of ammonia mixed with fʒj of distilled water, and shake them together. Wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it by a gentle

heat. To procure it directly from the opium, D. directs a muriate to be formed, as in E. (omitting the marble and muriatic acid), from 16 ounces of dried opium, ʒvj of chloride of calcium, and Ovj of water; when the muriate is obtained white, it is dissolved in fʒvj of boiling water, filtered through animal charcoal, precipitated by ammonia, washed with cold distilled water, and dried on a porous brick. From the liquid separated by expression from the muriate, more morphia is obtained by precipitation, solution, decolorizing with charcoal, and again precipitated. [MOHR directs concentrated infusion of opium to be mixed with milk of lime (in which the lime is 1-4th the weight of the opium employed), the mixture heated to boiling, filtered while boiling hot through linen, and pulverized sal ammoniac added in excess. As it cools, the morphia is precipitated.] For another method, see U. S. Ph. One grain is considered equal to 6 grains of opium.

MORPHIÆ ACETAS. L. 1836. Morphia ʒvj, acetic acid fʒiij. distilled water fʒiv; mix the acid and water, and pour it on the morphia to saturation. Let the solution evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may be formed. D. On one ounce of morphia in fine powder, pour fʒviij of rectified spirit, and applying heat, gradually add fʒivss or q. s. of acetic acid until a neutral or slightly acid solution is obtained. Let this be evaporated by steam or water heat to the consistence of syrup, and set aside for a few days until it solidifies. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

MORPHIÆ ACETATIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Morphiae Acetatis.

MORPHIÆ BIMECONAS. Dissolve 200 grains of meconic acid in hot water (without boiling), and add 310 grains (or q. s.) of morphia. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a gentle heat.

MORPHIÆ HYDRIODAS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Mix strong solutions of 2 parts of hydrochlorate of morphia, and 1 part or rather more of iodide of potassium. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, press it between folds of blotting paper, re-dissolve in hot water, and leave it to crystallize.

MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. Morphiae Murias. E. & D. *Hydrochlorate or Muriate of Morphia.* E. directs ʒxx of opium to be exhausted with distilled water, and to the

clear infusion, moderately concentrated and boiling, ʒj of muriate of lime to be added. The clear liquid is sufficiently concentrated to form a solid mass on cooling, which is strongly pressed in a cloth, re-dissolved in warm water, a little pulverized white marble added, and the liquid filtered, and acidulated with muriatic acid. It is then concentrated for crystallization, and the crystals pressed as before. Repeat the process of solution, &c., until a snow-white mass be obtained. D. directs fʒivss of pure muriatic acid to be mixed with fʒiiss of distilled water, the mixture heated to 200°, and an ounce of morphia in fine powder added, constantly stirring, so that a slightly acid solution may be formed. Let it cool for 12 hours, drain the crystals, and dry them on blotting paper. The decanted liquor will, by further concentration, give additional crystals. U. S. As morphiæ sulphas, substituting muriatic for dil. sulphuric acid. Dose, from gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ th.

MORPHIÆ ET CODEIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. GREGORY'S salt of opium. This is obtained in making the hydrochlorate of morphia, unless the morphia is precipitated by ammonia.

MORPHIÆ MURIATIS LIQUOR. D. *Solutio*, E. Muriate of morphia ʒiss, rectified spirit fʒv, distilled water fʒxv. See Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis.

MORPHIÆ HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT'S *Iodure d'iodhydrate de morphine*. Mix an acid solution of sulphate of morphia with an ioduretted solution of iodide of potassium, keeping the liquid at the temperature of 140° for an hour. Pour off the liquid, wash the scales, and dry them. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ at bedtime.

MORPHIÆ ET ZINCI HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT. Boil ʒj of ioduretted hydriodate of morphia with fʒij of water and ʒx of zinc. After some days' action, filter the boiling liquid, which deposits the salt. [gr. iss in 8 pills, with marshmallow root and syrup; 1 or 2 daily, in *gastralgia*, &c.]

MORPHIÆ NITRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Add morphia in slight excess to very dilute nitric acid, filter, concentrate by gentle evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form.

MORPHIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the last, substituting dilute phosphoric for nitric acid.

MORPHIÆ SULPHAS. U. S. Morphia ℥j, distilled water f℥viiij; mix, and add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid to neutralize the morphia. Evaporate by water-bath, and dry the crystals which form in cooling, on bibulous paper.

MORPHIÆ TARTRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with morphia, concentrate by evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form. By using an excess of acid, an acid tartrate is formed.

MORSULI. See Trochisci.

MOSCHUS ARTIFICIALIS. See Oleum Succini Oxydatum.

MOXA. The Chinese moxas are made from the downy leaves of a species of wormwood. Various substitutes are used, as the pith of the sunflower; cotton wool (enveloped in muslin); lint, calico, or unsized paper, soaked in solutions of nitrate, chromate, or chlorate of potash, or of diacetate of lead, and rolled up into small cones, or cylinders. LARREY'S moxas consists of lycopodium ℥iv, nitre ℥ij, formed into small cones with alcohol, and dried for some days. Dr. OSBORNE uses quick-lime enclosed in a hoop of card, and moistened with water.

MUCILAGO. E. **MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.** D. & U. S. *Mucilage.* See Mistura Acaciæ.

MUCILAGO ALTHÆÆ. P. Althæa root ℥j, boiling water ℥vj; digest for 6 hours, and strain.

MUCILAGO AMYLI. E. As Decoctum Amyli, L.; D. with ℥ss of starch to Oss of water.

MUCILAGO CYDONIÆ. See Decoctum Cydoniæ.

MUCILAGO FÆNUGRECI. Digest ℥j of fœnugreek seed with Oss of water for 12 hours, boil, and strain with pressure.

MUCILAGO GLYCYRRHIZÆ. From liquorice root; as Mucilago Althææ.

MUCILAGO HORDEI. D. Ground pearl barley ℥ss, water f℥xvj: triturate the barley with the water gradually added, and boil for a few minutes.

MUCILAGO LINI. P. Linseed ℥j, boiling water ℥vj; digest for 6 hours, stirring now and then, and strain.

MUCILAGO MERCURIALIS PLENKII. Quicksilver ℥j, gum arabic ℥ij, water ℥j. Mix. Dose, ℥ss.

MUCILAGO OLEOSA. MIALHE. Powdered gum arabic ℥vj, white sugar ℥iij, almond oil ℥iij, water ℥viiij. Mix. As a vehicle for medicines, an excipient for pills, &c.

MUCILAGO SALEPI. See Gelatina Salepi.

MUCILAGO SASSAFRAS. Infuse ℥j of pith of sassafras twigs in ℥xvj of boiling water, and strain.

MUCILAGO TRAGACANTHÆ. E. & D. Tragacanth ℥ij, boiling water f℥ix (f℥viiij, D.); macerate for 24 hours, triturate, and express through linen or calico. U. S. One part of gum to 16 of water. P. One part to 8.

NAPHTHA. This name has been applied to many kinds of inflammable liquids, several of which have been employed medicinally. But the *medicinal naphtha* lately introduced by Dr. HASTINGS, as a remedy for consumption, is rectified Pyroxylic spirit; see Spiritus Pyroxylicus. [In some former editions of the Formulary, *Acetone* or *Pyroacetic spirit* was stated, on the best authority, to be the kind employed. But the samples which Dr. H. has since pointed out as the most useful prove to be rectified wood-spirit.]

NAPHTHALINA. Naphthaline is the product of the distillation of coal, and is deposited from the rectified oil of coal tar. For medicinal use it may be purified by dissolving it in alcohol, and crystallizing. Dose, gr. ss, frequently repeated, as a stimulating expectorant.

NARCOTINA. Digest the residue of opium left in making the extract by cold water, with acetic acid, add ammonia to the solution, dissolve the precipitate in hot alcohol, decolorize by animal charcoal, and crystallize by refrigeration. *Antiperiodic?* Dose, gr. iij, 3 times a day.

NARCOTINÆ MURIAS. Exhaust opium by alcohol, add to the liquid sufficient ammonia to render it turbid; distil off $\frac{3}{4}$ of the spirit, and let the remaining fluid cool. Wash the crystalline mass with water, then dissolve it in water acidulated with muriatic acid (Oj of water, and ℥ss of acid for each ℔j of opium); filter and evaporate to dryness. Dose, as an antiperiodic, 3 grains in the intermissions: in larger doses it is powerfully sudorific and calmative, as well as antiperiodic. [Dr. STEWART.]

NICOTIA. M. ORFILA. The vapour of tobacco is passed into cold water acidulated with sulphuric acid. An excess of an alkali is then added, and the nicotia set free is volatilized by heat. (An oily, colourless, strongly alkaline fluid, sp. gr. 1.048, boiling at 77° F. Very poisonous.)

NITRUM FULMINANS. See Pulvis Fulminans.

OLEA. *Oils.* The oils which are included in the alphabetical list below are of several kinds, namely :

Olea Destillata, vel Volatilia. Volatile, Essential, or Distilled oils. These are prepared by putting the various herbs, flowers, seeds, &c., into a still, with sufficient water to prevent them being empyreumatized before the whole of the oil is carried over. Heat being applied, and a proper condenser attached, the volatile oil and water pass over together into "a tall narrow vessel provided with a lateral tube or lip near the top, and another tube rising from the bottom, to about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch below the level of the former." (E.) The water escapes by the lower tube, and the volatile oil, as it accumulates, will be discharged by the upper one, except in the very few instances where the oil is heavier than water. D. directs the herbs, &c. to be macerated in the still with 5 times their weight of water, for 24 hours, and half the water drawn over. The oil having been separated, the aqueous fluid is returned to the still, and the same quantity drawn over as before.

Olea Expressa. Olea Fixa. Expressed or Fixed Oils. These are obtained from certain seeds and fruits by expression, or sometimes by decoction.

Olea Empyreumatica. Oily fluids produced in the destructive distillation of various vegetable and animal substances, either alone, or mixed with clean sand to divide the substance, and expose it more effectually to the heat.

Olea Medicata. Olea Cocta vel Infusa. Oils medicated by infusion or decoction. They are mostly prepared by digesting, or gently boiling, the fresh leaves or flowers of various plants in olive oil till they become crisp, taking care that the temperature does not rise above the boiling point of water, which it is apt to do when the moisture is nearly all expelled. The oil is then pressed out, and strained. Several will be noticed below; but where no directions are given, 1 part of the herb to 2 or 3 of oil may be used. A few animal substances are treated in the same way. MM. ROSE and SIEBERT propose to obtain the medicated oils from *dried* plants; they reduce them to coarse powder, moisten them with a little spirit, and

after a few hours' digestion, put them in a percolator and pour olive oil over them.

OLEA OZONATA. Ozonized Oils. Dr. THOMPSON. Pass oxygen gas into the oil (cocoa-nut, sunflower, cod-liver, &c.), until it will dissolve no more. Then expose for a considerable time to the direct rays of the sun. *Used in phthisis, &c.*

OLEUM ABSINTHII. The *Essential Oil* is obtained by distilling 1 part of fresh wormwood with 3 of water. The *Medicated Oil* by digesting it with 8 parts (P.), or 3 parts (E. 1744) of olive oil.

OLEUM ALLII. A volatile oil (sulphuret of allyle) is obtained from garlic by distillation, which is a powerful irritant. A stimulating infused oil is used externally in palsy and rheumatism.

OLEUM ÆTHEREUM. L. Rectified spirit Oij, sulphuric acid f̄xxxvj; mix cautiously, distil till a black froth appears, remove the retort, separate the lighter supernatant liquor, and expose it to the air for a day; then wash it by agitation with f̄j of solution of potash mixed with f̄j of water, and separate the æthereal oil which subsides.

OLEUM ALOETICUM. Distilled from socotrine aloes, as Ol. succini; externally, as a vermifuge.

OLEUM AMMONIATUM. Linimentum Ammoniae.

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ. D. 1826. Bruise fresh almonds in a mortar, and express the oil without heat.

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DESTILLATUM. P. The cake of bitter almonds (from which the fixed oil has been expressed without heat) is mixed into a thin paste with cold water, and after 24 hours, subjected to distillation. The oil comes over with the water, and falls to the bottom. [This oil contains a considerable but variable proportion of hydrocyanic acid, and is consequently highly poisonous. It is more used by confectioners, cooks, and perfumers than in medical practice. The dose is stated to be from $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drop.]

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DEPURATUM. LIEBIG states that the crude distilled oil of bitter almonds may be deprived of its hydrocyanic acid by mixing it with peroxide of mercury, and after a few days' contact, re-distilling the oil. A mixture of chloride of iron and slaked lime is

economically substituted for the peroxide; Mr. GRINDLEY, however, found it insufficient; but succeeded by employing it in combination with the peroxide.

OLEUM ANDÆ. Obtained by expression from the seeds of *Anda Gomesii*. *Purgative*. Dose, 20 to 30 drops in sugar. Dr. NORRIS prescribed 50 drops, but Dr. URE found 20 usually sufficient.

OLEUM ANETHI, from Dill Seeds. Dose, 1 to 4 drops.

OLEUM ANIMALE. See *Oleum Cornu Cervi*.

OLEUM ANISI. From Aniseeds. Dose, 2 to 8 drops.

OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS. Distilled from chamomile flowers. The imported oil is probably from a different species. Dose, ℥j—iv. A medicated oil is also made by digesting the flowers with 8 times their weight of olive oil. P.

OLEUM ARMORACIÆ. By distilling fresh horseradish root with $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of its weight of water, re-distilling the oil with water, separating it and digesting with muriate of lime. It appears to be identical with volatile oil of black mustard.

OLEUM ASELLI. See *Oleum Morrhuæ*.

OLEUM ASPHALTI. From asphaltum; as *Ol. Succini*.

OLEUM AURANTII CORTICIS. As *Oleum Limonum*.

OLEUM AURANTII FLORUM. P. *Neroli*. Orange flowers ℔x, water ℔xxx; put the flowers, enclosed in a wire vessel, into an alembic containing boiling water; put on the head immediately, and distil as long as any oil comes over: the oil is separated in the usual way, and preserved in well-closed bottles, shaded from the light. [An oil is also obtained from the leaves.]

OLEUM BALSAMINÆ. Balsam apple (deprived of seeds) ℥j, oil of almonds ℥iv. Digest and strain.

OLEUM BELLADONNÆ. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna ℔j, olive oil ℔ij; bruise the leaves, and heat them with the oil over a slow fire, till the moisture of the air is dissipated, digest for 2 hours, strain with pressure, and filter.

OLEUM BENZOINI. From benzoin (after the acid has been sublimed); as *Oleum Succini*.

OLEUM BERGAMII. From begamot-peel, as *Oleum Limonum*.

OLEUM BETULÆ. A tarry oil, from the inner bark of birch.

OLEUM BEZOARDICUM. WEDEL's oil. Camphor ℥ij, oil of almonds f℥ij, oil of bergamot ℥ss, alkanet root q. s. to colour it.

- OLEUM BUBULUM. U. S. *Neatsfoot Oil*. By boiling the feet with water, and skimming off the oil.
- OLEUM BUXI EMPYREUMATICUM. L. 1746. Distilled from fragments of boxwood in a retort, with a sand-bath, gradually increased in heat. *Anodyne, anti-spasmodic, and diaphoretic*. Dose, 10 to 20 drops. (JOURDAN says 4 to 5 drops in *gonorrhœa*.) *It relieves toothache*.
- OLEUM CACAO CONCRETUM. *Beurre de Cacao*. The cacao nuts are beaten to a paste (see *Chocolata*), and heated for a short time in a water-bath with 1-10th of their weight of water; then inclosed in a hempen bag, and quickly pressed between tinned plates heated by boiling water. The oil is purified by melting it, and filtering it through paper in a funnel kept warm.
- OLEUM CADINUM. *Huile de cade*. An empyreumatic oil obtained by dry distillation of the wood of the juniperus oxycedrus. But oil of tar is often substituted for it. Dose, a few drops in skin diseases, but chiefly externally.
- OLEUM CAJAPUTI. Distilled from the leaves previously macerated with water. Dose, mij — iv .
- OLEUM CALAMI. By distillation from the rhizomes of *acorus calamus*.
- OLEUM CAMPHORÆ. The liquid camphor, obtained by piercing the young camphor tree, is so termed in India.
- OLEUM CAMPHORATUM. *Linimentum Camphoræ*.
- OLEUM CAMPHORÆ NITRICUM. FEE. Pulverized camphor 208 grains, nitric acid ℥j , dissolve without heat, and decant the oil.
- OLEUM CANNABIS. Expressed from hemp seed.
- OLEUM CUM CANTHARIDIBUS. P. Cantharides in coarse powder 1 part, olive oil 8 parts; digest for 6 hours in a closed vessel, by water-bath, strain with pressure, and filter. [See *Linimentum Cantharidis*, U. S.]
- OLEUM CAPSICI. Dr. TURNBULL. Heat in a water-bath ℥iv of cayenne pepper with Oj olive oil for 6 hours, and strain. Externally as a rubefacient, in *cholera*, &c.
- OLEUM CARDAMOMI; OLEUM CARUI; OLEUM CARYOPHYLLI; see *OLEA DESTILLATA*. Dose, mij — vj .
- OLEUM CASSIÆ. As *Oleum Cinnamomi*.
- OLEUM CERÆ. Distil bees'-wax, mixed with sand, and rectify by repeated distillations. Diuretic; dose, 2 to 4 drops.

OLEUM CHARTÆ. BATE. *Paper or rag oil.* Pyrothonide. Burn paper on a cold tin plate, and collect the oily liquid which condenses on it. It is also made by distilling paper or linen rag. It is used in *toothache* and *skin diseases*; and was formerly esteemed in ophthalmies.

OLEUM CHENOPODII. U. S. Distilled from the seeds of *Chenopodium Anthelminticum*. Dose, 4 to 8 drops, with treacle or milk, for 3 nights in succession, for children; for adults, ʒss. *Vermifuge*.

OLEUM CINNAMOMI. P. Bruised cinnamon bark ℥x, water ℥xxx; macerate for 2 days, and add common salt ℥ij; distil till the water comes over clear. In 24 hours decant the water, return it to the still, and repeat this as long as any oil comes over. Let it rest for 24 hours, decant the watery liquid, and preserve the oil in well-stopped bottles.

OLEUM CITRI, and OL. CITRI FLORUM. *Oil of cedrat.* From the peel and flowers of citron; as OL. LIMONIS.

OLEUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. From the pulp, by digestion, as the other infused oils. See *Olea Medicata*. Externally in *rheumatism* and *neuralgia*.

OLEUM CONII. P. As *Oleum Belladonnæ infusum*.

OLEUM COPAIBÆ. E. Copaiva ʒj, water Oiss; distil, and remove the oil, preserving the water; when most of the water has passed over, heat it, return it to the still, and resume the distillation; repeat this till no more oil comes over. Dose, 10 or 15 drops, sometimes gradually increased to 20 or 30. MITSCHERLICH states that it is one of the least poisonous of essential oils. If a glass vessel be used, a very inconvenient bumping occurs, which may be remedied by coating the lower part of the inner surface with silver, by Drayton's method.

OLEUM CORIANDRI. Coriander seed 4 parts, water 16, salt 1 part. Distil.

OLEUM CORNU CERVI. DIPPEL's Animal Oil. It accompanies the ammoniacal liquor (*Liq. Volatilis Cornu Cervi*) in the distillation of hartshorn or bones. It is rectified by re-distillation. Dose, 5 drops.

OLEUM CROTONIS. P. The seeds of *croton tiglium* (freed from their coats, GUIBOURT) are ground, placed in a hempen bag, and pressed between warm tinned plates. A further quantity is obtained from the marc, by heating it

with rectified spirit, pressing, and distilling off the spirit. Both require to be filtered after standing a fortnight, and are then mixed. Dose, 1 to 2 drops.

OLEUM CUBEBAE. E. By distilling the ground berries in water. Dose, 10 to 20 or 30 drops.

OLEUM CUCURBITÆ. Expressed from the seeds of the pumpkin. *A soothing application to piles.*

OLEUM DIGITALIS. P. As Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM ERGOTÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. From coarsely-powdered ergot of rye, by percolation with æther, and allowing the æther to evaporate spontaneously; or by digesting the ergot in solution of potash at 120° or 150°, diluting the liquid with half its weight of water, neutralizing by sulphuric acid, and distilling by an oil-bath. [Dose, 20 to 50 drops in *hæmorrhage*; 10 drops every three hours in *diarrhœa*; and locally in *rheumatism*, *toothache*, &c. An inferior oil is obtained by pressing powdered ergot, placed in muslin, between iron plates heated to 212°. An empyreumatic oil is also obtained by distilling it alone.]

OLEUM EUPHORBIAE LATHYRIS. From the seeds of caper spurge, by expression. *Purgative*. Dose, 3 to 10 drops.

OLEUM EXCESTRENSE. *Exeter Oil*. GRAY. Green oil ℥xvj , euphorbium, mustard-seed, castor, pellitory, of each ℥j ; digest and strain. [The original form is more complex. The following is also used:—Rape oil Oiss, green oil Oss, oils of wormwood, rosemary, and origanum, of each ℥ss .]

OLEUM FENICULI. From sweet fennel-seeds. Dose, mij — xij .

OLEUM FENUGRÆCI. P. An infused oil of fœnugreek seeds; as Oleum Cantharidis.

OLEUM FILICIS MARIS. Dr. PESCHIER. Macerate the buds of male fern in æther, and distil off the æther from the tincture by a water-bath; others use the dried roots (rhizomes). Dose, from 10 to 30 drops, in sugar, almond emulsion, or wafer-paper, for *tape-worm*.

OLEUM FORMICARUM. Digest ℥iv of ants in ℥xvj of olive oil with a gentle heat, and strain.

OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ. Distilled from the leaves of partridge berry (*gaultheria procumbens*).

OLEUM GUAIACI. An empyreumatic oil is distilled from the wood, as Oleum Buxi. A fragrant oil is obtained by

steeping the shavings in salt-and-water for some months, and distilling.

OLEUM HEDEROMÆ. U. S. Distilled from American penny-royal. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.

OLEUM HYOSCYAMI. P. From fresh henbane; as Oleum Belladonnæ. An oil is also obtained by expression from the seeds.

OLEUM HYPERICI. L. 1746. Picked flowers of St. John's wort ʒiv , olive oil ʒxxxij ; digest till the oil is well tinged.

OLEUM HYSSOPI. Distilled from fresh hyssop.

OLEUM IODATUM. MARSCHAL'S *Iodized Oil*. Oil of almonds 15 parts, iodine 1 part. Triturate, and digest till dissolved.

OLEUM JATROPHÆ. Expressed from the seeds of *jatropha curcas*, or physic nuts; as Oleum Crotonis.

OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI. See Oleum Morrhuæ.

OLEUM JUGLANDIS. Expressed from walnuts, as Oleum Amygdalæ.

OLEUM JUNIPERI. Distilled from juniper berries, the seeds of which should be well crushed. The foreign oil is said to be distilled from the wood. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.

OLEUM LATERITIUM. L. 1746. Quench red-hot bricks in olive oil, break them, distil in a retort with a gradually increased heat, and separate the oil from the accompanying liquid.

OLEUM LATHYRIS. *Oil of Spurge*. From the seeds of *euphorbia lathyrus*. *Purgative*. Dose, 4 to 10 drops.

OLEUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-berries are crushed, heated gently, placed in an hempen bag, and quickly pressed. If *dried* berries are used, they must be ground, then steamed, and pressed between warm plates. *Externally, as a gentle stimulant*.

OLEUM LAURO-CERASI. P. Distilled from the leaves of cherry-laurel, as Oleum Aurantii Florum. The leaves should be gathered in summer. It contains prussic acid, and is, consequently, poisonous.

OLEUM LAVANDULÆ. From the flowers, as the other Olea Distillata. The oil which first comes over is most esteemed. Dose, mj—v .

OLEUM LILIORUM. L. 1746. White lily flowers ʒbj , olive oil ʒiij ; boil slowly till the flowers become crisp, then strain and press out the oil.

OLEUM LIMONUM. P. The yellow portion of the peel is grated off the fruit, and the oil expressed. An inferior kind is obtained by distillation as directed for *Ol. Aurantii Florum*. Oils are obtained by both methods from the peel of bergamot, citron, sweet and bitter orange, all of which are preferably prepared by expression.

OLEUM LINI. By expressing bruised linseed between warm plates. fʒij night and morning, for *piles* [VAN RYN].

OLEUM LUMBRICORUM. E. 1744. Washed earthworms ℥ss, olive oil Oiss, white wine Oss. Boil gently till the wine is consumed, and press, and strain.

OLEUM MACIDIS. What is commonly termed *oil of mace* is expressed from nutmegs; but a volatile oil is obtained from mace by distillation.

OLEUM MARJORANÆ, from sweet marjoram; **OLEUM MENTHÆ**, from mint; **OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ**, from peppermint; **OLEUM PULEGII**, from pennyroyal; as the other distilled oils. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

OLEUM MELILOTI. From the flowering tops of melilot; as *Ol. Absinthii (infusum)*.

OLEUM MONARDÆ. U. S. Distilled from horsemint, *monarda punctata*. *Rubefacient*.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ. *Oleum Jecoris Aselli. Cod Liver Oil.* The dark-brown imported oil is prepared by exposing the livers to the heat of the sun, in tubs, till putrefaction takes place, drawing off the oil, and boiling the livers to obtain more oil. A much less disagreeable, and equally efficacious oil, is obtained by heating the perfectly fresh livers, by means of a water or vapour bath, to about 150° F., stirring them till they break down into a pulp; and after keeping them at that temperature for a short time, throwing them into coarse canvas or calico bags. In 24 hours the oil is separated from the watery liquid which accompanies it, and put into bottles carefully closed. To obtain it bright it must be re-filtered after it has remained some days in a cool cellar. It should be kept in a cool place, in bottles quite full, and carefully closed. Dose, fʒss, sometimes increased to fʒiiss; but it is better to begin with fʒj or fʒij, and increase it gradually to fʒss, as the stomach can bear it. In scrofula, consumption, rheuma-

tism, &c. *It is applied externally in rheumatic and neuralgic affections, &c.*

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM FERRI IODIDO. Triturate iodide of iron with cod-liver oil, 4 grains to the ounce, until dissolved. HORSLEY'S patent. Dissolve ℥xxij of iodine in a gallon of oil, at a temperature of 140°, in a water-bath. Add to the solution ℥viiij of iron (reduced by hydrogen) and heat to 180° F., until the combination is complete. Dose, ʒj—ʒss.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM ARSENICI HYDRARGYRO-IODIDO. HORSLEY'S patent. Evaporate Donovan's solution to dryness, and dissolve 64 grains of the dry mixture in a gallon of oil, at a temperature not exceeding 180° F. Dose, ʒj—ʒss.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM QUINÂ. Dissolve 1 ounce of disulphate of quina in 2 pints of boiling distilled water, then add solution of ammonia in slight excess, and collect and wash the precipitated quina. Dry this on filtering paper, and fuse it over a sand-bath in a porcelain dish. Dissolve it in a small portion of alcohol of sp. gr. .796, and mix with cod-liver oil in the proportion of 2 grains or more of quina to the ounce. Heat gently in a water-bath. The alcohol evaporates, and the quina dissolves. Dose, ʒss—ʒj.

OLEUM CUM MUCILAGINIBUS. L. 1746. Fresh mallow root lbss, linseed ʒiiij, fœnugreek seed ʒiiij, water lbij, olive oil lbiv. Boil the bruised root and seeds in the water for half an hour, add the oil, and boil till the water is dissipated.

OLEUM MUDARIS. Digest 10 grains of mudar bark in fʒj of olive oil, and strain. Applied with a camel-hair pencil to *cutaneous ulcers*.

OLEUM MYRISTICÆ. The *essential* oil [myristicæ oleum L. 1836, E. & D.] is obtained by distillation; the *concrete* oil [myristicæ oleum, L. 1851], by expression.

OLEUM MYRRHÆ. An empyreumatic oil is obtained from myrrh, as ol. succini. An oil *per deliquium* was formerly made by putting myrrh into a boiled egg from which the yolk had been removed, and placing it in a cellar.

OLEUM OLIVÆ. Expressed from crushed olives; an inferior kind is made by boiling the pressed paste with water.

OLEUM OPIATUM. NEUBER. Opium ʒj, infused oil of hen-

- bane ℥xvj ; digest with a moderate heat, and strain.
 U. C. H. directs ℥j of opium to f℥ij of olive oil.
- OLEUM OPHIOGLOSSI. From adder's tongue, as Ol. Belladonnæ.
- OLEUM ORIGANI. From marjoram, by distillation. But the red oil sold under this name is obtained from common thyme (*thymus vulgaris*).
- OLEUM OVORUM. P. Heat the yolks of eggs gently till the moisture is dissipated, and exhaust them by æther in a stoppered displacement apparatus; distil the product in a water-bath, heat the residue till the viscous matter coagulates, and strain. It may also be obtained by pressing the evaporated yolks between warmed tin plates.
- OLEUM OXYGENATUM. Expose olive oil in a wide receiver to chlorine gas slowly evolved.
- OLEUM PALMÆ. Expressed from the fruit of the *Elæis Guineensis*.
- OLEUM PAPAVERIS. *Huile Blanche*. From poppy seeds, as Oleum Amygdalæ.
- OLEUM PETRÆ. *Rock Oil, or Oil of Petroleum*. The name is also given to the following mixture: [GRAY] Oil of turpentine ℥viiij , Barbadoes tar ℥iv , oil of rosemary ℥iv .
- OLEUM PHOSPHORATUM. PRUS. PH. Digest gr. vj of well-dried and sliced phosphorus with ℥j of oil of almonds, by the aid of warm water and agitation, and carefully decant the oil, when cold, from undissolved phosphorus. Dose, 5 to 30 drops in a mucilaginous liquid.
- OLEUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. *Oil, or Spirit of Tar*. It is obtained by distilling tar; and rectified by repeated distillation.
- OLEUM PIMENTÆ, from allspice; OLEUM PIPERIS, from black peppercorns; see Olea Destillata. Dose, m j — ijj .
- OLEUM PLUMBAGINIS EUROPÆÆ. The bruised root is digested with olive oil at 212° . It cures *Itch*, but irritates the skin.
- OLEUM PURGANS. VAN MONS. Scammony ℥iv , oil of almonds ℥iv ; digest with a moderate heat. Dose, ℥ss .
- OLEUM PYRETHRI. Digest pellitory root in twice its weight of olive oil, and strain. Used in frictions as a rube-facient.
- OLEUM RAJÆ. From the liver of the skate; as Ol. Morrhuæ.

OLEUM RHEI. FULLER. Digest powdered rhubarb with oil of almonds for 12 hours, and express.

OLEUM RHODII. P. From rosewood (*Convolvulus Scoparius*), as *Oleum Cinnamomi*.

OLEUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. Digest 1 part of fresh leaves of poison-oak with 2 of olive oil for 24 hours in a water-bath, and strain. *In frictions, for paralysis, &c.*

OLEUM RICINI. P. Reduce the picked seeds to a paste in a mill, enclose it in hempen bags, and express the oil very slowly. Clarify it by filtering in a warm place. To obtain it *colourless* the seed-coats must be previously removed. [Dr. WOOD says it is clarified in America by heating it with water till the latter boils, separating the oil, and again heating it with a little water until the latter is driven off. Dose, ʒss , or from ʒiij to ʒxij .]

OLEUM ROSÆ. P. As *Oleum Aurantii Florum*.

OLEUM ROSATUM. E. 1744. Digest ℥bj of fresh roses with ℥iij of olive oil. P. directs the bruised petals of pale roses to be macerated for 3 days with 4 parts of olive oil, and strained with pressure. The decanted oil to be digested with 3 successive quantities of roses. But *the perfumed rose oil* is generally made by colouring olive or almond oil with alkanet root, and scenting it with otto.

OLEUM ROSMARINÆ. From the flowering tops; see *Olea Destillata*. Dose, mij — v .

OLEUM RUTÆ. E. Distilled from the leaves and unripe fruit. An infused oil (P.) is made as *Ol. Absinthii*.

OLEUM SAMBUCINUM. An infused oil is prepared from the flowers of elder, as *Oleum Anthemidis*, P. [L. 1836 directed an oil to be distilled from the flowers, but the quantity obtainable is very trifling.]

OLEUM SAMBUCI VIRIDE. From the fresh leaves of elder with olive or rape oil, as *Oleum Belladonnæ*.

OLEUM SABINÆ. As the other *Olea Destillata*. Dose, mij — v .

OLEUM SASSAFRAS (from the bruised root, E.; and bark, D.); and OLEUM SANTALI FLAVI; as *Oleum Cinnamomi*.

OLEUM SINAPIS [Expressum]. From black mustard-seed, or from its bran; as *Oleum Lini*.

OLEUM SINAPIS VOLATILE. PRUS PH. Black mustard-

seed, bruised, ℥x, water ℔xl; distil, by passing steam through the mixture, as long as any volatile oil passes over, and immediately separate and filter the oil. The water from which the oil is separated should be mixed with a fresh quantity of mustard, and again distilled. Externally, *as a rubefacient*.

OLEUM SOLANI. P. From garden nightshade; as Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM SPICÆ. Distilled from spike lavender. A mixture of oil of turpentine with oil of lavender, coloured with alkanet, is also sold under this name.

OLEUM STRAMONII. As Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM STRYCHNINATUM. CUNIER. Linimentum Strychniæ.

OLEUM SUCCINI. U. S. Half fill a glass retort with powdered amber mixed with an equal weight of sand, and distil by sand-bath, with a gradually increasing heat; then separate the oil from the acid liquor and concrete acid.

OLEUM SUCCINI RECTIFICATUM. Mix Oj of oil of amber with Ovj of water in a glass retort, and distill over Oiv; then separate the oil from the water, and keep it in well-stopped bottles. *Antispasmodic*. Dose, ʒv to x.

OLEUM SUCCINI OXYDATUM. *Artificial Musk*. Put into a cup fʒj of oil of amber, and add to it, drop by drop, fʒiiiss of strong nitric acid; let it stand for 36 hours, then separate and wash the resinous matter. *Antispasmodic and nervine*. Dose, gr. v to x. For children gr. ss to gr. j.

OLEUM SULPHURATUM. L. 1824. *Balsam of Sulphur*. Washed sulphur ʒij, olive oil fʒxvj; to the oil, heated in a large vessel, gradually throw in the sulphur, and stir constantly till they combine. Dose, 40 to 50 drops.

OLEUM SULPHURATUM ANISATUM. Originally made by dissolving sulphur in oil of aniseed, but now usually made by adding oil of aniseed to the balsam of sulphur, previously warmed.

OLEUM SULPHURIS RULANDI. ZWELFER. Rose oil (by infusion) ℔ij, rectified oil of turpentine ʒiiij, sulphur ʒiiij; heat by a sand-bath until they combine.

OLEUM TABACI [INFUSUM]. From fresh tobacco leaves, as Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM TABACI [EMPYREUMATICUM]. U. S. Put ℔j of

tobacco, in coarse powder, into a retort of green glass, connected with a refrigeratory, with a tube for the escape of incondensable products; then heat the retort by sand-bath gradually to dull redness, and keep it so until empyreumatic oil ceases to pass over; separate the oily liquid from the watery portion, and keep it for use.

Poisonous.

OLEUM TANACETI. By distillation from the fresh tansy.

OLEUM TARTARI PER DELIQUIMUM. Allow subcarbonate of potash to deliquesce in a damp place, and pour off the clear liquid for use.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ. Common turpentine is distilled in a copper alembic with an equal weight of water.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ PURIFICATUM. L. 1836. Oil of turpentine Oj, water Oiv. Let the oil cautiously distil. [Dr. PEREIRA states that the oil is purified by redistilling it from a solution of caustic potash. It is sold under the name of Camphine.] Dose, from $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ or $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$; or from $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ for tapeworm.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ PURIFICATUM. Dr. NIMMO's method. Agitate the oil with an eighth part of alcohol, and pour off the spirit; repeat this 3 or 4 times.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ SULPHURATUM. Sulphurated linseed oil 1 part, oil of turpentine 3 parts.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINATUM ACOUSTICUM. Mr. MAULE. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{l}$.

OLEUM THYMI. The oil of common thyme is sold in the shops as Oleum Origani.

OLEUM TIGLII. See Oleum Crotonis.

OLEUM TRITICI. BATE. It is made by strongly expressing bruised wheat between hot iron plates. It is useful in some skin diseases, chilblains, &c. Mr. WISE, of Maryport, found it efficacious in *tinea capitis*.

OLEUM VALERIANÆ. PRUS. PH. Valerian root 1 part, water 8 parts; distil, and separate the oil. It contains valeric acid, the quantity of which is increased by exposure to the air. Dose, 2 to 6 drops.

OLEUM VINI. See Oleum Æthereum.

OLEUM VIRIDE. Bay leaves, rue, origanum, sea wormwood, of each $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, olive oil Oij; digest till the herbs are crisp,

press and strain. Green oil of elder is sometimes substituted for it.

OLEUM VITRIOLI. Sulphuric acid was formerly so called, because distilled from sulphate of iron (green vitriol) calcined to whiteness.

OLEO-SACCHARA. See Elæo-sacchara.

OLIVINA. *Olivine*. LANDERER. Treat olive-leaves with acidulated water, concentrate, precipitate with ammonia, redissolve the washed precipitate in a diluted acid, purify with animal charcoal, filter, and re-precipitate with ammonia.

OPII MURIAS. See Liquor Opii Muriaticus.

OPIUM TORREFACTUM. ZWELFER. Heat thin slices of opium on an iron plate, over a slow fire, so long as it emits vapour, taking care that it is not burnt.

OXYDA. *Oxides*. See their several bases.

OXYGENIUM. P. *Oxygen Gas*. Heat chlorate of potash in a small retort or flask of green glass, as long as gas is disengaged, and collect the gas in a proper apparatus. [The process is much expedited by mixing the chlorate with an eighth part (in bulk) of black oxide of manganese.]

OXYMEL. L. [Clarified] honey lbv, strong acetic acid f̄3vij, distilled water f̄3viij: mix the acid and water with the honey made hot.

OXYMEL ÆRUGINIS. See Linimentum Æruginis.

OXYMEL ALLII. L. 1746. Sliced garlic ʒiss, bruised caraway and fennel seed, each ʒij, boiling vinegar f̄3viij; macerate, strain, and make an oxymel with clarified honey ʒx.

OXYMEL COLCHICI. D. 1826. Vinegar of colchicum f̄3xvj, clarified honey lbij; boil to the consistence of syrup. Dose, f̄3j, gradually increased to f̄3ij.

OXYMEL NARCISSI. VAN MONS. Vinegar of narcissus (made with one part of fresh flowers of daffodil to 8 of vinegar) 1 part, white honey 4 parts. Dissolve. Dose, a teaspoonful. *In whooping cough and spasmodic asthma*.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ. L. Clarified honey lbv, vinegar of squills Oiiss; evaporate the vinegar with a slow fire to f̄3xiij, and mix with the honey made hot. Dose, f̄3ss to f̄3ij.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. MANCH. H. Oxymel of

squills $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of nitric ether $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, tincture of tobacco $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$.

OXYSACCHARUM. See Syrupus Aceti.

OXYSACCHARUM DIGITALIS. MARTIUS. Dried foxglove $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{viij}$; digest with a gentle heat, strain with pressure, and add white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$; dissolve and filter.

PANACEA MERCURIALIS. Calomel digested with rectified spirit, and dried.

PANES BISCOCTI MERCURIALES. OLIVIER's *biscuits* are said to contain, in each biscuit of $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the dried precipitate, obtained by mixing a solution of 77 grains of corrosive sublimate with the white of two eggs beaten up with \mathfrak{lbj} of water.

PANES BISCOCTI PURGANTES. JOURDAN. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, flour $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, 6 eggs; made into 15 biscuits, each containing $\mathfrak{3j}$ of jalap.

PANES BISCOCTI SCAMMONII. BOUCHARDAT. Fine scammony 150 grains; incorporate it with sufficient biscuit paste for 50 biscuits; each biscuit contains 3 grains of scammony.

PANIS FERRI LACTATIS. CAP. Bread, containing one grain of lactate of iron in each ounce.

PANNUS VESICATORIUS. See Tela Vesicatoria.

PASTA ADHESIVA. SCHWILGUE. Make a paste with flour and vinegar, mix it with an equal quantity of melted pitch, and apply it to the scalp on linen, to eradicate the hair by removing it after a few days. For *tinea capitis*, MORRISON directs \mathfrak{lbj} of ale to be mixed with $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$ of flour, and set on the fire; and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ix}$ of powdered resin stirred in, till they form a smooth paste.

PASTA ALTHÆÆ. *Pâte de Guimauve*. P. Decorticated marsh-mallow root $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, water \mathfrak{Oiv} ; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$ of picked gum arabic, and $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$ of refined sugar: dissolve, strain, and evaporate to the thickness of honey, constantly stirring, and add gradually the whites of 12 eggs well beaten with $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ of orange water. Evaporate with constant stirring till the paste is so firm as not to adhere to the hands. The Codex of 1836 substitutes water for decoction of althæa, and terms the compound *Pâte de Gomme*.

PASTA CARICARUM. CADET. Mix pulp of figs with 4 times

its weight of powdered sugar, and roll it out. Dry it in a stove for 24 hours, and divide it into squares.

PASTA CAUSTICA. See Caustica Zinci.

PASTA DACTYLIFERA. *Pâte de dattes*. Dates $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, picked gum Senegal $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$, orange-flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water q. s. Proceed as for Pasta Jujubæ.

PASTA EPILATORIA. Mix 2 parts of slaked lime with 3 of water, and saturate with sulphuretted hydrogen. A layer a line in thickness denudes the scalp in 3 minutes.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA ARSENICALIS. The Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis moistened with mucilage at the time of using.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA CUPRI SULPHATIS. M. PAYAN. Powdered sulphate of copper made into a soft paste with yolk of egg.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ ALBA. *Pâte de réglisse blanche*. As Pasta Althææ, substituting liquorice root for marsh-mallow root.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ FUSCA. *Pâte de réglisse brune*. Extract of liquorice $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{xlviij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$, water Oiv. Dissolve the liquorice in the water, strain, add the sugar and gum, and evaporate very gently to a firm consistence. Pour it on an oiled slab.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ OPIATA. P. *Pâte de réglisse opiacée*. Add to the last gr. xv of extract of opium.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ NIGRA. P. *Pâte de réglisse noire*. Dissolve $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$ of extract of liquorice (Italian juice) in $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$ of cold water, strain, and add picked gum arabic $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$. Evaporate gently, constantly stirring, to a proper consistence; spread it on an oiled slab. It may be aromatized with 24 drops of oil of aniseed, mixed with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of powdered orris root.

PASTA GUMMI. *Pâte de Gomme*. See Pasta Althææ.

PASTA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ STYPTICA. Mr. BEARDSLEY. Gutta percha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, Stockholm tar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, creasote $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, shellac $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, or q. s. to render it sufficiently hard. To be boiled together, with constant stirring, till it forms a homogeneous mass. For *alveolar hæmorrhage*, and as a stopping for teeth in toothache. To be softened by moulding with the fingers.

PASTA JUJUBÆ. P. *Jujube Paste or Lozenges*. Jujube

fruit ℥j, water ℥iv; boil for half an hour, strain, let it settle, and decant. Dissolve ℥vj of picked and washed gum arabic in ℥viij of cold water, and strain. Add ℥v of sugar to the decoction of jujubes, clarify with the whites of 3 or 4 eggs, add the mucilage, and apply heat, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula till it boils. Then keep it lightly boiling, without stirring, till reduced to the consistence of soft extract; add orange-flower water ℥vj, and place the pan in another vessel, filled with boiling water. In 12 hours remove the scum, and pour the matter into tin moulds, and finish the evaporation in a stove heated to 104° F. [The jujubes are now generally omitted. GUIBOUT.]

PASTA LICHENIS. Iceland moss ℥j, water q. s.; heat nearly to boiling, reject this liquor, and boil the moss for an hour in fresh water; strain and press; add to the decoction, gum arabic ℥v, white sugar ℥iv, dissolve by a gentle heat, and evaporate over a slow fire to a firm paste. Spread it on a slab slightly oiled, and when cold, carefully wipe off the oil, and enclose the paste in a box.

PASTA LICHENIS OPIATA. P. To ℥xvj of the last add gr. viij of extract of opium.

PASTA AD PERNIONES. SWEDIAUR. Blanched bitter almonds ℥viij, honey ℥vj, camphor ℥iv, flour of mustard ℥iv, burnt alum ℥ij, olibanum ℥ij, yolks of 3 eggs. Mix.

PASTA PECTORALIS. *Pâte Pectorale de REGNAULD.* In a decoction of ℥iv of the pectoral flowers (species bechicæ), dissolve ℥xxiv of gum, and ℥xx of white sugar, and add f℥iss of Tincture of Tolu. Strain the solution, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

PASTA PIPERIS. See Confectio Piperis Nigri.

PASTA TORMENTILLÆ. M. MORIN, *for Whitlow.* Powdered tormentil root mixed into a paste with white of egg, and applied on linen.

PASTA TORMENTILLÆ COMPOSITA. *Pâte contre les Epididymites.* DESRUELLES. Linseed meal ℥iv, powdered tormentil ℥iv, mercurial ointment ℥j, extract of belladonna ℥j, oil of hempseed q. s. To be spread on cloth, and the testicle enveloped in it.

PASTA VIENNENSIS. *Vienna Paste* is Potassa cum Calce. Instead of employing it in the usual form of a soft paste,

M. FILHOS melts together 2 parts of caustic potash and 1 of lime in an iron ladle over a quick fire, and casts it into warm moulds (as in making lunar caustic); they are afterwards covered with wax, and kept in well-corked glass tubes; or they are cast in leaden tubes of convenient size (from 2 to 3 inches long, and from 1 to 6 lines wide), both to preserve them, and for convenience of applying them.

PASTA ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci (CANQUOIN'S).

PASTILLI ODORATI. *Aromatic Pastils.* P. Benzoin ʒij, balsam of Tolu ʒiv, labdanum ʒj, yellow sandal wood ʒiv, charcoal ʒvj, nitre ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix and divide into conical pastils. Those Pastilli of which sugar is the basis are placed under TROCHISCI.

PEDILUVIUM ACIDUM—Alkalinum—Salis. See Balneum Acidum—Alkalinum—Maris.

PEDILUVIUM IRRITANS. AUGUSTIN. Bruised horse-radish root ʒij to ʒiv, hot water Oiv, or q. s.

PEDILUVIUM SINAPIS. Mix ʒiv of flour of mustard with a little cold water, and add hot water q. s.

PEPSINA CUM AMYLO. Pepsine and Starch Powder. *Medicinal Pepsine* of M. BOUDAULT. *Poudre nutritive* of M. CORVISART. The rennet bags of sheep or calves are reversed and washed under a stream of water, the mucous membrane then scraped off with a knife, reduced to a pulpy state, and digested for 12 hours in distilled water. The solution is filtered, and then precipitated by acetate of lead. The precipitate is separated, diffused in water, and sulphuretted hydrogen passed through it, to throw down the lead. The sulphuret of lead being separated by filtration, the solution, which contains the pepsine, is slightly acidulated with lactic acid, and then evaporated to a syrup at the temperature of 100° F. Dry starch is now mixed with it in such proportion that 1 grain of the resulting powder shall have the power of dissolving 4 grains of fibrine at a temperature of 98° F. Dose, 15 grains, just before a meal, in weak digestions. See Liquor Pepsinæ, Vinum Pepsinæ, and Syrupus Pepsinæ.

PESSI. The following *Medicated Pessaries* are used by Dr. SIMPSON.

Pessus Aluminis. Alum, catechu, wax, each ʒj, lard ʒvss.

Pessus Belladonnæ. Extract of belladonna ʒss, wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss; in each pessary.

Pessus Hydrargyri. Strong mercurial ointment ʒss, wax ʒss, lard ʒj. Mix.

Pessus Plumbi. Acetate of lead gr. viiss, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Plumbi Iodidi. Iodide of lead gr. v, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Tannini. Tannin ʒss, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Zinci. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

PHILLYRINÆ SULPHAS. M. JACHELLI. From the leaves and twigs of *Phillyrea latifolia*, nearly as for *Quinæ sulphas* [D], for which it is said to be a substitute. Dose, gr. xij—xv.

PHILONIUM LONDINENSE. See *Confectio Opii*.

PHLORIDZINA. *Phloridzine* is prepared from the fresh root-bark of the apple, pear, cherry, or plum, by boiling it with rectified spirit, straining, distilling off most of the spirit, and allowing the residue to cool; or from the watery decoction, decolorized by oxide of lead (any excess of which may be removed by a few drops of sulphuric acid), and evaporating the filtered liquid. Its properties and uses are similar to those of *Salicine*. Dose, gr. x to xv.

PHOSPHORUS. Mix 12 parts of powdered bone-ash with 24 of water, and gradually add 10 parts of sulphuric acid, stirring it constantly; then add sufficient water to form a thin pulp, and leave it at rest for 24 hours; filter, adding water to the pulp as long as it passes acid, and evaporate the liquors to the consistence of honey. Mix this with 1 part of vegetable charcoal, dry the mixture thoroughly in an iron or copper vessel heated to dull redness, and distil the dry mass in an earthen retort, receiving the product into water. To purify the phosphorus, tie it in chamois leather and plunge it into water heated to 122° F., and without removing it from the water, force the softened phosphorus through the leather by twisting it with pincers. The phosphorus melted in hot water is to be drawn up into slightly conical glass tubes, from which, when cool, it is removed, and preserved under water in well-closed bottles, shaded from the light.

- PHOSPHORUS RUBER.** *Red, or Amorphous Phosphorus.*
This is an allotropic modification of phosphorus, produced under certain conditions. It is less inflammable, less soluble, and less active than the common phosphorus. It is produced when phosphorus is exposed in closed glass tubes to the action of a continued heat.
- PICROTOXINA.** **Dr. KANE.** Treat an alcoholic extract of the seeds of *Cocculus Indicus* with water as long as anything is dissolved; then add muriatic acid, and set aside that crystals may be deposited. *Poisonous.*
- PILÆ MASTICATORIÆ.** *Masticatories.* **QUINCY.** Mastic ʒiiij, pellitory ʒij, stavesacre seeds ʒij, angelica root ʒss, cubebs ʒj, nutmeg ʒj, wax q. s. to make it into balls. **AUGUSTIN.** Mastic, white wax, pellitory, each ʒss; mix and divide into 3 masticatories. **HARTMAN.** Mastic ʒj, pellitory ʒj; mix, by heat, and form 2 masticatories. In India a mixture of betel leaf, areka nut, and lime is used.
- PILULÆ.** Pill masses should be of such a consistence that the pills may be easily moulded, and yet retain their rounded form. Those which contain volatile oils should not be kept long. The dry ingredients are to be reduced to powder, and the whole to be well mixed and beaten into an uniform mass. When the term *soap* is used, Castile (olive-oil and soda) soap is intended; but the L. college now direct several of the pill-masses to be made up with *soft soap*, by which is intended not the soft soap of commerce, but that made with olive oil and potash, which has not heretofore been procurable. To *silver pills*, introduce into a small dry gallipot a leaf or two of silver, then the pills (taking care that their surface is sufficiently moist), and placing over them another leaf of silver. Cover the gallipot with the hand, and give the whole a sudden rapid circular motion. Pills may be coated with *gelatine* by the following method: prepare by heat a strong solution of equal parts of pure gelatine and jujube paste, about the consistence of treacle. Fix the pills on the points of long slender pins, and dip them in the warm jelly, after removing any skin which may have formed on its surface. As each pill is withdrawn from the jelly, wave it in the air to cool it, and then fix the head of the pin in sand, stiff paste, or other support. When 50 or 60 are done,

the pins may be withdrawn, previously warming them by placing the centre of each for a moment in the flame of a taper.

PILULÆ ACIDI CARBONICI. Mr. MORSON. Mix 3ss of bicarbonate of soda, add gr. xxv of tartaric acid, coarsely powdered, with the smallest possible quantity of syrup and mucilage to form a mass. Divide into 12 pills.

PILULÆ ACONITI. Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite gr. j, liquorice powder gr. xij, syrup q. s.; for 6 pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES. E. Socotrine aloes, soap, of each equal parts, confection of roses q. s. [U. S. (and St. B. H., Pil. Aloes cum Sapone) equal weights of aloes and soap, with water q. s. Some prefer the fine Barbadoes aloes.] Dose, gr. x to xxx.

PILULÆ ALÖES COMPOSITÆ. L. & D. Aloes 3j, extract of gentian 3ss, oil of caraway mxl [xxx. D.], treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET ASSAFÆTIDÆ. E. Aloes, assafœtida, soap, of each equal parts, confection of roses q. s. Dose, gr. x to xv.

PILULÆ ALÖES DILUTÆ. Dr. M. HALL. Barbadoes aloes, soap, extract of liquorice, treacle, of each equal parts; dissolve them in water, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. See Pil. Aloes cum Sapone.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET FERRI. E. Sulphate of iron 3 parts, Barbadoes aloes 2 parts, aromatic powder 6 parts, confection of roses 8 parts: make a mass, to be divided into five-grain pills. Dose, 1 to 3 pills. [GUY'S H. Aloes 3iss, myrrh 3ij, extract of gentian 3j, sulphate of iron 3j, water q. s. Divide into four-grain pills: 2 to 4 once or twice a day. PRUS. PH. (Pil. Aloeticæ ferratæ.) Dried sulphate of iron and powdered aloes, equal parts, made into two-grain pills with rectified spirit. These are also termed *Pil. Italicæ nigræ*.]

PILULÆ ALÖES ET HYDRARGYRI. GL. H. *Abernethy's Pills*. Mercurial pill, aloetic pill, of each 3ss, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. BAILLIE. Aloes 3j, ginger 3ss, ipecacuanha gr. viij, syrup q. s. In 16 pills; one before dinner, daily.

PILULÆ ALÖES CUM MASTICHE. (*Grains de Vie, de Mesue. Pilules Ante-cibum* of the old French Pharmacopœia. *Dinner Pills*.) Aloes ʒvj, mastic ʒij, red rose petals ʒij, syrup of wormwood q. s. To be divided into three-grain pills. [There are many other formulæ for these pills; the rose petals are often omitted, and sometimes rhubarb is substituted for them. The Paris Codex of 1837 has replaced these pills by a very different compound. See *Pilulæ dictæ Ante-cibum*.]

PILULA ALÖES CUM MYRRHÂ. L. *Pil. Rufi*. Aloes (Socotrine or hepatic) ʒss, saffron, myrrh, soft soap, of each ʒij, treacle q. s. E. & D. Aloes (Socot. or E. I., E.; hepatic, D.) 4 parts, myrrh 2 parts, saffron 1 part, cons. of roses E. q. s. (treacle 5 parts, D.); beat into a proper mass. [GUY'S H. Aloes ʒij, myrrh ʒj, soap ʒj, oil of caraway fʒij, water q. s.] Dose, gr. v—xx.

PILULA ALÖES CUM RHEO. Dr. BUCHAN. Aloes, rhubarb, soap, of each ʒj; mix, for 60 pills. From 3 to 6 daily.

PILULA ALOES CUM SAPONE. L. Powdered extract of Barbadoes aloes, soft soap, extract of liquorice, of each equal parts, treacle q. s. [Probably intended as a substitute for *Pilulæ Aloes Dilutæ*.] Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULÆ ALOETICÆ. GUY'S H. Aloes ʒiij, soap ʒj, oil of peppermint ℥x., water q. s.; for 60 pills. Dose, 2 to 4 pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES ROSATÆ. *Pilules Angeliques. Grains de Santé*. Aloes ʒiv, dissolve in juice of roses ʒiv, of borage ʒij, of chicory ʒij; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb ʒij, agaric ʒj; divide into gr. iss pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET ZINGIBERIS. D. 1826. Hepatic aloes ʒj, ginger ʒj, soap ʒiv, oil of peppermint ʒss. Mix.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET TEREBINTHINÆ. BOIS. Boiled turpentine ʒij, aloes ʒss; in 40 pills.

PILULÆ ALTERANTES PLUMMERI. See *Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ*.

PILULÆ ALUMINIS HELVETII. Alum ʒj, dragon's blood ʒj, honey of roses q. s.; divide into 48 pills.

PILULÆ ALUMINIS OPIATÆ. CAPURON. Catechu ʒij, alum ʒj, opium ʒj, syrup of red roses q. s. In five-grain pills; dose, one or two.

PILULÆ ANALEPTICÆ. Dr. JAMES' Pills. James' powder

- ʒj , guaiacum ʒj , pill of aloes and myrrh ʒj , syrup q. s. Divide into four-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills at night.
- PILULÆ ANDERSONIS. P. (SCOT'S PILLS.) Aloes ʒvj , cam-boge ʒvj , oil of aniseed ʒj , syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into four-grain pills.
- PILULÆ ANGELICÆ. *Frankfort Pills.* GUIBOURT. Aloes ʒj ; dissolve in clarified juice of pale roses ʒj , of succory ʒss , of borage ʒss ; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb ʒss , agaric gr. xv. Mix, and divide into pills of two grains each; silver them.
- PILULÆ ANODYNÆ. F. H. Extract of opium gr. iij, camphor gr. vj, syrup q. s.; for six pills.
- PILULÆ ANODYNÆ MERCURIALES. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, in *Acute Rheumatism*. Calomel gr. j, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. j; make a pill, to be taken at bedtime.
- PILULÆ DICTÆ *Ante cibum*. P. *Dinner Pills.* Aloes ʒvj , extract of cinchona ʒiij , cinnamon ʒj , syrup of wormwood q. s. (These are substituted for the Pil. Aloes et Mastiches.) Dose, gr. vj or more.
- PILULÆ ANTHELMINTICÆ. PHÆBUS. Iron filings ʒss , assafoetida ʒiss , oil of tansy 10 drops, extract of wormwood q. s. for 80 pills; six pills, three times a day. BREMSER. Aloes ʒss , tansy ʒss , oil of rue ʒix : in 12 pills.
- PILULÆ ANTIDYSENTERICÆ. LYONS' H. Pure alumina, extract of green walnut shell, equal parts; mix, and divide into three-grain pills.
- PILULÆ ANTICEPHALALGICÆ. BROUSSAIS. Extract of belladonna gr. xv, extract of henbane gr. xv, extract of lettuce ʒss , extract of opium gr. vj, butter of cacao ʒiv ; for 120 pills; one, night and morning. [Dr. WILSON PHILIP'S pills for *Nervous Headache*—Rhubarb ʒss , nutmeg ʒss , extract of chamomile ʒj , oil of peppermint q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 3 pills, twice a day.]
- PILULÆ ANTICHOLERICÆ ARABICÆ. Assafoetida, asclepias gigantea, and opium, of each gr. iss, in each pill. One every $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ hour, broken down in a spoonful of brandy and water, till the symptoms yield. After vomiting and purging have ceased, if prostration and spasms are urgent, give $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ doses. Black pepper is substituted for asclepias in this country.
- PILULÆ ANTIEPILEPTICÆ. RECAMIER. Oxide of zinc gr. ix,

camphor gr. vj, extract of belladonna gr. vj; in 12 pills.
PODRECA. Indigo gr. lxxv, assafoetida gr. xv, castor gr. viij; in 20 pills: one every hour.

PILULÆ ANTINEURALGICÆ. MARCHAL DE CALVI. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of valerian gr. xv, extract of opium gr. iij, powdered orange-leaves gr. xv, powdered cinnamon gr. xv, syrup of belladonna q. s.; in 30 pills, one every hour.

PILULÆ ANTIARTHRITICÆ. See Pil. Colchici, Pil. Colocynthis et Colchici, and Pil. Sodæ Laxantes.

PILULÆ ANTIMONII COMP. ST. B. H. Tartarized antimony gr. j, guaiacum ʒss, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒss, treacle q. s.; make 16 pills.

PILULÆ ANTIMONII OPIATÆ. GUY'S H. Tartarized Antimony gr. j, opium gr. ij, treacle q. s. for four pills. They are sometimes made with a double quantity of opium, and occasionally gr. j of calomel is added to each pill. Dose, one or two.

PILULÆ ANTISYPHILITICÆ. See Pilulæ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, &c.

PILULÆ ARABICÆ MERCURIALES. The following pills are employed in the celebrated *Traitement Arabe* (see *Electuarium Arabicum*):—Quicksilver ʒss, bichloride of mercury ʒss; triturate carefully together, and add of senna, pellitory root, and agaric, each ʒj, honey q. s.; divide into pills of three or four grains each; two, daily.

PILULÆ ARGENTI IODIDI. DR. PATTERSON. Iodide of silver, nitrate of potash, of each gr. x.; rub together into a very fine powder, and add liquorice powder ʒss, white sugar ʒj, mucilage q. s. to form a mass to be divided into 40 pills; one, three times a day.

PILULÆ AROMATICÆ. L. 1746. Compound powder of aloes ʒiij, Balsam of Peru ʒss, syrup of orange-peel q. s.

PILULÆ ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. SERRE. Ammonio-chloride of silver gr. j, orris powder gr. ij, conserve q. s.; to be divided into 14 pills.

PILULÆ ARGENTI CHLORIDI. MIALHE. Nitrate of silver gr. xv, chloride of sodium ʒj, starch gr. xlv, gum gr. xv, water q. s. Divide into 100 pills. MIALHE affirms that the fresh precipitated chloride is partially soluble in chloride of sodium.

PILULÆ ARGENTI NITRATIS. ST. B. H. Nitrate of silver gr. xij, liquorice powder gr. xxiv, treacle q. s.; mix, and divide into 12 pills. GUY'S H. Crystallized nitrate of silver, extract of gentian, powdered calumba, of each gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 12 pills; one, twice a day, or oftener.

PILULÆ ARSENICI. P. Pil. Asiaticæ. *Tanjore Pills*. White arsenic gr. j, black pepper gr. xij; triturate for a long time, and add acacia gum gr. ij, water q. s. Divide into 14 pills. [The CODEX says 12 pills; but we have put 15 to allow for the difference between French and Troy grains. Each pill contains 1-15th of a grain of arsenic, which is very nearly the proportion contained in the formula generally adopted. Arsenious acid gr. lv, black pepper ʒix, gum arabic q. s. In 800 pills. It is very erroneously given in the *Formularies* of RICHARD; (7th ed.) and EDWARDS and VAVASSEUR (4th ed.) "The original Indian recipe is very indefinite." Dr. PEREIRA.]

PILULÆ ARSENICI. Dr. BARTON. White arsenic gr. ij, opium gr. viij, soap gr. xxxij, in 32 pills. (1-16th gr. of arsenic in each.)

PILULÆ ARSENICI IODIDI. Dr. NELIGAN. Iodide of arsenic gr. ij, manna ʒij, mucilage q. s. In 20 pills. One 3 times a day, in *Psoriasis and Lepra*.

PILULÆ ASSAFÆTIDÆ. E. (—Compositæ, D.) Assafœtida, galbanum, myrrh, of each 3 parts, confection of roses 4 parts or q. s. Mix. D. Assafœtida ʒij; galbanum, myrrh, treacle, of each ʒj; heat by steam or water, and stir the mass till it assumes a uniform consistence. GUY'S H. Assafœtida ʒiij, soap ʒj, water q. s. for 60 pills. Two pills, 2 or 3 times a day.

PILULÆ ASSAFÆTIDÆ COMPOSITÆ. GUY'S H. Assafœtida pill ʒss, ipecacuanha, and squill in powder, each gr. j, q. s. for 3 pills, for one dose; twice or thrice daily.

PILULÆ ASTRINGENTES. CAVARRA. Pure tannin gr. vj, gum arabic gr. xij, sugar ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 4-grain pills. [See also Pil. Tannini, Pil. Aluminis, Pil. Zinci Sulphatis, &c.]

PILULÆ ATROPIÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Atropine gr. j; powdered althæa root, and honey, q. s. to make 50 pills. Dose, to commence with 1 to 2 pills.

- PILULÆ AURI OXYDI. M. Oxide of gold gr. v, extract of mezereon ʒij. Mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills.
- PILULÆ AURI SODA-MURIATIS. M. Soda-muriate of gold gr. j, extract of mezereon ʒij; in 60 pills.
- PILULÆ BALSAMICÆ. MORTON. Powdered millepedes ʒxviij, gum ammoniacum ʒix, benzoic acid ʒvj, saffron ʒj, balsam of Tolu ʒj, anisated balsam of sulphur ʒvj, or q. s.
- PILULÆ BARI CHLORIDI. WALSH. Chloride of barium gr. xv, mucilage of tragacanth and powdered marsh-mallow root, q. s.; in 200 pills, 3 daily, increased to 12.
- PILULÆ BEBEERINÆ. Dr. MACLAGAN. Sulphate of bebeerine gr. xxiv, aromatic confection q. s. Make 16 pills; two every 4 hours, as an anti-periodic.
- PILULÆ BELLADONNÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. DEBREYNE's *pills for Hysterical Complaints*. Camphor ʒiiij, assafœtida ʒiiij, extract of belladonna ʒj, extract of opium gr. xv, syrup of gum q. s. In 120 pills; 1 pill the first day, 2 the second, and so on till 6 are taken in 24 hours.
- PILULÆ BENEDICTÆ. FULLER'S *Bennet Pills*. Aloes ʒss, senna ʒij, assafœtida, galbanum, and myrrh, each ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒvj, saffron ʒss, mace ʒss, oil of amber 40 drops, syrup of mugwort q. s. to form a mass. Dose, ʒj, every or every other night.
- PILULÆ BENZOES. Dr. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. xij, extract of poppies gr. xvij. Mix, for 6 pills. Dose, one pill. *Expectorant*.
- PILULÆ BRUCIÆ. M. Brucia gr. xij, confection of roses ʒss; in 24 pills, silvered. Dose, one pill.
- PILULÆ CALCIS. Mrs. STEPHEN'S *remedy for Stone*. Lime (from shells of eggs and snails) made into a mass with soft soap, and divided into three-grain pills.
- PILULÆ CALCIS CHLORIDI. Dr. COPLAND. Chloride of lime gr. viij to xvj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒiss, syrup q. s., make 24 pills; two twice a day.
- PILULÆ E CALOMELANE. U. C. H. Calomel ʒij, rhubarb ʒiss, confection of senna q. s.; make 50 pills. See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi.
- PILULÆ CALOMELANOS COMPOSITÆ. E. & D. See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.
- PILULÆ CALOMELANOS ET OPII. E. Calomel 3 parts, opium 1 part, confection of roses q. s. Beat into a mass,

to be divided into pills, each containing gr. ij of calomel.

PILULÆ CALOMELANOS ET RHEI. U. C. H. Calomel ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, water q. s.; in 60 pills.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ. L. Gamboge ʒij, aloes ʒiij, ginger ʒj, soft soap ʒiv. Mix the powders, and having added the soap, beat all into a mass. E. (Pil. Cambogiæ), Gamboge, aloes (E. 1, or Bbd.), and aromatic powder, of each 1 part; soap 2 parts, syrup q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ ET SCAMMONII. COX. Gamboge ʒj, scammony ʒss, nitrate of potash ʒj, soap ʒij. Mix for 400 pills.

PILULÆ CAMPHORATÆ. U. C. H. Extract of valerian ʒij, assafoetida ʒj, camphor ʒj; in 30 pills.

PILULÆ CAMPHORÆ CUM THRIDACE. RICORD. Camphor, and extract of lettuce, of each ʒiiss. In 20 pills; 4 to 6 daily. *Anaphrodisiac.*

PILULÆ CANTHARIDIS. ST. B. H. Cantharides gr. vj, extract of gentian ʒij. Mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ CANTHARIDIS OPIATÆ. Cantharides gr. xvij, opium gr. xxxvj, camphor gr. xxxvj, confection of hips q. s. Mix, and divide into 36 pills.

PILULÆ CAPSICI. ST. B. H. Powdered capsicum gr. xxiv, extract of gentian gr. xvj. Mix, and divide into 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ CAPSICI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Capsicum ʒj, rhubarb ʒij, treacle q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills; 2 or 3 to be taken before dinner.

PILULÆ CATHARTICÆ COMPOSITÆ. U. S. Compound extract of colocynth in powder ʒss, extract of jalap ʒiij, calomel ʒiij, gamboge ʒij, water q. s. Mix, for 180 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULÆ CETRARINÆ. DR. NELIGAN. Cetrarine gr. xxiv, extract of calumba ʒss; in 12 pills; one every 4 hours, as a *Febrifuge*.

PILULÆ CEVADILLÆ. Equal parts of sabadilla and honey, in 5-grain pills. Dose for an adult, 4 to 6 pills; for a child, 1 or 2. *Vermifuge.*

PILULÆ CHIRAYTÆ. REECE. Extract of chirayta ʒij, dried subcarbonate of soda ʒj, ginger gr. xv. Mix, for 36 pills. 2 twice a day.

PILULÆ COCCILÆ. E. 1744. Pilulæ Colocynthis Comp.

PILULÆ COCHILÆ MINORES. L. 1677. Aloes, scammony, and colocynth, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; oil of cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; syrup of buckthorn and of wormwood q. s.

PILULÆ CÆRULEÆ. By *blue pills* we understand Pilulæ Hydrargyri; but in some of the continental pharmacopœias the Pil. Cupri Ammoniatae are so termed.

PILULÆ COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Acetic extract of colchicum $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered marshmallow-root q. s. Divide into 40 pills.

PILULÆ COLCHICI CUM OPIO. ST. GEO. H. Acetic extract of colchicum gr. ij, compound ipecacuanha powder gr. v, in 2 pills, for a dose.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITA. L. (In the place of Extractum Coloc. Comp.) Extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, p. extract of aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, p. scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, p. cardamom $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, soft soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Mix the powders, add the rest, and beat all together into a mass. Dose, gr. iv to xij.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS. E. [PIL. COL. COMPOSITÆ, D.]

	E.	D.
Aloes (Socot. or E. Ind., E.; hepat. D.)	8 parts.	$\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$
Colocynth pulp, in powder	4 parts.	$\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$
Scammony, in fine powder	8 parts.	$\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$
Castile soap, in powder.	—	$\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$
Sulphate of potash	1 part.	
Oil of cloves	1 part.	$\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$
Rectified spirit	q. s.	
Treacle	—	$\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$

Mix, and form a mass. [Divide into 5-grain pills, E.]

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS SIMPLICIORES. L. 1746. *Pil. ex Duobus*. Colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of buckthorn q. s.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET CALOMELANOS. ST. B. H. Compound extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, calomel gr. xij, treacle q. s. Make 12 pills. GUY'S H. (Pil. Coloc. cum Hydrargyro.) Comp. ext. of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; into 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 5, occasionally.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET HYOSCYAMI. E. Colocynth pill mass 2 parts, extract of henbane 1 part, rectified spirit q. s. Mix, and divide into five-grain pills.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET COLCHICI. BOUCHARDAT. Compound extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of colchicum $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of opium gr. j. Mix, and divide into 3-gr. pills. Dose, one or more according to their purgative effect. Substituted for *Lartigue's Gout Pills*. A similar compound, termed Sir H. HALFORD'S *Gout Pills*:—Acetic extract of colchicum gr. iiss, Dover's powder, and comp. ext. of colocynth, each gr. iss; in each pill. 1 for a dose.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS CUM OLEO CROTONIS. Sir B. BRODIE. Comp. extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, croton oil one drop. In 12 pills—one or two every or every other night.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS FERROSÆ. Sir J. WYLIE. Compound extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{iij}$, assafœtida, soap, inspissated ox gall, ammonio-chloride of iron, and extract of celandine, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. ix, oil of chamomile 30 drops, syrup q. s. to form a mass, to be made into two-grain pills.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTH. CUM SCAMMONIO. ST. B. H. Colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, confection of roses q. s. To form 12 pills.

PILULÆ CONII. STOERCK. Extract of hemlock $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, powdered hemlock q. s. To form a mass, to be divided into three-grain pills. One night and morning, gradually increased. GUY'S H. directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the extract to be divided into 12 pills. To each pill is sometimes added gr. j of digitalis, or sulphate of zinc, or powdered squill.

PILULA CONII COMPOSITA. L. Extract of hemlock $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v, or from iij to viij.

PILULÆ CONII CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock gr. iv, mercurial pill gr. j. Mix for one pill.

PILULÆ COPAIBÆ. U. S. and MIALHE. Balsam of copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{iij}$, fresh calcined magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix and set aside, stirring occasionally, till it acquires the consistence of a pill mass, which is to be divided into 200 pills. [This does not always succeed, even with pure copaiva. M. FAURE recommends the addition of 1-6th Bordeaux turpentine. For present use copaiva will require nearly its own weight of magnesia. Five parts of copaiva and 3 of carbonate of magnesia form a suitable proportion for pills.]

PILULÆ COPAIBÆ CUM CERÂ. J. F. SIMON. White wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$,

copaiva ʒij. Melt together, and add powdered cubebs ʒiij. Mix.

PILULÆ CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒiss, ginger gr. x, dried subcarbonate of soda gr. x; in 24 pills.

PILULÆ CREASOTI. WOLFF. Creasote ʒj, powdered althæa root ʒj, extract or powder of liquorice ʒj, water q. s.; for 120 pills, each containing half gr. of creasote. PITSCHAFT prescribes, against vomiting in pregnancy, creasote gr. iij, powdered henbane gr. xij; in 12 pills—one 3 times a day.

PILULÆ CROTONIS CUM QUINÂ. CAVENTOU. Croton oil soap ʒj, sulphate of quinine ʒj, extract of borage (or dandelion) q. s. for 20 pills, one for a dose.

PILULÆ CROTONIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. NELIGAN. Croton oil soap gr. iij, extract of henbane gr. xxiv, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, oil of pimento ℥xij. Divide into 12 pills; dose, 2 at bedtime.

PILULÆ CUPRI AMMONIATI. E. Ammoniated copper, in fine powder, 1 part; bread crumb 6 parts; solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s. Beat it into a mass, and divide into pills containing gr. ss of ammoniated copper in each.

PILULÆ CUPRI SULPHATIS. BRANDE. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, bread crumb ʒj. Mix for 24 pills; one 3 or 4 times a day. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper gr. xvj, bread crumb ʒiv, solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s.; make 96 pills. 2 or 3 pills once or twice a day.

PILULÆ CYNARÆ. Extract of artichoke ʒss, sarsaparilla powder ʒj, oil of sassafras 1 drop. In 12 pills. One 3 times a day *in Rheumatism*.

PILULÆ CUM CYNOGLOSSO. P. Root-bark of hounds-tongue ʒiv, henbane seed ʒiv, soft extract of opium ʒiv, myrrh ʒvj, olibanum ʒv, saffron ʒiss, castor ʒiss, syrup of opium q. s. Mix. Contains gr. j of extract of opium in gr. viij. The original formula of NICOLAUS contained *styrax*, and seems to have been the origin of Pil. *Styracis Compositæ*, as well as of this compound.

PILULÆ DELPHINÆ. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. j, extract of henbane gr. xij, extract of liquorice gr. xij. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.

PILULÆ DIAPHORETICÆ. See Pil. Antimonii Comp., and Pil. Anodynæ Mercuriales.

PILULÆ DIGITALIS ET SCILLÆ. E. Digitalis one part, squill one part, aromatic electuary 2 parts, confection of roses q. s. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 gr. each.

PILULÆ DIGITALINÆ. *Granules of Digitaline.* HOMOLLE. Digitaline gr. xv, refined sugar ʒxiiss. Mix accurately, and form into 1000 granules, S. A. From 4 to 6 may be given in 24 hours.

PILULÆ DIGITALINÆ COMPOSITÆ. FALKEN. Digitaline gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, squill gr. 75, pure scammony gr. 75. Mix by long trituration, and form a mass with syrup of gum. Divide into 100 pills, and silver them. Give 2 pills, then 4, and afterwards 6 daily, *in dropsy, with disordered circulation.*

PILULÆ EX DUOBUS. E. 1744. Pil. Colocynthis Simpliores.

PILULÆ ECPHRACTICÆ. L. 1746. Aromatic pill ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj, extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, syrup of roses q. s.

PILULÆ ECPHRACTICÆ CUM ACULEO. E. 1744. Aloes, extract of black hellebore, scammony, each ʒj, ammoniacum ʒss, guaiacum ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒij, oil of juniper ʒj, syrup of buckthorn q. s.

PILULÆ EMETICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper ʒj, ipecacuanhæ ʒj, syrup q. s. Divide into five-grain pills.

PILULÆ AD EPILEPSIAM. CHARING CROSS H. Extract of jalap gr. xv, extract of aloes gr. xv, sulphate of zinc ʒss, disulphate of quinine ʒss, soap gr. vj, tincture of ginger q. s.; divide into 30 pills.

PILULÆ ERGOTÆ COMPOSITÆ. LALLEMAND. Ergot, aloes, and rue, of each gr. viij. In twelve pills; one, three times a day, in *amenorrhœa*.

PILULÆ ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (watery extract of ergot) gr. xxiv, liquorice powder ʒij. In 24 pills; six in the day.

PILULÆ FELLIS BOVINI. Dr. CLAY. Inspissated oxgall may be formed into four-grain pills alone, or as follows:—Inspissated gall ʒij, oil of caraway m̄x, carbonate of magnesia q. s. Divide it into 36 pills; two pills, three times a day, in *Costiveness, Deficiency of Bile, &c.* The

desiccated oxgall is conveniently formed into a pill mass with spirit.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM ABSINTHIO. *Pilulæ Martiales*. SYDENHAM. Levigated iron 3j, extract of wormwood q. s. [SWEDIAUR substitutes the black oxide for the powdered filings.] Dose, 2 pills twice a day.

PILULÆ FERRI AMMONIATI. JUSTAMOND. Ammonio-chloride of iron 3iij, mucilage q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dr. COPLAND. Am. iron 3j, aloes 5ss, extract of gentian 5ss; in 30 pills. U. C. H. Ammoniated iron 3j, sagapenum 5iiss, galbanum 5iiss, aloes 5j, aromatic confection q. s. In 50 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI AMMONIO-CITRATIS. BERAL. Ammonio-citrate of iron 3j, sugar 3iij, mucilage q. s. Mix, divide into pills of three grains each, and silver them.

PILULÆ FERRI ARSENIATIS. BIETT. Arseniate of iron gr. iij, extract of hop 5j, powdered althæa root 3ss, syrup of orange q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 48 pills. Dose, 1 daily.

PILULÆ FERRI BROMIDI. M. Bromide of iron gr. x, conserve of roses gr. xvij, gum acacia gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 20 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI CHLORIDI. BIETT. Hydrochlorate (protochloride) of iron gr. xij, powdered gentian gr. xxiv; in 12 pills. From 1 to 4 daily.

PILULA FERRI COMPOSITA. L. Powdered myrrh 3ij, carbonate of soda 3j; rub together in a mortar first made hot, add sulphate of iron 3j, and rub them again; then beat with 3j of treacle, until incorporated. Dose, gr. x to xx. [Care should be taken that the mass is not *spongy*, or the iron will become per-oxidized.]

PILULÆ FERRI CARBONATIS. E. Saccharated carbonate of iron four parts, conserve of roses one part, beat into a mass, and divide into five-grain pills. These are similar to VALLET'S Pills. U. S. Dissolve separately 3iv of sulphate of iron, and 3v of cr. carbonate of soda in f3xvj of boiling water, to which f3j of syrup has been added. Mix the solutions, and leave them in a closely-stoppered bottle, that the carbonate of iron may subside. Wash this repeatedly with warm water and syrup (f3j to f3xvj) till tasteless; press it in flannel; mix it immediately with

℥iiss of clarified honey, and reduce the mass to a pilular consistence by water-bath. Dr. BLAUD's Pills are made by triturating in an iron mortar ℥iv of sulphate of iron, ℥iv of subcarbonate of soda, and 3ss of tragacanth. To form a mass to be divided into 96 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Sulphate of iron ℥j, carbonate of potash ℥j, myrrh 3j, aloes 3ss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills. See Pil. Aloes et Ferri. The Philadelphia Col. of Pharm. give the following as a substitute for Hooper's Pills:—Barbadoes aloes ℥j, dried sulphate of iron 3ij, extract of hellebore 3ij, myrrh 3ij, soap 3ij, canella and ginger, each 3j, water q. s. In pills $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains each.

PILULÆ FERRI ET CONII. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sesquioxide of iron 3j, extract of hemlock 3j; mix, and make 24 pills. Two twice a day in *scrofula*, &c.

PILULÆ FERRI ET COPAIVÆ. Balsam of copaiva 3iss, red oxide of iron 3iij. Mix, and divide into 200 pills. One before each meal, increased to 9 or 10 daily; in *incontinence of urine*.

PILULÆ FERRI FÆTIDÆ. ST. B. H. Subcarbonate of iron gr. xv, comp. galbanum pill 3ss, treacle q. s. to make 12 pills. Dose, 3 pills 3 times a day.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM GENTIANÆ. GUY'S H. Sesquioxide of iron, soft extract of gentian, powdered ginger, of each 3iss; for 60 pills; 2 twice or thrice a day.

PILULÆ FERRI IODIDI. U. S. Sulphate of iron 3j, iodide of potassium ℥iv, tragacanth in powder 3ss, sugar 3ss. Beat them with syrup into a mass, to be divided into 40 pills. [Each pill contains about $1\frac{3}{4}$ grains of dry iodide of iron.] Mr. LESLIE. Agitate 127 grains of iodine, 3ss of stout iron wire, with 75m of water in a strong stoppered bottle, until the froth becomes white; triturate the liquid immediately with 3ij of powdered sugar for a few minutes, and add gradually the following mixed powders: liquorice 3ss, gum arabic 3iss, flour 3j. Divide the mass into 144 pills. Each contains gr. j of iodide of iron. [There are several other formulæ, but the above are probably the best. LUGOL's pills contain a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain, and DUPASQUIER's $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a grain in each.]

PILULÆ FERRI LACTATIS. CAP. Lactate of iron gr. xv,

- marsh-mallow root powder gr. xv, honey q. s. to form a mass for 20 pills.
- PILULÆ FERRI PERCYANIDI COMPOSITÆ. JOLLY. Prussian blue gr. xvij, sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of opium gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. Mix, and make 12 pills; one every 3 hours, in *neuralgia*. M. FAIVRE D'ESNANS uses the following in *chorea*. Prussian blue gr. xv, extract of valerian gr. xlv, in 24 pills; one 3 times a day at intervals of 6 hours, with infusion of valerian.
- PILULÆ FERRI SUBPHOSPHATIS. CARMICHAEL. Subphosphate of iron ʒss to ʒij, pure potash or soda gr. iij, extract of aloes gr. iv, liquorice ʒj, white of egg q. s.; for 12 pills.
- PILULA FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. The compound (Ferri Biphosphas) made into pills alone or with liquorice powder. Dose, gr. j—ij.
- PILULÆ FERRI SULPHATIS. E. Dried sulphate of iron 2 parts, extract of taraxacum 5 parts, conserve of roses 2 parts, liquorice powder 3 parts. Beat them together, and divide into five-grain pills. [U. S. substitutes extract of gentian for extract of dandelion.]
- PILULÆ SULPHATIS FERRI COMPOSITÆ. E. 1817. Sulphate of iron ʒj, extract of chamomile ʒiss, oil of peppermint ʒj, syrup q. s. to form a mass.
- PILULÆ FERRI SULPHURETI. BIETT. Sulphuret of iron ʒss, althæa powder gr. xv, syrup q. s.; in 20 pills; 1 to 4 daily, in *scrofulous eruptions*.
- PILULÆ FERRI ET QUINÆ IODIDI. BOUCHARDAT. Fresh proto-iodide of iron ʒiss, disulphate of quinine gr. xvij, honey ʒj, liquorice powder q. s. Mix, and make 60 pills; from 2 to 6 daily in *chlorosis*.
- PILULÆ FILICIS. PESCHIER. Extract of male fern (oleum filicis) ʒj, powdered fern ʒss, conserve of roses q. s. In 12 pills.
- PILULÆ FÆTIDÆ. See Pilulæ Assafœtidæ, and Pil. Galbani Compositæ.
- PILULÆ FULIGINIS. DR. NELIGAN. Extract of soot ʒss, compound galbanum pill ʒj, oil of valerian mx. In 12 pills, two 3 times a day in *hysteria*. Dr. FULLER prescribed wood-soot ʒiss, carbonate of ammonia ʒss, tar q. s. In five-grain pills; 1 to 4 every four hours.

PILULÆ FULIGOKALI SULPHURATI. DESCHAMPS. Sulphurated fuligokali 3v, starch 3iiss, tragacanth gr. viij, syrup q. s. Make 100 pills, and cover them with two or three coats of tragacanth. The pills of simple fuligokali are made in the same way, but do not require to be covered with gum.

PILULA GALBANI COMPOSITA. L. *Pilulæ Gummosæ.* Prepared galbanum 3ij, myrrh and sagapenum, each 3iij, prepared assafœtida 3j, soft soap 3ij, treacle q. s. Beat them together to form a mass.

PILULÆ GENTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Extract of gentian 3j, sulphate of iron 3j. Mix, and divide into 20 pills—one 3 times a day.

PILULÆ GUMMOSÆ ALKALINÆ. Mr. HULSE. Choice myrrh 3iiss, sagapenum 3iiss, galbanum 3j, assafœtida 3ss. Triturate in an iron mortar with carbonate of potash 3ij, add brown sugar 3ij, and beat together into an uniform mass.

PILULÆ GALBANI CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill 3iij, sesquioxide of iron 3iiss, water q. s. Make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 twice or thrice a day.

PILULÆ GALBANI CUM ZINCO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill 3iv, sulphate of zinc 3j. Mix, make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 twice a day.

PILULÆ GENTIANINÆ. F. H. Gentianine gr. v, conserve of roses and liquorice powder to form a mass for 6 pills.

PILULÆ GUAIACI. ST. B. H. Guaiacum resin 3j, treacle q. s. In 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills, 3 times a day.

PILULÆ GUAIACI COMPOSITÆ. U. C. H. Guaiacum, calomel, oxysulphuret of antimony, and extract of hemlock, of each 3j, copaiba q. s. Make into pills of 3 grains each. ST. B. H. Guaiacum gr. x, ipecacuanha gr. j, opium gr. j, treacle to form a mass for 4 pills.

PILULÆ GUMMI ELASTICI. BOUIS. *Caoutchouc Pills.* Cut India-rubber with scissors into small squares, weighing 3 or 4 grains; moisten them with syrup of Tolu, and shake them in a box with a mixture of powdered sugar and gum. Let them dry. M. HALLER gives gr. iss, and gradually increases the dose to 3 or 4 grains, in *consumption*.

PILULÆ HYDRAGOGÆ. P. *Bontius' Pills.* Aloes 3j, gamboge 3j, gum ammoniac 3j, white vinegar 3vj; dissolve

by heat, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. Divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI. L. E. & D. Quicksilver 3iv, confection of red rose 3vj, liquorice powder 3ij. Rub the mercury with the confection till the globules can no longer be perceived, then add the liquorice, and beat all together till incorporated. [Divide into 5-grain pills, E.] Dose, as an *alterative*, 2 to 3 grains; as a *purgative*, 5 to 12 grains; as a *sialagogue*, 5 grains in the morning, and from 5 to 10 at night.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYROSE. P. Quicksilver 3vj, honey 3vj; triturate till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add aloes 3vj, rhubarb 3ij, scammony 3ij, black pepper 3j, honey q. s. Mix; 4 grains contain 1 of quicksilver. [The Pil. Mercuriales Laxantes, E. 1744; Pil. Mercuriales, L. 1746; and those of Belloste, Morelot, and Barberousse, are very similar compounds.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ALOETICÆ. BORIES. Quicksilver 3iss, lard 3j; triturate accurately, and add powdered socotrine aloes sufficient to form a mass; to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills in the morning for *tapeworm*.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Mercurial pill 3j, aloes 3ss. Mix, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATÆ. U. C. H. Calomel 3ij, guaiacum 3ij, camphor 3ss, copaiba q. s. Divide into 2-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM COLOCYNTHIDE. U. C. H. Extract of colocynth, soap, and mercurial pill, of each equal parts; in 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM CONIO. U. C. H. Quicksilver 3j, mucilage of tragacanth 3vj; rub till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add extract of hemlock 3j. Make into 3-grain pills. See Pil. Conii cum Hydrargyro.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET CRETÆ COMPOSITÆ. ST. B. H. Equal weights of quicksilver with chalk, and comp. ipecacuanha powder; made into pills of 5 grains each.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI FERRUGINOSÆ. Dr. COLLIER. Sesquioxide of iron 3j, quicksilver 3ij, confection of red rose 3ij; rub together till the globules disappear. It is made in a few minutes.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM HYOSCYAMO. U. C. H. Mercurial pill ʒj, extract of henbane ʒiij; make 60 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Mercurial pill ʒj, rhubarb ʒj; mix for 24 pills. U. C. H. (Pil. Hyd. Compositæ.) Mercurial pill ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, confection of senna q. s.; for 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM SCILLÂ. ST. B. H. Mercurial pill gr. xv, dried squill gr. iij; in 3 pills. See Bolus Scillæ cum Hydrargyro.

PILULÆ [UNGUENTI] HYDRARGYRI. BIETT. Mercurial ointment, powdered sarsaparilla, each ʒj; mix, and divide into 48 pills. From 1 to 4 daily. LAGNEAU directs mercurial ointment ʒiv, powdered marsh-mallow root ʒj; in 40 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM STEARINO. MR. WRIGHTSON. Pure stearine ʒj; rub it in a mortar, and add quicksilver ʒiv; triturate for 10 minutes, and add confection of roses ʒiij, flour ʒiij, powdered gum ʒj, otto of roses 1 drop. As a substitute for Pil. Hydrargyri.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM SAPONE. SEDILLOT. Mercurial ointment ʒij, soap ʒiv, liquorice powder ʒv; in 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. KEYSER. Acetate of mercury, manna, gum acacia, of each ʒj, rose water q. s.; to form a mass for 80 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS OPIATÆ. CARMICHAEL. Acetate of mercury, opium, camphor, of each ʒss, syrup of poppies q. s. For 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI MITIS. U. S. *One-grain Calomel Pills*. Calomel ʒiv, powdered gum arabic ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 240 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI COMPOSITÆ. L. Pil. Calomelanos Comp. [E. and D.] *Plummer's Pills*. Calomel ʒij, oxysulphuret of antimony ʒij; rub together, then with guaiacum resin ʒiv, and treacle ʒiv, that a mass may be formed. D. directs half the quantity of the above powders to be beaten up with fʒj of castor oil. [To be divided into 5-grain pills, E.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS CUM CONIO. ST. B. H. Calomel gr. vj, extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM OPIO. See Pil. Calomelanos cum Opio.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS [CHLORIDI] CUM SCILLÂ. Sir A. COOPER. Calomel gr. xij, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, squill gr. xxxvj; in 12 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. *Pil. Majores Hoffmanni.*

There are several formulæ for these pills, varying in the proportion of bichloride of mercury. The following are some of the more usual:—GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, muriate of ammonia gr. xx; rub together, then with boiling water f̄iv, and add sufficient bread-crumbs to form 120 pills. Dose, from 1 pill to 2, once, twice, or oftener, daily. Each pill contains 1-8th of a grain of sublimate. ST. GEO. H. Bichloride gr. x, gum acacia ʒij; triturate together accurately, and add bread-crumbs ʒiiss; divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1 pill. NIEMANN. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, distilled water ʒj; triturate carefully, and add bread-crumbs ʒvj; mix accurately, and divide into 180 pills, each containing 1-12th of a grain of sublimate. BRERA. Sublimate gr. j, alcohol q. s. to dissolve it, bread-crumbs q. s. to form a mass; divide it into 8 pills. DZONDI. Sublimate gr. xij, water q. s.; dissolve, and add bread-crumbs and white sugar q. s. to form a mass for 240 pills, each containing 1-20th of a grain of sublimate. HUFFELAND'S pills contain 1-30th of a grain in each.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ACONITO. M. DOUBLE. Extract of aconite ʒj, sublimate gr. ij, powdered aconite q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ALBUMINE. Albuminated bichloride of mercury gr. lxxv, powdered althæa gr. lxxv, syrup of gum q. s. Make 100 pills. One daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM CONIO. KOPP'S *Antitherpetic Pills*. Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, dissolve in alcohol q. s., and add extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, and make 60 pills; 6 pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to 9 or 10.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GLUTINE. Sublimate gr. j, fresh vegetable gluten gr. xv, powdered gum arabic gr. iv, powdered althæa root gr. viij; triturate the sublimate with the gluten, and add the rest. Divide into 10 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GUAIACO. DUPUY-TREN. Extract of guaiacum gr. xxxvj, extract of opium gr. viij, corrosive sublimate gr. iij. Rub the sublimate with a little syrup, mix the whole accurately, and divide into 24 pills. One for a dose.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET QUINÆ CHLORIDI. HAMILTON. Double chloride of mercury and quinine gr. xv, opium gr. vj, bread-crumb q. s.; mix carefully, and divide into 30 pills; 1 three times a day, to produce salivation.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. 1836. Iodide (proto-iodide) of quicksilver ʒj, confection of hips ʒiij, ginger ʒj, mix. [Another mode of exhibiting this remedy is: Compound calomel pill ʒj, iodide of potassium ʒss; make 12 pills; 1 every night. M. directs them to be made in the same manner as the Pilulæ Deuto-iodidi Hydrargyri.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTO-IODIDI COMPOSITÆ. BIETT. Proto-iodide of mercury ʒss, extract of guaiacum ʒj, extract of lettuce ʒij, extract of sarza q. s.; make 72 pills. Take 1, and afterwards 2, daily. RICORD. Iodide of mercury gr. j, extract of lettuce gr. j, extract of hemlock gr. ij, in each pill. Dr. BARBOUR. Iodide of mercury ʒj, aloes ʒss, dried sulphate of iron ʒss, myrrh ʒss, oil of savin 20 drops. In 24 pills, 1 three times a day, *in Amenorrhœa*.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. Deuto-iodide (biniodide) of quicksilver gr. j, extract of juniper gr. xij, powdered liquorice q. s.; for 10 pills. CUT. H. (Pil. Hydr. Biniodidi.) Biniodide of mercury ʒij, extract of hemlock ʒss, muriate of morphia ʒss, ginger ʒiij, glycerine q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills; 1 or 2 pills once or twice a day.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium gr. viij, biniodide of quicksilver gr. viij, syrup of gum q. s.; rub together, and add sugar of milk gr. lxiv. Divide into 32 pills. MIALHE directs iodide of potassium gr. vj, proto-iodide of quicksilver gr. vj, extract of opium gr. xij. Mix the salts accurately, then the extract, and divide into 24 pills. 2 pills daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTOXYDI. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of mercury (Tyson's) ʒj, confection of roses ʒiij, pow-

dered chamomiles ʒss; mix. [Recommended as a substitute for *blue pill*.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS. BIETT. Phosphate of mercury ʒss, extract of fumitory ʒj; mix, and make 48 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS COMPOSITÆ. COPLAND. Phosphate of mercury gr. ix, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. In 6 pills; one at bedtime.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI HAHNEMANNI. F. H. Hahnemann's soluble mercury (see Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum) ʒj, gum arabic ʒss, sugar ʒss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. *Pilules de Sainte-Marie*. Powdered proto-nitrate of mercury gr. viiss, extract of liquorice ʒss; mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, one 4 times a day.

PILULÆ HYOSCYAMI ET ZINCI. *Pilules de Meglin*. P. Extract of henbane ʒj, extract of valerian ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj. Mix, and form it into 3-grain pills.

PILULÆ IODINII. BRERA. Iodine gr. j, liquorice powder ʒj, elder rob q. s.; for 8 pills.

PILULÆ IODOFORMI. Dr. GLOVER. Iodoform ʒj; breadcrumb and mucilage q. s. Divide into 30 pills. Bouchardat. Iodoform ʒss, extract of wormwood q. s.; mix, and divide into 36 pills. One 3 times a day, *in scrofulous affections*, &c.

PILULA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLÂ. L. (Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ Compositæ. L. 1836.) Compound ipecacuanha powder ʒiij, fresh-dried squill ʒj, ammoniacum ʒj, treacle q. s. Beat all together. Dose, gr. v to x.

PILULÆ IPECACUANHÆ CUM CONIO. St. B. H. Extract of hemlock ʒj, ipecacuanha gr. xij; mix, and make 12 pills. Dose, 1 every 6 hours.

PILULÆ IPECACUANHÆ ET OPII. E. Compound ipecacuanha powder 3 parts, confection of roses 1 part. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 grains each.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ. E. 1783. Extract of jalap ʒij, aromatic powder ʒj, syrup q. s. to make a mass. [PRUS. PH. Soap of jalap 3 parts, powdered jalap 1 part. Mix, to form a mass.]

PILULÆ JALAPÆ COMPOSITÆ. Jalap, rhubarb, soap, of each ʒj, calomel ʒxx, tartarized antimony gr. xxvij. Mix.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ ALKALINÆ. REECE. Alkaline extract of jalap ʒiiss, ginger gr. x, in 24 pills: Dose, three occasionally.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ CUM CALOMELANE. ALIBERT'S *Purgative Pills*. Resin of jalap ʒj, calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, oil of orange-peel 6 drops. Make 60 pills.

PILULÆ JATROPHÆ. Dr. BARHAM. Decorticated seeds of jatropha gossypifolia ʒiij, gamboge, extract of colocynth, and scammony, each ʒj. Make 90 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULÆ JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves ʒj, powdered walnut leaves q. s. to form a mass, to be divided into 20 pills. 2 or 3 in the day.

PILULÆ LACTUCARII. Dr. DUNCAN. Lactucarium gr. xij, liquorice powder ʒiiss. Mix, and make 12 pills.

PILULÆ LUPULINÆ. M. The powder triturated forms a sufficiently tenacious mass for pills, without any addition. [CHEVALLIER. Lupuline ʒiiss, gum acacia ʒj, extract of chicory q. s., make into 4-grain pills.]

PILULÆ MANGANESII CARBONATIS. M. HANNON. Dissolve separately ʒxviij of crys. sulphate of manganese, and fʒxix of carbonate of soda in water q. s. Mix the solutions, and add to every ʒxviij of the liquid ʒj of syrup, and allow the precipitate to subside in a well-closed bottle. Pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with sugared water, express, mix it with ʒx of honey, and evaporate rapidly to a pill-consistence. Dose, from 4 to 10 four-grain pills daily; *in anæmia, chlorosis, &c.*

PILULÆ MANGANESII IODIDI. M. HANNON. Iodide of potassium ʒj, dried sulphate of manganese ʒj; mix with honey q. s. to form a pill-mass; divide into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 1 pill daily, gradually increased.

PILULÆ MANGANESII MALATIS. M. HANNON. Malate of manganese gr. xv, powdered cinchona gr. xv, honey q. s.; for 20 pills; 3 to 5 or 6 daily.

PILULÆ MANGANESII MURIATIS. NIEMANN. Muriate of manganese ʒij, gum arabic ʒij, liquorice ʒj. Mix.

PILULÆ MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. M. HANNON. Phosphate of manganese ʒiiss, cinchona ʒss, syrup of catechu q. s. In 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ MANGANESII TARTRATIS. As Pil. Mang. Malatis.

PILULÆ MANGANESII ET FERRI SULPHATIS. M. HANNON. Sulphate of iron ʒxiij, sulphate of manganese ʒiiss, car-

bonate of soda ʒxviiss , honey ʒx , syrup q. s. to make a mass, to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 2 to 10 pills daily.

PILULÆ MATTHÆI. *Pil. Pacificæ*. E. 1744. Castor ʒij , saffron ʒj , opium ʒj , soap of turpentine ʒiij , copaiva q. s.

PILULÆ MEGLIN. See *Pil. Hyoseyami et Zinci*.

PILULÆ MORPHIÆ. M. Morphine gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. for 4 pills. MIALHE. Acetate of morphine gr. j, conserve of orange-flowers gr. xvj; in 8 pills.

PILULÆ MORPHIÆ COMPOSITÆ. ROUGIER. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, cyanide of potassium gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 24 pills. One every 6 hours; *in neuralgia*.

PILULÆ MOSCHI. F. H. Musk ʒj , oxide of zinc ʒss ; in 36 pills. One every 3 hours.

PILULÆ MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh ʒiiiss , soap ʒss , water q. s.; make 60 pills. Take 2 to 4 twice or thrice a day.

PILULÆ MYRRHÆ COMPOSITÆ. U. C. H. Myrrh ʒiss , sub-carbonate of iron ʒss , soap ʒj , aromatic confection q. s. For 30 pills.

PILULÆ NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. The resinous extract formed into pills of gr. j each, with or without confection of roses.

PILULÆ NUCIS VOMICÆ CUM ALOE. Dr. COPLAND. Pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiv , extract of nux vomica gr. x; mix accurately, and divide into 36 pills. One or two night and morning.

PILULÆ OLEI CROTONIS. Dr. REECE. Oil of croton seeds 6 drops, soap ʒss , oil of caraway 8 drops, liquorice powder q. s. For 12 pills. Dose, 2 or more. Dr. COPLAND prescribes oil of croton 6 drops, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiss , soap ʒj , liquorice powder q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 2 or 3. GL. H. Croton oil 1 drop, colocynth pill gr. v.

PILULÆ OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot, powdered althæa root, yolk of egg, of each gr. xv; in 20 pills.

PILULÆ OPII. E. *Pil. Thebaicæ*. Opium 1 part, sulphate of potash 3 parts, conserve of roses 1 part; mix, and divide into 5-grain pills. They contain twice as much opium as those of the Phar. of 1817. U. S. Powdered opium ʒj , soap gr. xij, water q. s.; make 60 pills.

PILULÆ OPII COMPOSITÆ. CUT. H. Powdered opium ʒj , extract of hemlock ʒiv ; in 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 2. CH.

Purified opium 3j, camphor 3iss, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s.; for 60 pills.

PILULÆ PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Each pill contains gr. iss of the extract. 4 to 5 daily.

PILULÆ PERPETUÆ. Metallic antimony (regulus) cast into pills.

PILULÆ PECTORALES. E. 1746. Ammoniacum 3iv, benzoin 3iij, myrrh 3ij, saffron 3j, anisated balsam of sulphur 3ss, syrup of Tolu q. s. Dr. LATHAM'S cough pills; comp. ipecac. powder 3j, fresh squill 3j, ammoniacum 3j, calomel gr. iv; in 20 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ PICIS. Tar 3j, elecampane powder q. s. to form a mass. Dr. WOOD recommends flour and tar. Dr. SEYMOUR. Tar 3ij, liquorice powder 3j; in 16 pills. 2 or 3 pills 3 times a day.

PILULÆ PICIS NIGRÆ. Dr. WARDLEWORTH. Black pitch 3j, powdered gum arabic 3ss; mix, and divide into 20 pills. Two every night. *In hæmorrhoidal diseases.*

PILULÆ PIGMENTI INDICI. MICHEL. Indigo gr. xij, opium gr. iss, extract of valerian gr. xvij, extract of bark gr. xvij; in 20 pills. 4 in the day. *In traumatic epilepsy.*

PILULÆ PIPERINÆ. IT. H. Piperine gr. xxiv, crumb of bread q. s.; to make 12 pills. One every two hours, as a febrifuge.

PILULÆ PIPERINÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HARTLE. Blue pill gr. j. piperine gr. ij, sulphate of quinine gr. ij, syrup, to form a pill.

PILULÆ PLATINI BICHLORIDI. Dr. HÆFER. Bichloride of platina gr. viiss, extract of guaiacum 3j, liquorice powder q. s.; divide into 20 pills. Dose, 1 pill 3 times a day.

PILULÆ PLUMBI OPIATÆ. E. Acetate of lead 6 parts, opium 1 part, conserve of roses 1 part; mix, and divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ PLUMBI IODIDI. COTTEREAU. Iodide of lead 3ss, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills. Dose, 1 (gradually increased to 5) night and morning. *In scrofula, schirrous tumours, &c.*

PILULÆ PLUMMERI. See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.

- PILULÆ POTASSII IODIDI.** PIERQUIN. Iodide of potassium ʒiiss, water ʒiij, crumb of bread q. s. Make 150 pills: 2 morning and night. [DORVAULT says 20 in a day.]
- PILULÆ PURGANTES.** See Pil. Aloes, Cartharticae, Colocynthis, Crotonis, Jalapae, &c.
- PILULÆ PURGANTES STIMULANTES.** Dr. ROBINSON. Extract of aloes ʒj, balsam of Peru gr. x, oil of caraway 10 drops, scammony ʒss; mix, for 20 pills. Dose, 2 pills. *For sluggish bowels of old persons.*
- PILULÆ PURGANTES CUM FELLE.** Dr. COPLAND. Inspissated ox-gall ʒj, aloes ʒj, compound extract of colocynth ʒj, soap ʒj; mix, and divide into 36 pills.
- PILULÆ QUERCETANI.** Compound colocynth pill gr. xlviii, calomel gr. xij; in 12 pills.
- PILULÆ QUININÆ SULPHATIS.** U. S. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, powdered gum acacia ʒij, honey q. s. Make 480 pills. Dose, 1 to 5 pills; 12 are equal to ʒj of bark. [MANCH. H. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, extract of gentian ʒij; mix, for 20 pills.]
- PILULÆ QUINÆ COMPOSITÆ.** RYAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of gentian ʒj, compound rhubarb pill ʒij, blue pill gr. vj; mix, and make into 12 pills; 1 three times a day.
- PILULÆ QUINÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ.** COPLAND. Camphor in powder ʒj, sulphate of quinine ʒij, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiiss, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 40 pills. 1 twice a day.
- PILULÆ QUINÆ FERRO-PRUSSIATIS.** DONOVAN. Hydroferrocyanate of quina gr. xxiv, mucilage q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 pills.
- PILULÆ AD RABIE.** WERLHOF. Cantharides in fine powder gr. j, belladonna gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, camphor gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 6 pills. Three, twice a day in hydrophobia.
- PILULÆ RHATANIÆ ET RHEI.** REECE. Extract of rhatany ʒj, extract of rhubarb ʒij, ginger ʒj; in 24 pills.
- PILULÆ RESOLVENTES.** *Pilules Fondantes.* F. H. Soap ʒiij, ammoniacum ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, aloes gr. x, assafœtida ʒss, tincture of saffron q. s. Mix, and divide into 3-grain pills. DAN. PH. Rhubarb ʒij, acetate of soda ʒij, inspissated ox-gall ʒij, mucilage q. s.
- PILULÆ RHEI.** E. Rhubarb 9 parts, acetate of potash 1

part, conserve of roses 5 parts. Beat into a proper mass, and divide into 5-grain pills. U. S. Rhubarb ʒvj, soap ʒij, water q. s.; for 120 pills.

PILULÆ RHEI COMPOSITÆ. L. Rhubarb ʒiv, socotrine aloes ʒiij, myrrh ʒij; mix these powders, and add soft soap ʒss, oil of caraway ℥xv, treacle q. s.; and beat together into a mass. D. Rhubarb ʒxij, hepatic aloes ʒix, myrrh ʒvj, Castile soap ʒvj, oil of peppermint fʒj, treacle ʒij. E. Rhubarb 12 parts, aloes 9, myrrh 6, soap 6, oil of peppermint 1, conserve of roses 5. Mix, and beat into a mass, and divide into 5-grain pills. They may also be made without the oil of peppermint. [Before 1839 the form was: rhubarb ʒj, aloes ʒvj, myrrh ʒiv, oil of peppermint ʒss, syrup of orange q. s. This is the present formula of U. S.]

PILULÆ RHEI ET CARUI. Dr. KITCHENER'S *Peristaltic Persuaders*. Turkey rhubarb ʒij, syrup ʒj, oil of caraway ℥x. Mix, and divide into 40 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULÆ RHEI ET ANTHEMIDIS. *Speediman's Pills*. Rhubarb, aloes, myrrh, extract of chamomiles, of each ʒj, oil of chamomiles 12 drops. Into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ RHEI BALSAMICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Powdered rhubarb and gum acacia, equal parts; balsam copaiva q. s. to form a mass.

PILULÆ RHEI ET FERRI. E. Dried sulphate of iron 4 parts, extract of rhubarb 10 parts, conserve of roses 5 parts. Mix, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULÆ RHEI CUM OPIO. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. ix, opium gr. j, water q. s. For 2 pills.

PILULÆ RHEI CUM SODÂ. U. C. H. Rhubarb, dried soda, each ʒiiss, syrup q. s.; in 30 pills. GUY'S H. [Pil. Rhei comp.) Rhubarb, dried carbonate of soda, extract of gentian, of each ʒiiss. Mix, and make 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 3.

PILULÆ RHEI ET ZINGIBERIS. Rhubarb ʒiiss, ginger ʒiiss, syrup q. s. In 5-grain pills.

PILULÆ seu EXTRACTUM RUDII. E. 1783. Black hellebore root ʒij, colocynth ʒij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, evaporate to consistence of honey; add aloes ʒij, scammony

℥j, remove from the fire, and add sulphate of potash ℥ij, oil of cloves ℥j.

PILULÆ RUFI. See Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ.

PILULÆ SAGAPENI COMPOSITÆ. L. 1836. Sagapenum ℥j, aloes ℥ss, syrup of ginger q. s. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

PILULÆ SALICINÆ. JOY. Salicine gr. xij, extract of gentian gr. xij, liquorice powder q. s.; for 6 pills.

PILULÆ SALICINÆ LAXANTES. Salicine ℥j, compound rhubarb pill ℥ij; mix, and make 12 pills.

PILULÆ SAPONIS COMPOSITÆ. L. *Pil. Saponis cum Opio*. Powdered opium ℥ij, p. liquorice ℥ij, soft soap 3vj. Beat together to form a mass. D. Powdered opium ℥iv, Castile soap ℥ij, d. water f℥ss, or q. s. Beat together into a uniform mass. [Each contains 1 grain of opium in 5 grs. U. S. Opium ℥ss, soap ℥ij; beat them with water.]

PILULÆ CUM SAPONE. P. Soap ℥iv, althæa root ℥ss, nitre ℥j. Mix.

PILULÆ SCAMMONII. Dr. COPLAND. Scammony gr. xv, white sugar gr. x; rub together, and add oil of caraway miv.

PILULÆ SCAMMONII COMPOSITÆ. GUY'S H. Scammony, extract of henbane, gamboge, compound extract of colocynth, and soap, of each gr. xij, water q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 to 3. ST. B. H. Scammony gr. xxiv, aloes gr. xij, gamboge gr. xij, ginger ℥j, treacle q. s. For 12 pills.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM AMMONIACO. ST. B. H. Powdered squills gr. xij, ammoniacum gr. xlvij, water q. s. Make 12 pills.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ. E. Squill in fine powder 5 parts; ammoniac, ginger, and soap, each 4 parts; conserve of roses 2 parts. Make a uniform mass, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ. L. Powdered squill ℥j, ginger ℥ij, ammoniacum ℥ij, soft soap ℥iij, treacle ℥j. Mix the powders, add the rest, and beat the whole into a mass. D. Powdered squill ℥iiss, ginger, ammoniac, and Castile soap (all in powder), of each ℥ij, treacle ℥iv. Mix. Dose, 5 to 15 grains, twice a day.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM CROTONE. Mr. SELWYN. Croton oil mvj, compound squill pill ℥ij, compound extract of colocynth ℥ij; in 18 pills. Three twice a week, *in dropsy*.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Oxide of quicksilver ʒj, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills, once or twice a day.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM OPIO. GUY'S H. Powdered opium gr. xx, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 3 every night.

PILULÆ SEDATIVÆ. U. C. H. Extract of henbane ʒj, camphor ʒj, alcohol miiij. Make 20 pills.

PILULÆ SENNÆ. HUFELAND. Senna p. ʒj, extract of dandelion q. s. Mix, and make 30 pills. Dose, 5 to 8.

PILULÆ SENNÆ COMPOSITÆ. The comp. powder of senna formed into pills.

PILULÆ SMUCKERI. Galbanum ʒj, sagapenum ʒj, soap ʒj, rhubarb ʒiss, tartar emetic gr. xvj, liquorice juice ʒj. Mix.

PILULÆ SODÆ ARSENIATIS. ER. WILSON. Arseniate of soda gr. ij; dissolve in distilled water q. s., and add p. guaiacum ʒss, oxysulphuret of antimony ʒj, mucilage q. s. Mix carefully, and divide into 24 pills. Dose, 1 pill.

PILULÆ SODÆ CUM SAPONE. E. 1817. Dried subcarbonate of soda ʒij, soap ʒiss, syrup q. s. [Dr. BEDDOES. Dried subc. of soda ʒj, soap ʒiv, oil of juniper 10 drops, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 30 pills; 2 or 3 three times a day.]

PILULÆ SODÆ CUM HYOSCYAMO. Dr. COPLAND. Dried subcarbonate of soda ʒiiss, rhubarb ʒj, extract of henbane ʒij. In 36 pills.

PILULÆ STOMACHICÆ. E. 1744. Replaced by Pilulæ Rhei comp. The name is also given to Pil. Aloes et Mastiches, and Pil. Antecibum. P. Dr. H. SMITH'S *Stomachic Pills* are, sagapenum, rhubarb, aloes, aromatic powder, of each ʒj, oil of peppermint and of cloves, each 10 drops, balsam of Peru q. s. Divide into 5-grain pills. 2 to 4 daily.

PILULÆ STRYCHNÆ. M. Strychnine gr. ij, confection of dog-rose ʒss; mix, divide into 30 pills, and silver them.

PILULA STYRACIS COMPOSITA. L. Prepared storax ʒvj, opium ʒij, saffron ʒij; mix. [E. (Pil. Styracis) directs 1 part each of opium and saffron, and 2 of extract of storax: and the mass to be divided into 4-grain pills.]

PILULÆ TABACI. AUGUSTIN. Powdered tobacco gr. xxiv, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and form 72 pills. Dose, 2 to 4 daily till nausea is produced. *In dropsy.*

PILULÆ TANNINI. COTTEREAU. Tannic acid ʒss, conserve of roses q. s. Make 18 pills. 1 every hour, *in hæmoptysis*.

PILULÆ TEREBINTHINÆ. P. Boiled turpentine (see Terebinthina Cocta) is softened by warm water, and formed into pills, which must be rolled in powdered starch.

PILULÆ TEREBINTHINÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Chio turpentine ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, soap ʒss; mix, and make 30 pills. CLINE. Boiled turpentine ʒij, rhubarb ʒj; in 36 pills.

PILULÆ THEBAICÆ. E. See Pilulæ Opii.

PILULÆ TIGLII. CHARING CROSS H. Oil of croton tiglium miiij, oil of caraway miiij, bread crumb q. s. In 3 pills. See Pil. Olei Crotonis.

PILULÆ TONICÆ BACHERI. P. Alkaline extract of hellebore ʒij, extract of myrrh ʒij, powdered holy thistle ʒj; mix, and divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ TONICÆ STAHLII. Levigated iron ʒj, gum ammoniac ʒj, extract of lesser centuary ʒj, syrup of fumitory q. s.

PILULÆ TONICÆ APERIENTES. COPLAND. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒij, extract of gentian ʒj; mix, for 30 pills.

PILULÆ VALERIANÆ COMPOSITÆ. DUPUYTREN. Valerian ʒss, castor ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj; mix for 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills 3 times a day.

PILULÆ VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. ss, gum acacia gr. vj, syrup q. s. for 6 pills. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria gr. j to ij, extract of henbane gr. vj, liquorice powder gr. xij; mix accurately, and make 12 pills.

PILULÆ VERMIFUGÆ. PESCHIER. Ethereal extract of male fern 30 drops, extract of dandelion ʒj, powdered gum acacia q. s.; mix, and make 30 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI SULPHATIS. CH. Sulphate of zinc ʒij, Venice turpentine q. s.; mix, and make 60 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI CUM GENTIANÂ. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, extract of gentian ʒij, powdered calumba q. s. Make 30 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULÆ ZINCI ET MYRRHÆ. Dr. PARIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. x, myrrh ʒiss, confection of roses q. s. Make 20 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI VALERIANATIS. BOUDET. Valerianate of

zinc gr. ix, tragacanth ʒss; mix, and divide into 12 pills. One night and morning.

PIPERINA. P. *Piperine*. Treat alcoholic extract of white pepper with a solution of caustic potash (containing 1 part of potash in 100); wash the residue with cold water, dissolve it in alcohol, filter through a little animal charcoal, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystals by re-dissolving and crystallizing. *Febrifuge*. Dose, 2 to 5 grains; or from 12 to 24 grains in 24 hours.

PIX BURGUNDICA PRÆPARATA. Burgundy pitch, strained as Ammoniacum Præparatum.

PLATINI BICHLORIDUM. Dissolve platina in nitro-muriatic acid, and evaporate the solution to dryness by a gentle heat. Dose, gr. $\frac{2}{3}$ rds. [HOEFER]; gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ [PEREIRA.]

PLATINO-CHLORIDUM SODII. *Chloride of Platina and Sodium*. Mix solutions of 6 parts of chloride of sodium, and 17 parts of bichloride of platina, and evaporate that crystals may be produced. Dose, gr. j [HOEFER], gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ [PEREIRA]. [They are used for the same purpose as the salts of gold.]

PLUMBAGINA. *Plumbagine*. Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Mix an æthereal tincture of the root-bark of plumbago rosea with water, distil off the æther, boil, and filter the liquid while hot, and set it aside to crystallize.

PLUMBI ACETAS. L. 1836. Acetate (or sugar) of lead. Powdered litharge ℥iv ʒij, acetic acid Oiv, distilled water Oiv. Dissolve by a gentle heat, filter and evaporate that crystals may form. [E. directs Oij pyroligneous acid, Oj of water, and ʒxiv litharge. PRUS. PH. directs ʒvj of commercial sugar of lead to be dissolved in ʒxij of hot distilled water, with ʒss of diluted acetic acid, and the solution filtered and crystallized.]

PLUMBI DIACETATIS SOLUTIO, E.; PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR, D. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR COMPOSITUS, D. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

PLUMBI CARBONAS. *White Lead or Ceruss*. It may be procured by adding any alkaline carbonate to a solution of acetate or nitrate of lead, and washing the precipitate.

PLUMBI CHLORIDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ʒxix of acetate of

lead in Oij of boiling water, and ʒvj of chloride of sodium in Oj of water; mix the solutions, and when cold wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it.

PLUMBI CYANIDUM. To a solution of acetate of lead add hydrocyanic acid as long as it occasions a precipitate, which must be well washed with distilled water, and dried with a gentle heat. [Dr. R. D. THOMSON proposes to procure hydrocyanic acid from this cyanide. Put 130 grains of cyanide of lead into a stoppered bottle, and add fʒvj of diluted sulphuric acid, previously mixed with fʒxviiij of distilled water; agitate the bottle for some time, then let the mixture settle, and decant off the clear liquid.]

PLUMBI IODIDUM. L. Acetate of lead ʒviiij , iodide of potash ʒvij ; dissolve the former in Ovj of distilled water, and filter; add it to the latter dissolved in Oij of water; wash the precipitate, and dry it. E. directs ʒj each of iodide of potassium and nitrate of lead to be dissolved separately in fʒxv of distilled water, the solutions mixed, and the precipitate collected on linen or calico, washed, and boiled in 3 gallons of water with fʒiiij of pyroligneous acid; "let any undissolved matter subside, maintaining the temperature near the boiling point, and pour off the clear liquor, from which the iodide of lead will crystallize on cooling." U. S. By dissolving in separate waters equal weights of nitrate of lead and iodide of potassium, mixing the solutions, and washing and drying the precipitate. Dose, from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain or more, but chiefly used externally. It should be kept from the light.

PLUMBI NITRAS. E. Litharge ʒivss , diluted nitric acid Oj; digest with a gentle heat, filter, and set aside to crystallize; concentrate the residual liquor to obtain more crystals. D. To 5 ounces of finely powdered litharge, in a porcelain dish, add fʒij pure nitric acid with Oss of distilled water; apply a sand heat, and evaporate to dryness, occasionally stirring. Boil Oiiss of distilled water on the residual, filter, add a few drops of nitric acid, and evaporate till a pellicle appears. Let the crystals which fall on cooling be dried on blotting-paper, and preserved in a close bottle. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1.

PLUMBI OXYDUM SEMIVITREUM. Melted lead is exposed to a current of air till oxidized, and the oxide fused by a stronger heat.

PLUMBI OXYDUM HYDRATUM. L. 1836. Solution of diacetate of lead *Ovj*, distilled water *Cijj*, solution of potash *Ovj*, or sufficient to precipitate the oxide. Mix, and wash the precipitated oxide till nothing alkaline remains.

PLUMBI OXYDUM RUBRUM. *Red Lead*. It is obtained by heating massicot or litharge in a reverberatory furnace till by absorbing oxygen it assumes a red colour.

PLUMBI SACCHARAS. Mix one part of sugar with two parts of nitric acid, diluted with ten of water, and apply heat as long as re-action takes place; neutralize by chalk, filter, and add to the filtered solution acetate of lead as long as any precipitate is formed; wash this and dry it.

PLUMBI NITRO-SACCHARAS. Dissolve saccharate of lead in cold nitric acid diluted with 19 parts of water; filter, evaporate, and set aside that crystals may form. Dr. HOSKINS proposed a solution of this salt (one grain with five drops of saccharic acid to ʒj of water) *as a solvent for phosphatic calculi*.

PLUMBI TANNAS. Dr. FANTONETTI. To a concentrated infusion of oak-bark add a solution of acetate of lead drop by drop; wash the precipitate, and dry it. A purer tannate is obtained by substituting a solution of pure tannic acid for infusion of oak-bark.

PODOPHYLLINA. Mr. CADBURY. Rhizome of American May-apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), finely bruised, is exhausted of its bitterness by spirit of sp. gr. .835. Evaporate tincture in water-bath to a thin syrup; while hot, add 3 times its bulk of water, and agitate while precipitate forms. Separate by filter, wash, and dry at temperature of 90° F. A brisk purge. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

POMATUM. Originally *apple ointment*, but now applied to lard, or mixed fats, carefully washed and scented. [The *pommades* of the French Codex are combinations of prepared lards, or mixed fats, with various vegetable or mineral substances. In this work they are placed under the head UNGUENTA, *ointments*, which term the French pharmacists restrict to those containing *resinous* substances.]

POPULINA. Boil the bark of the root of populus tremula in water, evaporate with a gentle heat, and set aside to crystallize. Purify by solution in alcohol, and digestion with animal charcoal; filter and crystallize.

POTASSA PURA. Potassa Fusa. See Potassæ Hydras.

POTASSA CUM CALCE. L. Rub together equal parts of hydrate of potash and quicklime, and keep them in a well-stopped bottle. E. & D. direct solution of potash to be evaporated in a clean iron vessel to one third of its volume, and enough quicklime added to form a stiff paste. [See Pasta Viennensis, for *Caustique de Filhos*.]

POTASSÆ ACETAS. L. Acetic acid f̄xxvj, distilled water f̄xij; mix, and add carbonate of potash lbj, or to saturation, and filter. Evaporate carefully in a sand-bath to dryness. D. directs acetic acid of commerce to be saturated with carbonate of potash, and the dry salt obtained by evaporation to be cautiously liquefied by heat. E. orders Oiss of pyroligneous acid to be neutralized with ʒvij or q. s. of carbonate of potash, and the solution to be evaporated over the vapour-bath, so that it shall form a concrete mass on cooling. In each case it is to be immediately put into well-closed bottles. Dose, ʒj to ʒiss. *Diuretic*; larger doses *purgative*.

POTASSÆ AQUA. E. See Liquor Potassæ.

POTASSÆ ARSENIAS. *Arsenias Kali*. D. 1806. Arsenious acid ʒj, nitrate of potash ʒj; pulverize separately, mix, and heat them in a glass retort to dull redness. Dissolve the residuum in lbiv of boiling distilled water, evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

POTASSÆ ANTIMONIAS. Washed diaphoretic antimony. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

POTASSÆ ARSENITIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis.

POTASSÆ BORAS. Mix 6 parts of boracic acid with 5 of bicarbonate of potash; heat them to redness in a crucible, dissolve the salt, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. A few grains, in *calculous disorders*.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate*, formerly *subcarbonate* of potash. L. & E. place it in the Materia Medica. D. directs Cj of distilled water, 10lb av. of pearlash; macerate for a week, with occasional stirring. Filter through calico; and having evaporated the solution nearly to dry-

ness, reduce the heat, and stir constantly with an iron rod until granular crystals are obtained. Let these be immediately enclosed in well-stopped bottles. L. states that when supersaturated by nitric acid, neither carbonate of soda nor chloride of barium throws anything down, and nitrate of silver but very little. 100 grains lose 16 grains [not more than 20, E.] of water at a high temperature.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS PURUM. E. Pure carbonate of potash is most readily obtained by heating crystallized bicarbonate to redness in a crucible; but more cheaply by dissolving bitartrate of potash in 30 parts of boiling water, separating and washing the crystals which form on cooling, heating them in a loosely covered crucible, breaking down the mass, and roasting it in an oven for 2 hours with occasional stirring; lixiviating the product with distilled water, and evaporating the filtered solution to dryness with constant stirring. D. directs ℞ij (av.) of the bitartrate to be heated to redness, with constant stirring, and the powdered residuum boiled with Oij of water, filtered, the filter and its contents washed with Oj of distilled water containing ℥ss of sesquicarb. of ammonia: the filtered solution to be evaporated to dryness, and a low red heat applied, the product rapidly reduced to powder in a warm mortar, and enclosed in well-stopped bottles.

POTASSÆ BICARBONAS. L. E. & D. L. gives no process, but directs that it be in crystals; 100 grains lose 30·7 grains by a strong heat. E. Take of carbonate of ammonia, in fine powder, ℥iiiss; carbonate of potash ℥vj; triturate them thoroughly together, with a very little water, to form a smooth pulp. Dry this at a temperature not exceeding 140°, triturating occasionally towards the close, till a fine powder be obtained, free from ammoniacal odour. D. directs carbonic acid (from the action of dilute muriatic acid on chalk, the latter contained in a perforated bottle immersed in a vessel containing the acid) to be passed, by means of glass tubes connected by vulcanized Indian rubber, to the bottom of a bottle containing a solution of 1 part of carbonate of potash in 2½ parts of water. When the air is expelled from the apparatus, the corks through which

the tubes pass are rendered air-tight, and the process left to itself for a week. The crystals are then shaken with twice their bulk of cold water, drained, and dried on bibulous paper by exposure to the air. The mother liquor, filtered and concentrated to half, at a heat not exceeding 110° , will yield more crystals. [As this salt may be cheaply obtained sufficiently pure, it is not likely to be made on a small scale; we have therefore abridged the details of the process.] Dose, gr. x—xx.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS. GRAHAM. Mix 2 parts of carbonate of potash with 1 of quicklime, and expose to a current of chlorine. When saturated, heat the mixture gently, digest it in water, and separate the chlorate from the filtered liquid by crystallization. Dose, gr. v to xx.

POTASSÆ CHROMAS FLAVA. The commercial yellow chromate of potash, manufactured on the large scale by heating chromate of iron with pearlash and nitre, may be purified by re-crystallization. Dose, as an emetic, gr. ij—iv to adults; to children, gr. j—iss: as an alterative and expectorant, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. *Externally*, ʒss to ʒiiss dissolved in fʒj of water, to destroy fungus; a weaker solution, ʒj to fʒxxxij, as an antiseptic, to living and dead parts. [Dr. PEREIRA.]

POTASSÆ CITRAS. U. S. To a solution of ʒx of citric acid in Oiss of water, add ʒxiv of bicarbonate of potash gradually; strain, and evaporate to dryness, stirring constantly, after a pellicle forms, until the salt granulates. Keep it in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, ʒj. This deliquescent salt is rarely used except in solution. See *Liquor Potassæ Citratis*. [A mixture is made of the acid and bicarbonate in the same proportions, each separately dried. The name is also improperly given to a mixture of tartaric acid, bicarbonate of soda, sugar, and essence of lemon.]

POTASSÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. See *Potassii Ferro-cyanidum*.

POTASSÆ ET UREÆ FERRO-CYANIDUM. M. BAUP has not made known his method of preparing this compound, which he states to be efficacious in intermittent fevers. But it contains from 72·2 to 77·8 per cent. of ferro-cyanide of potassium, 10·2 to 13·1 of urea, and 12·2 to 9·6 of water.

It is mixed with honey, and divided into 3-grain pills of which 10, 15, or 20 are given daily.

POTASSÆ HYDRAS. L. (Potassa, E.; Potassa Caustica, D.; Potassa Fusa, L. 1824.) *Caustic Potash*. Evaporate solution of potash (Liquor Potassæ) in a bright iron (or silver, D.) vessel, until, ebullition having ceased, the hydrate of potash liquefies; pour this into proper moulds. E. & D. direct it to be poured on a bright iron plate [or silver dish, D.], and as soon as it solidifies, to be broken quickly, and put into well-stopped green glass bottles. [A purer kind is obtained by dissolving this in alcohol, and evaporating the clear solution in a silver basin.]

POTASSÆ HYDRIODAS. D. See Potassii Iodidum.

POTASSÆ HYDROCYANAS. See Potassii Cyanidum. But MAGENDIE'S *Hydrocyanate de Potasse medicinal* consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water. It soon decomposes.

POTASSÆ HYPOCHLORIS. See Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.

POTASSÆ IODAS. Fuse iodide of potassium in a capacious crucible, and gradually add to the fused salt, after removing it from the fire, $1\frac{1}{2}$ part of chlorate of potash. Wash the mass with warm water, which leaves the iodate undissolved.

POTASSÆ MURIAS. See Potassii Chloridum.

POTASSÆ NITRAS PURUM. D. Dissolve 4 pounds (av.) of commercial nitre in Oij of boiling water; let the heat be withdrawn, and the solution stirred constantly as it cools, that the salt may be obtained in very minute crystals. Wash these with cold distilled water till that which trickles through ceases to give a precipitate in sol. of nitrate of silver. Dry it in an oven. Dose, gr. v to ℥ij.

POTASSÆ NITRAS FUSA. *Mineral Crystal*. Sal Prunella. Melt nitrate of potash in a Hessian crucible, and cast it on a smooth surface, or in moulds. P. directs 1-128th part of sulphur to be added to the nitre in fusion.

POTASSÆ SILICAS. Mix 1 part of powdered quartz or flint, or of fine siliceous sand, with 2 parts of subcarbonate of potash, and fuse them in a Hessian crucible. Dissolve the mass in water, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. Dose, gr. x to xv, in 6 or 8 ounces of water, twice a day, *to dissolve gouty concretions*. Mr. URE.

POTASSÆ SUPEROXALAS. To form a *binoxalate*, neutralize 1 part of oxalic acid with carbonate of potash, add to the neutral salt another part of acid, and crystallize; a *quadroxalate* is made by dissolving the binoxalate in hydrochloric acid, and crystallizing. Poisonous.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS. L. 1836. Ignite ℥ij of the salt (Sal Enixum) which remains after the distillation of nitric acid, till the excess of sulphuric acid is expelled; boil it in two gallons of water till a pellicle floats, and having strained the liquor, set it aside that crystals may form; having poured off the liquor, dry them. D. directs the residuary salt to be dissolved in water, and the excess of acid neutralized with quicklime; E. with marble. Dose, gr. x to ℥ij. In doses of a few drachms, it sometimes acts as an irritant poison.

POTASSÆ BISULPHAS. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥ij of the salt which remains after the distillation of nitric acid in Ovj of boiling water; add to it ℥j (f̄3vij f̄3j, E.) of sulphuric acid, boil down the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. D. Sulphate of potash 3iij, pure sulphuric acid f̄3j. Heat them in a porcelain capsule until acid vapours cease to be given off. Reduce it when cold to a fine powder, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. x to 3j properly diluted.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS CUM SULPHURE. E. *Sal Polychrest.* Mix equal parts of nitrate of potash and sulphur; throw the mixture in small successive portions into a red hot crucible, and when cool, reduce the salt to powder, and preserve it in well-closed bottles. [This differs from the Potassæ Sulphas, which is, however, often substituted for it.] Dose, 3ss to 3j.

POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM. D. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS. L. 1836, and E. *Tartrate of Potash.* *Tartar solubile.* Carbonate of potash 3xvj, boiling water Ovj; dissolve, add bitartrate of potash in powder ℥iij, and boil; strain the solution, boil it down till a pellicle floats on the surface, and set aside, that crystals may form. Having poured off the solution, dry these, and again evaporate, that more may be obtained. D. by the same process from 8 parts of carbonate of potash, 16 of bitartrate, and 80 of water. Dose, 3j—iv.

POTASSÆ BITARTRAS. *Cream of Tartar*. Obtained from the crude tartar deposited by wines, by solution and crystallization. The crystals are again dissolved in boiling water containing charcoal and clay. When these have subsided, the clear solution is drawn off and left to crystallize. Dose, as a *diuretic and alterative*, ℥j—iij; as a *laxative*, ʒj—ij; as a *hydragogue cathartic*, ʒiij—iv. In very large doses it has caused fatal poisoning.

POTASSÆ AMMONIO-TARTRAS. *Tartarum Solubile Ammoniacale*. NIEMANN. Dissolve bitartrate of potash in hot water, and add carbonate of ammonia to saturation. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a very gentle heat; or set the concentrated solution aside that crystals may form. *Diuretic*. Dose, gr. x—xv.

POTASSÆ ET SODÆ TARTRAS. E. See Sodæ Potassio-tartras.

POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. P. *Soluble Cream of Tartar*. Bitartrate of potash in powder ʒiv, boracic acid in crystals ʒj, water ℔ij; put them into a silver basin, boil till most of the water is evaporated, and continue the evaporation with a regulated heat, stirring incessantly. When the matter becomes very thick, take it up in portions, flatten them, and place them in a stove till sufficiently dry; reduce them to powder, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [LIEBIG recommends 47½ parts of cream of tartar and 15½ of boracic acid; the solution to be evaporated in a water bath.] Dose, as a *solvent for lithic acid calculi*, ℥j; as a *laxative*, ʒiij—vj. See Tartarum Boraxatum.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS. CHEVILLOT. One part of peroxide of manganese, finely powdered, is ignited with one part of hydrate of potash, the resulting mass dissolved in water, and the red solution decanted and cautiously evaporated until crystals form. Dose, gr. 2—3, increasing. *In diabetes*.

POTASSÆ BI-ZINCAS. FREMY. To a saturated solution of oxide of zinc in solution of potash add a little alcohol, which throws down the salt in crystals.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. L. 1836. To Oiss of distilled water add ʒj of iron filings, and then ʒij of bromine. Set aside for half an hour, stirring occasionally; then apply a gentle heat, and when the liquid becomes greenish,

add ʒxviij of carbonate of potash, dissolved in Oiss of water. Filter, wash what remains with Oij of boiling water, and filter again; then evaporate the mixed solutions, that crystals may form. Dose, 2 to 8 grains. *Resolvent.*

POTASSII CHLORIDUM. *Muriate of Potash. Sal Sylvii.* To a solution of carbonate of potash add muriatic acid to saturation; concentrate the solution by evaporation, and leave it to cool slowly, that crystals may form. *Resolvent and antiscorbutic.* Dose, ʒj to ʒss.

POTASSII CYANURETUM. U. S. *Cyanide of Potassium, or Hydrocyanate of Potash.* Mix intimately ʒviiij of dried ferrocyanuret of potassium, and ʒiij of dried [pure] carbonate of potash, and throw the mixture into a deep iron crucible previously heated to redness: maintain the temperature till effervescence ceases, and the fused mass concretes, of a pure white colour, upon a warm glass rod dipped into it; then pour it carefully into a shallow dish, stopping before the salt becomes contaminated with the precipitated iron. Break up the mass while yet warm, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [This contains 1-8th of cyanate of potash. *Poisonous.* Dose, 1-8th to 1-4th of a grain. Dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water, it forms MAGENDIE'S *Medicinal Hydrocyanate of Potash.*]

POTASSII SULPHOCYANIDUM. Digest a watery solution of cyanide of potassium with sulphur, of which it takes up a third of its weight. Filter, and evaporate.

POTASSII IODIDUM. E. Iodine ʒv, iron wire ʒiij, water Oiv. Prepare a solution of iodide of iron (as directed for Syrupus Ferri Iodidi), and add to it immediately, while hot, ʒij ʒvj of pure carbonate of potash dissolved in a few ounces of water, stir carefully, filter the product, and wash the powder on the filter with a little water. Concentrate the liquor at a heat below boiling till a dry salt be obtained; dissolve this in less than its weight of boiling water, or boil it in twice its weight of rectified spirit, filter, and set aside to crystallize. More crystals will be obtained by concentrating the residual liquor. D. directs a solution of iodide of iron, obtained from fʒv of water, ʒij of iron filings or turnings, and fʒiij of iodine, to have

ʒiiss of iodine dissolved in it; and to be then decomposed by ʒiiss of pure carbonate of potash in Oij of water, boiling it till effervescence ceases, and adding more carbonate of potash to render it slightly alkaline. The filtered liquor to be evaporated until a pellicle appears, set aside to crystallize, and the crystals dried on blotting-paper. U. S. directs iodine to be added gradually to a solution of potash, until the solution remains, after stirring, slightly coloured; the solution to be evaporated to dryness, adding charcoal towards the close, and calcining and lixiviating the residue. MOHR mixes ʒxvj of iodine with 6 or 8 pints of water, and gradually adds powdered sulphuret of barium till the solution becomes colourless, stirring constantly. The solution is then heated to the boiling point, ʒxj of sulphate of potash added, the liquid boiled for a quarter of an hour, and filtered. The clear solution is then evaporated for crystals. Dose, 2 to 15 grains. Some practitioners give still larger doses; Dr. CHAMBERS says 2 grains twice or thrice a day will serve every purpose the salt is capable of effecting; but Mr. ACTON thinks otherwise.

POTASSII IODIDI LIQUOR COMPOSITUS. D. See Liquor, &c.

POTASSII SULPHURETUM. E. & U. S. Sulphur ʒj, carbonate of potash ʒiv, [ʒij, U. S.]; triturate them well together, and heat them in a covered crucible till they form a uniform fused mass, which, when cold, is to be broken into fragments, and kept in well-closed vessels. L. 1836, directed the same proportions. D. (Hepar Sulphuris) directs ʒiv of sublimed sulphur to ʒvij of carbonate of potash. Dose, gr. iij—x.

POTESTATES SUCCINI. QUINCY. *Powers of Amber.* Oil of amber ʒj, carbonate of ammonia ʒss, alcohol ʒviij; digest until dissolved. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

POTIO ANTISPASMODICA, ANODYNA, &c. See Mistura.

POTÛS; Drinks. PTISANÆ; Ptisans. *Tisanes* of the P. Codex. These are nearly synonymous, and include the aqueous infusions, decoctions, or solutions, which are so slightly medicated as to be taken *ad libitum*. Some of them are merely dietetic, and form the ordinary drink of the patient. The more active Ptisans will be found

among the Decoctions and Infusions; others among the Juleps.

POTUS APERIENS. COPLAND. Manna \mathfrak{z} iss, cream of tartar \mathfrak{z} ss, whey Oij.

POTUS HORDEATUS. To Oj of barley water add \mathfrak{z} j of nitre, or \mathfrak{z} j of cream of tartar, or \mathfrak{z} ss of gum arabic, or $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of lemon juice, or $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of diluted sulphuric acid, with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of syrup. P. Barley water is made by boiling \mathfrak{v} j of pearl barley with Oiv of water to Oij, and infusing in it \mathfrak{z} ijj of liquorice.

POTUS IMPERIALIS. One lemon sliced, \mathfrak{z} ss cream of tartar, white sugar \mathfrak{f} ss, hot water Oijj. Infuse half an hour, and strain. See also Limonadum.

POTUS REGALIS. *King Cup*. BRANDE. The rind of 1 or 2 lemons cut very thin, and macerated in Oij of cold water for 6 or 8 hours.

PTISANA AVENÆ. E. From groats, as Ptisana Oryzæ.

PTISANA ANTIMONIALIS. BRERA. Lemonade Oij, tartar emetic gr. ij, sugar q. s.

PTISANA ANTI-CATARRHALIS. PIERQUIN. Aniseed \mathfrak{z} ij, elecampane root \mathfrak{z} j, boiling water Oj; infuse, strain, and add honey \mathfrak{z} ij.

PTISANA ARNICÆ. P. As Ptisana Sambuci.

PTISANA ASPARAGI. P. Asparagus root \mathfrak{z} j, liquorice root \mathfrak{z} ijj, boiling water Oij; infuse 4 hours, and strain. [Ptisans are prepared in the same way from various roots, barks, &c.]

PTISANA BORAGINIS. Dried borage leaves \mathfrak{z} ijj, boiling water Oij; infuse for an hour, and sweeten to the taste. [Ptisans are made in the same manner, from the leaves of maiden hair, blessed-thistle, succory, orange, heart's-ease, field scabious, and male speedwell.]

PTISANA CASSIÆ. P. Cassia pods \mathfrak{z} ij; slit them, mix the pulp with Oij of warm water, and strain.

PTISANA GUMMOSA. *Eau de Gomme*. P. Picked gum arabic \mathfrak{z} v, water Oij; dissolve without heat, and strain.

PTISANA HORDEI. Infuse \mathfrak{z} ijj of liquorice root in Oij of hot barley water.

PTISANA LACTIS. See Serum Lactis.

PTISANA LICHENIS HIBERNICI. Decoction of carrageen Oiiss, syrup of gum \mathfrak{z} ijj.

PTISANA LICHENIS ISLANDICI. Steep $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of Iceland moss for 12 hours in cold water; then boil it in Oiiss of fresh water to Oj, and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of syrup of althæa.

PTISANA LINI. *Linseed Tea*. See Infusum Lini.

PTISANA LIMONIS. See Limonadum.

PTISANA MELLIS. See Hydromel.

PTISANA MEZEREI. Mezereon bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Oiiss; boil to Oi $\frac{3}{4}$, and strain.

PTISANA ORYZÆ. P. *Rice Water*. Infuse $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of liquorice root in Oij of a decoction of $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ of washed rice.

PTISANA ORYZÆ CITRATA. AUGUSTIN. Washed rice $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{h}\text{iv}$; boil, strain, add barley sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, lemon juice $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

PTISANA PANIS. *Decoctum Album*. P. Prepared harts-horn $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bread crumb $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water Oij; boil for half an hour, strain through a coarse sieve, and add white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orange flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

PTISANA PECTORALIS. Dates and jujubes (stoned) each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, figs $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, raisins $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; boil in water q. s. to strain Oij.

PTISANA REGALIS. See Apozema dictum Ptisana Regalis. P.

PTISANA RHŒADOS. From the flowers, as Ptisana Sambuci.

PTISANA ROSÆ CUM LACTE. Conserve of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, new milk Oj; rub together, and strain.

PTISANA SALEPI. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of salep in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of water, and strain.

PTISANA SAMBUCI. P. Elder flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water Oi $\frac{3}{4}$; macerate for half an hour, and strain.

PTISANA SARZÆ. See Decoctum Sarzæ.

PTISANA TAMARINDORUM. Pulp of tamarind $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, hot water Oij.

PTISANA TILLÆ. P. Lime flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water Oi $\frac{3}{4}$; macerate for half an hour, and strain. In the same way prepare Ptisans of roses, violets, mallows, &c.

PTISANA TARTARICA. Syrup of tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Oiiss.

PRUNUM PRÆPARATUM. L. See Pulpa Prunorum.

PULPÆ. Pulpes are the soft parts of plants separated from the harder parts by pressing them through a hair sieve. The general directions of the L. college (1836) are, "Press the pulpy fruits that are ripe and fresh through a hair sieve, without boiling them. Put pulpy fruits, if unripe, or if ripe and dry, in a moist place to soften: then press

the pulps through a hair sieve; boil them afterwards over a slow fire, and lastly evaporate the water in a water-bath, until the pulps become of a proper consistence." D. 1826, and E. 1817, direct the dried or unripe fruits to be softened by boiling them in a little water; other authorities by steaming them. Few of the pulps require a separate notice.

PULPA CAROTÆ. P. Carrot roots are reduced to a pulp by means of a rasp. The tubers of potato, bulbs of garlic, and root of patience dock, are pulped in the same way.

PULPA CASSIÆ. See Cassia Præparata.

PULPA CONII. P. Fresh hemlock is beaten in a marble mortar to a fine paste, and pressed through a hair sieve. All fresh leaves and flowers may be pulped in the same manner.

PULPA PRUNORUM. (*Prunum Præparatum.*) L. Prunes lbj, water q. s. to cover them; boil gently for 4 hours, and press the softened pulp first through a fine cane sieve, and afterwards through a hair sieve. Lastly evaporate the pulp by water-bath to the consistence of a confection. P. and U. S. direct the prunes to be softened by steam. and (the stones being removed) the fruit beaten in a marble mortar, and pressed through a hair sieve. Dates and jujubes are pulped by the same method, and the bulbs of lily, onion, and squill, the roots of marsh-mallow, &c.

PULPA ROSÆ CANINÆ. The ripe hips are picked, deprived of their seeds and hairs, and pulped in the usual way. P. directs them to be put in an earthen pan, moistened uniformly with white wine, and left in a cool place, stirring them occasionally till they become soft; they are then beaten and pressed through a sieve.

PULPA TAMARINDORUM. P. & U. S. Put the tamarinds into an earthen pan with a small quantity of water, and digest them at a gentle heat till uniformly softened, then pass the pulp through a hair sieve. See Tamarindus Præparatus.

PULVINA LUPULI. A pillow containing dried hops: used to allay restlessness.

PULVERES. Few of the *simple powders* require special notice. The dry ingredients of the *compound powders*

having previously been separately pulverized and passed through a sieve, the whole should be uniformly mixed by trituration in a shallow mortar, and again sifted. "It is requisite that most of the powders should have been recently prepared." L.

PULVIS ABSORBENS. SPAN. PH. Carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, dried subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix.

PULVIS ACONITI COMPOSITUS. VOGLER. Extract of aconite gr. j, oxysulphuret of antimony gr. j, magnesia g. x; mix.

PULVIS ACIDI BENZOICI COMPOSITUS. DR. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. iij, myrrh gr. x, compound tragacanth powder gr. xij; mix. DR. COPLAND. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. ij, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS. PRUS. PH. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$. Reduce them separately to powder, dry well, and mix. Keep them in a close vessel.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS LAXANS. PRUS. PH. (*English Seidlitz Powders*.) Rochelle salts $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. In a separate paper give $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of tartaric acid (all in powder).

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS CUM CALOMELANE. CH. Prepared verdigris $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. *For external use.*

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS COMPOSITUS. MID. H. As Pulvis Sabinæ Compositus.

PULVIS ALÖES COMPOSITUS. L. (Pulv. Alöes cum Guaiaco, L. 1787.) Aloes (Socotrine or hepatic) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, compound powder of cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; mix.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM CANELLÂ. D. 1826. *Hiera Picra*. Hepatic aloes $\mathfrak{t}\text{bj}$, canella $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; pulverize separately, and mix.

PULVIS ALOETICUS CUM FERRO. L. 1788. (*Vice Pil. Ecphracticæ*.) Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, dried extract of gentian $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. DR. PLUMMER. Equal parts of calomel and golden sulphur of antimony, levigated together. [It alters by keeping.]

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. MR. CLINE. Sarsaparilla $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix, for 16 doses.

PULVIS ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. E. *Pulvis Stypticus*. Alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, kino $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. GUY'S H. Alum 2 parts, kino 1 part. Dose, gr. x—xx, twice or thrice daily.

- PULVIS ALUMINIS CUM CAPSICO. Dr. TURNBULL. Alum 3 parts, concentrated tincture of capsicum 1 part; mix, dry, and triturate again. *Applied to the tonsils.*
- PULVIS ALUMINIS GUMMOSUS. FRANKEL. Alum, gum tragacanth, in equal parts. VOGT. Gum acacia ʒiv, alum ʒij. *As a local application to sore breasts, &c.*
- PULVIS ALUMINIS OPIATUS. BOUCHARDAT. Alum ʒj, sugar ʒj, opium gr. iv.; mix, for 12 powders; 2 or 3 daily, *in obstinate diarrhœas and passive hæmorrhages.*
- PULVIS ALUMINIS ET SABINÆ. Mr. COULSON. Equal parts of powdered alum and savin. To be sprinkled on condylomata.
- PULVIS ALUMINIS SACCHARATUS. Alum ʒj, sugar ʒj; mix. To be blown into the throat.
- PULVIS AMBERGRISÆ MOSCHATUS. BAT. PH. Ambergris ʒvj, musk ʒj, oil of cinnamon ʒij, refined sugar ʒxiss; mix.
- PULVIS AMMONIATUS AROMATICUS. P. LEAYSON'S Ammoniacal Collyrium. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, slaked lime ʒj, charcoal gr. xv, cinnamon gr. xv, cloves gr. xv, bole ʒss. Put them into a bottle, and moisten with a little water.
- PULVIS AMYLI ET SODÆ. DEVERGIE'S Alkaline Powder. Mix 1 part of carbonate of soda, in fine powder, with 10 of white starch. *For external use in some skin diseases.*
- PULVIS ANTHELMINTICUS. GUIBOURT. Sulphate of iron ʒss, tansy ʒj, worm-seed ʒiss; mix. Dose, gr. ix. BOUCHARDAT. Corsican moss ʒv, worm-seed ʒv, calomel gr. xlv; mix. Dose, gr. vij—xx.
- PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Chamomile ʒj, rhubarb ʒss, ginger ʒss. ST. GEO. H. Chamomile, calumbo, and ginger, of each gr. vij.
- PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ANTIMONIO. MORTON. Chamomile ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, calx of antimony ʒss; mix. *In Intermittents.*
- PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ALOE. Dr. HEBERDEN. Chamomile gr. x, long pepper gr. iij, aloes gr. j.
- PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI SIMPLEX. POYLA. Anthrakovali gr. ij, liquorice powder gr. v; mix, for 1 dose.
- PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI COMPOSITUS. Anthrakovali gr. ij, washed sulphur gr. iv, liquorice powder gr. ij. For a dose, *in some skin diseases.* Oxysulphuret of antimony gr. ss, is sometimes substituted for sulphur.

- PULVIS ANTIARTHRITICUS. *Duke of Portland's Powder.*
 Round birthwort, gentian, tops of lesser centaury, tops of ground pine, and germander, of each equal parts. Dose, ʒj.
- PULVIS ANTICATARRHALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur ʒij, cream of tartar ʒvj, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xv; in 16 powders.
- PULVIS ANTIEPILEPTICUS. E. 1744. White dittany, pœony, valerian, mistletoe of the oak, equal parts. Dose, gr. x to ʒj. BEHREND'S. Valerian ʒiv, magnesia, muriate of ammonia, oil of cajeput, of each ʒj. A teaspoonful 3 times a day. Dr. PARIS says the following was used successfully by a Dutch empiric:—Sulphur ʒj, sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. v, nutmeg gr. ij; mix. GERM. H. Oxide of zinc gr. xvj, carbonate of magnesia gr. xlvij, oleo-saccharum of cajeput ʒiij; mix, for 8 doses. *Poudre de Ragolo.* Oxide of zinc ʒss, valerian, mistletoe, sugar, orange leaves, of each ʒiv, magnesia ʒij, oil of cajeput ʒij; a teaspoonful 3 times a day. PASQUIER prescribes — Wall-crop ʒss, gum acacia ʒss; 1 to 4 powders daily, for 8 times. SOMMER'S Specific consists of—Wall-crop gr. vj to ʒss, oleo-saccharum of mint gr. viij; 1 morning and evening, for 6 times. See also Pulvis Artemisiæ Saccharatus. The *Poudre de Guttète* consists of mistletoe 2 parts, white dittany 2, pœony root and seeds each 2, prepared coral 1, elk's hoof 2, seeds of orache 2. Given in doses of a few grains in *Convulsions of Infants*, or in larger doses for *Epilepsy*.
- PULVIS ANTIGASTRALGICUS. *P. Antispasmodicus.* GUIBOURT. Cyanide of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for 6 doses.
- PULVIS ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur ʒij, tartrate of potash ʒj, oleo-saccharum of lemon ʒvj. A teaspoonful 2 or 3 times a day.
- PULVIS ANTILYSSUS. Dr. MEAD. Ash-coloured ground liver-wort (*Peltidea canina*) ʒss, black pepper ʒij; mix, and give a fourth part every morning, for 4 times. *To prevent Hydrophobia.*
- PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS ORMSKIRKIANUS. Elecampane ʒj, chalk ʒiv, bole ʒiij, alum gr. x, oil of anise 5 drops; mix.
- PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS TUNQUINENSIS. Sir G. COBB'S Tonquin Powder. Musk gr. xvj, cinnabar gr. xlvij; to be

mixed and washed down with arrack or other spirit. Three doses to be given on three alternate days, and three more on the next three changes of the moon. [The last three formulæ have been celebrated as preventives of *Hydrophobia*, but are not now relied on. The following, according to Dr. ASMUS, has the repute of having been long in use without an instance having occurred of hydrophobia after using it:—Prepared crabs'-eyes $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, gentian $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, red bole $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; reduce it to an impalpable powder, and give three times as much as can be taken up on the point of a knife for three successive mornings.]

PULVIS ANTIMONII COMPOSITUS. L. (Pulvis Antimonialis, E. & D.) Sesqui-sulphuret of antimony $\mathfrak{b}\text{j}$, hartshorn shavings $\mathfrak{b}\text{ij}$ (an equal quantity, E.); mix, and throw them into a crucible (an iron pot, E.) red hot in the fire, and stir constantly till vapour no longer rises. Rub what remains to powder, and put it into a proper crucible. Then apply fire, and slowly increase it that it may be white-hot for two hours. Rub the residue into a very fine powder. D. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of tartarized antimony in Oiv, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of phosphate of soda, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of chloride of calcium, each in Oij of distilled water. Mix the solutions of tartarized antimony and phosphate of soda when cold; then pour in the solution of chloride of calcium, having previously added to it $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of solution of ammonia. Boil for 20 minutes, and having collected the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it with hot distilled water until the liquid which passes through ceases to give a precipitate with a dilute solution of nitrate of silver. Dry the precipitate, and reduce it to a fine powder. Dose, gr. ij—x of L. & E.

PULVIS ANTIMONII CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. MURSINNA. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, oxy-sulphuret of antimony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; mix accurately and divide into 12 doses.

PULVIS ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Prepared oyster shells $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. xvj, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

PULVIS ANTIMONII PROTOXYDI COMPOSITUS. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of antimony (Tyson's) gr. ij, sulphate of potash gr. ix, precipitated phosphate of lime gr. ix; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS ANTIPERIODICUS ANTIMONALIS. SICHEL. Sulphate of quinine ʒij , antimonial æthiops ʒij ; mix and divide into 24 powders. Dose, from 2 to 8 in the day.

PULVIS ANTIPHLOGISTICUS. HUFELAND. Nitre, potassio-tartrate of soda, and sulphate of potash, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ANTIPSORICUS. *Poudre de Pihorel*. Sulphuret of lime pulverized and divided into packets of ʒss each. One of them, mixed with a little oil, and rubbed into the palms of the hands night and morning, is said to cure the *Itch*. The following are used in the same way;—F. H. Flowers of sulphur ʒj , acetate of lead ʒj , sulphate of zinc ʒiv ; mix. Also, equal parts of sulphur and charcoal.

PULVIS ANTISPASMODICUS. JOURDAN. Valerian ʒj , oxide of zinc ʒj , musk gr. viij. Mix. See also Pulv. Zinci Cyanidi. This name also belongs to Pulv. Antiepilepticus.

PULVIS ARGENTI COMPOSITUS. SERRE. Chloride of silver gr. j, washed orris powder gr. ij. Used in frictions, as Pulvis Auri Compositus.

PULVIS AROMATICUS. E. Cinnamon, cardamom, and ginger, in equal parts; mix, and reduce to a very fine powder. D. Cinnamon ʒij , cardamom ʒj , ginger ʒij , nutmeg ʒj . PRUSS. PH. Cinnamon ʒij , cardamom ʒj , ginger ʒss . Dose, gr. v—x. For L. See Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus. [Dupuytren's *Poudre Aromatique*, for external use, consists of ʒiv each of thyme, sage, and rosemary, and ʒj each of sal ammoniac and camphor.]

PULVIS ARSENICALIS. See Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis, and Pulv. Calomelanos Arsenicalis.

PULVIS ARTEMISIÆ SACCHARATUS. BRESLER. Powdered mugwort root ʒij , sugar ʒvj . A teaspoonful 4 times a day in *chorea*, *epilepsy*, &c.

PULVIS ASARI COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Asarabacca leaves 3 parts, marjoram leaves 1 part, lavender flowers 1 part; rub them together to a powder. D. Asarabacca ʒj , lavender ʒj . See Pulvis Sternutatorius for other forms.

PULVIS AURI. P. Triturate leaf gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash till bright particles are no longer visible; pass it through a sieve, mix with boiling water, wash what remains on the filter, and dry in a stove.

PULVIS AURI COMPOSITUS. Auro-chloride of sodium (soda

muriate of gold) gr. j, lycopodium, starch, or washed orris powder ʒj; mix. A 15th part, gradually increased to an 8th part, of this powder to be rubbed on the gums.

PULVIS AURI ET FERRI. Dr. BUCKLER, *as an antidote for corrosive sublimate*. Pulverized gold ʒij, clean levigated iron filings ʒij, gum acacia powder ʒss; mix for one dose; to be given in water acidulated with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid.

PULVIS BASILICUS. BATE. Equal parts of calomel, calx of antimony, cream of tartar, and scammony, carefully triturated together. BATE directs *ceruss* of antimony, made by deflagating the *metallic* antimony with nitre. The following is sometimes substituted:—Calomel ʒj, scammony ʒj, cream of tartar ʒj, jalap, ginger, and antimonial powder, of each ʒj. So also is Pulvis Scammonii cum Calomelane.

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUS. HECKER, Belladonna gr. j to iij, musk gr. v, camphor gr. v, white sugar ʒss; mix, for 8 powders. KOPP. Belladonna root gr. ij, ipecac. gr. ij, sulphur gr. xxxij, sugar of milk gr. xxxij. Mix, and divide into 8 powders. 3 daily, in *hooping cough*.

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ SACCHARATUS. WETZLER. Belladonna root gr. xv, pure sugar ʒj; mix, for 60 powders. One twice a day, or oftener, according to the age; in *hooping cough*, &c.

PULVIS BENZOICUS ASTRINGENS. GEIGEL. Benzoic acid gr. xv, tannin gr. xv, sugar ʒiiss; mix, and divide into 20 packets. One every 2 hours to children of 3 years old, in the *convulsive period of hooping cough*.

PULVIS BENZOICUS CAMPHORATUS. SAUNDERS. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. vj, sugar ʒj; in 6 powders.

PULVIS BISMUTHI COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒij; mix. Dose, from gr. x to xx twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS E BOLO COMPOSITUS, and P. e Bolo cum Opio, are replaced by P. Cretæ Comp., and P. Cretæ Comp. cum Opio.

PULVIS BUXI VERMIFUGUS. Mr. PERFECT. Dried leaves of tree box ʒj, white sugar ʒss; triturate to a powder. Dose, for a child of 4 months, gr. viij; of 6 to 8 months, gr. xv to xx; of 12 months, ʒj; twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ [CUM AMYLO]. CUT. H. True calamine powder ʒj, starch ʒj. Mix.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ CUM MYRRHÂ. ST. B. H. Equal parts of calamine and myrrh. *For sprinkling ulcers.*

PULVIS CALAMINÆ COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Calamine pp. 3vj, nitric oxide of mercury ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS CALCIS PHOSPHATIS SACCHARATUS. Precipitated phosphate of lime gr. xv, white sugar gr. lxxxv; triturate, and divide into 20 packets. 2 or more daily, according to age of child. *In rickets, &c.*

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ARSENICALIS. DUPUYTREN. One part of arsenious acid, intimately mixed with 199 parts of calomel. These are the proportions according to SOUBEIRAN, and HENRY and GUIBOURT; but they are differently stated by other authorities. PEREIRA, 1 part to 99; RICHARD, 4 parts to 96; MIALHE, 1 to 58, &c.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUS. Calumba ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, dried carbonate of soda ʒij, ginger ʒj. See the next.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET SODÆ. U. C. H. Calumba ʒj, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET FERRI. DR. COPLAND. Potash-tartrate of iron gr. x to xv, calumba gr. xij to xx. Mix.

PULVIS CAMPHORÆ. P. Camphor is readily pulverized by triturating it with the addition of a few drops of rectified spirit.

PULVIS CAMPHORÆ NITRATUS. CALLISEN. Nitrate of potash ʒj, camphora gr. xv, tartarized antimony gr. j. Mix, for 6 powders.

PULVIS CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORÂ. AUGUSTIN. Cantharides gr. iv, camphor gr. viij, sugar of milk ʒiij; mix, to form a fine powder, and divide into 6 doses.

PULVIS CAPUCINORUM. NIEMANN. Cevadilla, stavesacre, parsley-seed, and snuff, of each equal parts; mix. *To destroy vermin in the head; but requires caution.*

PULVIS CARBONATIS CALCIS COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Prepared chalk ʒiv, cinnamon ʒiss, nutmeg ʒss. Mix.

PULVIS CASTILLONI. Castillon's Powder. Sago, salep, tragacanth, each ʒj, prepared oyster shells ʒj, cochineal q. s. to colour it. Boil ʒj, in Oj of milk, as diet, *in chronic diarrhœa.*

PULVIS PRO CATAPLASMATE. D. 1826. Linseed meal 1

part, oatmeal 2 parts. GUY'S H. Linseed meal 1 part, ground bran 2 parts.

PULVIS CATECHU COMPOSITUS. D. Catechu, kino, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; cinnamon, nutmeg, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Reduce to a powder, pass through a fine sieve, and keep it in well-stopped bottles.

PULVIS CEPHALICUS. See Pulvis Asari Co. and P. Sternutatorius.

PULVIS CERUSSÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. Carbonate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, sarcocol $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Mix. *For outward use.*

PULVIS CETACEI. Spermaceti is pulverized as camphor, by the aid of a few drops of spirit.

PULVIS CETACEI CUM SACCHARO. One part of spermaceti with two of sugar candy. *Pectoral.*

PULVIS E CHELIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. *Gascoign's Powder.* Prepared crab shells lbj , prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, prepared coral $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. *Pulvis Febrifugus.* BRERA. Yellow Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. ij , opium gr. j ; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ LAXANS. CLEGHORN. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. Mix, for 4 doses. One every 2 hours, *in the intermissions.*

PULVIS CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUS. GENEVA PH. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Mix. In Philadelphia the following is substituted: cinchona $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, serpentary $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$: a $\frac{1}{4}$ every 3 or 4 hours. [There are many other combinations of cinchona in the foreign Formularies; as, with an equal weight of magnesia, of rhubarb, or carbonate of soda; with half its weight of valerian; with 1-12th of camphor; with 1-8th or 1-6th of ginger or cinnamon.]

PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM MYRRHÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND. Equal parts of myrrh and bark, *for outward use.*

PULVIS CINNABARIS CUM RHEO. HEBERDEN, *for ascarides.* Red sulphuret of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix.

PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS. L. *Pulvis Aromaticus.* Cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cardamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, long pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix. For E. and D., see Pulvis Aromaticus.

PULVIS CITRICUS. See Limonadum Siccum.

PULVIS COLCHICI COMPOSITUS. HADEN. Powdered colchicum 3 parts, sulphate of potash 4, bicarbonate of potash 3 parts; mix. Dose, from gr. viij to ʒj, *rheumatism, gout*, and inflammatory disorders and painful diseases generally.

PULVIS CONFECTIONIS AROMATICÆ,—OPII,—PIPERIS. See Confectio Aromatica,—Opii,—Piperis.

PULVIS CONTRA AMENORRHŒAM. TSUHIERCHKI. Extract of yew gr. vj, calomel gr. iij, white sugar ʒss, oil of savine 4 drops; mix, for 4 doses. One, night and morning.

PULVIS CONTRA RACHITEM. TEMPLE. Black oxide of iron gr. xvij, rhubarb gr. xvij, sugar ʒj; mix, and divide into 6 doses. One, morning and night.

PULVIS CONTRAYERVÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Contrayerva root ʒv, prepared oyster shells ʒxviiij; mix.

PULVIS CARNACHINI. P. & E. 1744. *Warwick's Powder*. Scammony, diaphoretic antimony, cream of tartar, in equal parts. Triturate together.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO. L. 1824. *Pulvis Opiatus*. Opium ʒj, burnt hartshorn ʒj, cochineal ʒj; mix carefully. One grain of opium in 10.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Prepared chalk ʒvj, cinnamon ʒiv, tormentil ʒiij, gum acacia ʒiij, long pepper ʒss; reduce them separately into very fine powder, and mix. D. Prepared chalk ʒv, cinnamon ʒiiss, gum arabic ʒij, nutmeg ʒss. Powder separately, mix, and pass through a fine sieve. E. Prepared chalk ʒiv, cinnamon ʒiss, nutmeg ʒj. Triturate them well together. Dose, ʒj—ij.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO. L. (P. Cretæ Opiatus, E. & D.) Compound chalk powder ʒviss (ʒvj, E.) opium ʒiv; mix very accurately. D. Compound powder of chalk ʒiv ʒvij, opium in fine powder ʒj; mix intimately, and pass through a fine sieve. [L. and D. contain one grain of opium in 40; E. one in 37 grains.]

PULVIS PRO MISTURÂ CRETÆ. Prepared chalk ʒiv, white sugar ʒiij, acacia gum ʒv, oil of cinnamon fʒiss; mix. [ʒij of this powder to each fʒj of water forms the Mistura Cretæ of the Pharmacopœia.] GUY'S H. (Pulvis Cretaceus.) Prepared chalk ʒiv, powdered gum ʒiv, white sugar ʒiij. To Oj of water add ʒxiv of the powder.

PULVIS CUBEÆ CUM ALUMINE. Dr. MATTHIEU. Cubebs ʒij , alum ʒiv ; mix, for 9 doses; 3 daily in *gonorrhœa*.

PULVIS DENTIFRICIUS. *P. Dentifricium*. P. Red bole ʒiij , coral ʒiij , sepia bone ʒiij , dragon's blood ʒiss , cochineal ʒiij , cream of tartar ʒivss , cinnamon ʒvj , cloves ʒj . All to be very finely powdered and mixed. HAMB. PH. Charcoal 4 parts, cinchona 2, myrrh 1. RUS. PH. Cinchona ʒij , orris ʒj , muriate of ammonia ʒss , catechu ʒvj , myrrh ʒvj , oil of cloves ʒvij . [A great number of formulæ for tooth powders will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.]

PULVIS DEPILATORIUS. PLENK. Quicklime ʒxij , starch ʒx , yellow sulphuret of arsenic ʒj ; to be mixed with water when used, and the paste left on to dry. RAYER'S (*without arsenic*). Lime ʒj , carbonate of potash ʒij , charcoal ʒj .

PULVIS DIAPENTE. E. 1744. Aristolochia root, gentian, bay berries, myrrh, ivory dust, each ʒij . Mix.

PULVIS DIATESSARON. E. 1744. As Diapente, omitting the ivory dust.

PULVIS DIGESTIVUS. KLEIN. Tartrate of potash ʒiij , rhubarb ʒj , sulphur ʒij , orange-peel ʒss , magnesia ʒss . Mix. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *hepatic obstructions*.

PULVIS DIURETICUS. P. Acacia gum ʒij , pure sugar ʒij , nitrate of potash ʒj , althæ root ʒj . Mix.

PULVIS DOVERI. See Pulvis Ipecac. Compositus.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES. E. *Soda Powders*. Tartaric acid ʒj , divide it into 16 powders. Bicarbonate of soda 534 grains (or bicarbonate of potash 640 grains); divide it in 16 parts; keep the acid and alkaline powders in separate papers of different colours. [The more usual proportions are 25 or 26 grains of tartaric acid, and 30 or 32 of bicarbonate of soda.]

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES APERIENTES. *Seidlitz Powders*. Tartarized soda ʒij , bicarbonate of soda ʒij ; mix. The other paper contains ʒss of tartaric acid. Or the soda may be increased to ʒiiss , and the acid to ʒij . [Dr. BARKER recommends—Bisulphate of potash 73 grains, bicarbonate of soda 43 grains; to be dissolved separately, and mixed when taken.]

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CITRATI. D. Citric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$; divide into 18 powders. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$ (or bicarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$); divide into 18 parts. The acid and alkaline powders should be kept in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM FERRO. Dried sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$: mix, and divide into 12 powders. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix, and divide into 12 powders. One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drunk immediately.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES TARTARIZATI. D. Tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$; reduce to powder, and divide into 18 parts. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$ (or of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$); divide into 18 parts. Keep the acid and alkaline powders in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM ZINGIBERE. *Ginger Beer Powders*. Ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, essence of lemon 6 drops. Mix, and divide into 12 powders. The other papers contain $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of tartaric acid in each. To be taken as the preceding.

PULVIS ECCOPROTICUS. GERM. PH. Bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

PULVIS ECPHRACTICUS. SELLE. Chamomile, rhubarb, carbonate of potash, magnesia, sulphur, oleo-saccharum of fennel, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ELATERII COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Extract of elaterium gr. iv, bitartrate of potash \mathfrak{v} , ginger \mathfrak{v} . Mix them well. Dose, from gr. v to xxx.

PULVIS ELATERINÆ COMPOSITUS. DR. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ \mathfrak{v} . Triturate till thoroughly mixed. \mathfrak{v} ss contains 1-16th of a grain of elaterine.

PULVIS EMETICUS. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha 20 parts, tartar emetic 1 part. Dose, gr. v—xxx. MANCH. H. Ipecac. gr. xix, tartar emetic gr. j; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS ERRHINUS. See Pulvis Sternutatorius.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ARSENICALIS. P. Red sulphuret of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, dragon's blood $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, levigated arsenious acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix accurately. [This is the *Poudre du frère*

Cosme, but contains more arsenic than other authorities direct. The Codex of 1818 directed only ℥j of white arsenic to ℥viij of dragon's blood, and ℥ij of vermilion. This is the formula of DUBOIS and of PATRIX. ROUSSELOT directs 1 part of white arsenic, 8 of dragon's blood, and 8 of cinnabar. The original formula is said to be white arsenic gr. v, cinnabar ℥ss, burnt shoe leather gr. xv. To be moistened, at the time of using, with saliva or mucilage.] See Causticum Anticancerosum.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ALUMINOSUS. SHARP'S *Pulvis Angelicus*. Burnt alum and red precipitate, equal parts.

PULVIS EUPHRASIE. FULLER. Powdered eyebright ℥iij, mace ℥j. Mix; half a teaspoonful before meals.

PULVIS FEBRIFUGUS. CHARING CROSS H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ℥ss, sulphate of potash ℥j, liquorice powder ℥iss. Mix accurately. Contains gr. j of emetic tartar in ℥ij. See also Pul. Cinchonæ cum Antimonio.

PULVIS FERRI COMPOSITUS. See Pulvis Tonicus. Dr. NELIGAN. Saccharated carbonate of iron ℥ss, myrrh gr. xxiv, aromatic powder ℥ss; mix, for 12 doses. *In protracted Infantile Diarrhœa*.

PULVIS FERRI ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. ASHWELL. Carbonate of iron gr. viij, ipecac. gr. j, quicksilver with chalk gr. ij. Once or twice a day, *in anæmia*.

PULVIS FERRO-CARBONICUS. DAUVERGNE. Sulphate of iron 10 parts, charcoal 35 parts; mix. Externally, *in Sycosis Menti*.

PULVIS FÆNICULI COMPOSITUS. *Pulvis Galactopæus*. BRUNSW. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ℥j, fennel seed ℥ss, orange peel ℥ij, white sugar ℥ij; reduce each to a fine powder, and mix.

PULVIS FULMINANS. BATE. Nitre ℥ivss, of tartar ℥iss, sulphur ℥ij. Mix. Dose, as a diuretic and deobstruent, ℥j to ℥ij. But more frequently used to produce a loud explosion, ℥ss being heated in an iron ladle, or shovel.

PULVIS FUMALIS. RUSS. PH. Olibanum, mastic, amber, of each 3 parts; styrax 2, benzoin 1, labdanum 1. See Fumigatio Balsamica.

PULVIS GLUTENIS EMULSIVUS. TADDEI. Fresh vegetable gluten ℥x, soap ℥ij, water Oj; dissolve, evaporate the

solution, dry it on plates, and reduce to powder. As an antidote to corrosive sublimate.

PULVIS GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITUS. PRUS. PH. Senna \mathfrak{z} vj, liquorice-root \mathfrak{z} vj, fennel seed \mathfrak{z} ij, sulphur \mathfrak{z} ij, refined sugar \mathfrak{z} xviij. Mix the powders.

PULVIS GUALACI COMPOSITUS. BURDACH. Guaiacum resin \mathfrak{z} ij, sulphur \mathfrak{z} ij, cream of tartar \mathfrak{z} iv, oil of fennel 6 drops. Dose, a teaspoonful. HUFELAND. Guaiacum \mathfrak{z} vj, extract of aconite gr. xxiv, oil of valerian gr. xxiv, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xxiv, calomel gr. xxiv, white sugar \mathfrak{z} iv; mix, for 24 doses.

PULVIS GUALACI OPIATUS. PERAIRE. Guaiacum \mathfrak{z} j, orange leaves \mathfrak{z} ss, acetate of morphia gr. $\frac{3}{4}$; mix, and divide into 6 powders. One every two hours, *in articular rheumatism*.

PULVIS GUMMOSUS. Gum arabic \mathfrak{z} ij, liquorice \mathfrak{z} j, refined sugar \mathfrak{z} ij. Mix.

PULVIS GUMMO-MERCURIALIS. DR. MOULTON. Calomel \mathfrak{z} j, gum acacia \mathfrak{z} iv. *For external use*.

PULVIS AD GUTTETAM. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.

PULVIS HÆMOSTATICUS. BONAFoux. Resin \mathfrak{z} iv, acacia gum \mathfrak{z} j, charcoal \mathfrak{z} j; mix. MIALHE. Alum, gum, tragacanth, and tannin, of each \mathfrak{z} ij; mix.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Quicksilver with chalk \mathfrak{z} ij, calumba \mathfrak{z} ij, rhubarb \mathfrak{z} j; in 12 powders.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Ethiops mineral \mathfrak{z} ij, nitre \mathfrak{z} j; mix.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI CUM MAGNESIÂ. U. C. H. Grey oxide of quicksilver \mathfrak{z} j, magnesia \mathfrak{z} ij.

PULVIS IODINII CUM CALOMELANE. Calomel gr. viij, iodine gr. j, white sugar \mathfrak{z} iv; mix, and divide into 16 powders. [If the calomel be first rubbed with the iodine, biniodide of mercury is formed; if with the *sugar*, a proto-iodide results. The former is the more active.] SEYFFER prescribes biniodide of mercury gr. j, alcohol 3 drops, hydro-sublimed calomel gr. viij; triturate, and add refined sugar \mathfrak{z} x. Mix, and divide into 40 powders. One three times a day for a child of 6 years, *in acute hydrocephalus*.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. E. and D. *Dover's Powder*. Ipecacuanha \mathfrak{z} j, opium \mathfrak{z} j, sulphate of potash \mathfrak{z} j; mix the powders thoroughly by trituration [and pass

the powder through a fine sieve, D.] [The Pulvis Doveri (P.) comes nearer to the original form. It consists of sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, liquorice root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.] Dose, gr. v—xx.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. See Pulvis Emeticus.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM POTASSÆ NITRATE. U. C. H. Comp. ipecacuanha powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. Dose, gr. ij to v, twice or oftener daily. U. C. H. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

PULVIS JACOBI. The Pulvis Antimonii Compositus (L.) is intended to resemble Dr. James's fever powder, but is not exactly identical with it. It is not known in what respect the processes differ. The following has been published in America (on the authority of Dr. R. E. Robinson) as the genuine recipe, derived from the family; but it does not agree with the results of analysis: Tartarized antimony $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, prepared burnt hartshorn $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, calx of antimony $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$; mix, and put gr. xxj in each powder.

PULVIS JALAPÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, mix. E. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Triturate them to a very fine powder. D. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Triturate and pass through a fine sieve. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxx.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. SPAN. PH. Equal weights of jalap, cream of tartar, and magnesia, mixed by long trituration.

PULVIS JALAPÆ AURANTIATUS. *Sucre Orangé purgatif*. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xiiij}$, oil of orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM IPECACUANHÂ. Dr. PARIS. Jalap gr. xv, ipecacuanha gr. v, oil of cinnamon 2 drops. BRANDE. Ipecacuanha gr. ij , jalap gr. x, calomel gr. j; for 1 dose.

PULVIS JUSTICIÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. AINSLIE. Powdered root of panicled justicia gr. x, rhubarb gr. vj , black pepper gr. viij. To be taken at bed-time, in *dyspepsia*.

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM CAMPHORÂ. GERM. H. Kermes mineral gr. iij, camphor gr. vj, white sugar ʒij; mix, for 12 doses.

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM IPECACUANHÂ. F. H. Kerms gr. ij, ipecacuanha gr. ij, crabs' eyes ʒij, gum acacia ʒij; mix, for 12 doses, in *hooping cough*.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS. L. & D. Kino ʒxv, cinnamon ʒiv, opium ʒj; rub them separately into a very fine powder, and mix. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS LENITIVUS. KLEIN. Orange peel ʒss, rhubarb ʒss, tartrate of potash ʒss, oil of cajeput ℥iij; mix.

PULVIS LIENTERICUS. COPLAND. Compound powder of tragacanth ʒiij, rhubarb ʒiij, compound powder of ipecacuanha ʒj, quicksilver with chalk ʒj. Mix. Dose, gr. v to ʒss.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ. P. Magnesia in squares is pulverized by rubbing them on a hair sieve placed over a sheet of paper. The powder should be then passed through a finer sieve.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ CUM RHEO. PRUS. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj, oleo-saccharum of fennel ʒiv, rhubarb ʒij, orris ʒiss. Mix.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ TARTARICUS. SW. PH. Tartaric acid ʒj, heavy carbonate of magnesia ʒj, refined sugar ʒiv, oil of peppermint 18 drops. The powders should be well dried before mixing, and the compound kept from the air. VAN MONS directs carbonate of magnesia ʒij, tartaric acid ʒij, cinnamon ʒj.

PULVIS MOSCHI COMPOSITUS. RUSS. PH. Musk 8, valerian 10, camphor 3.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. Myrrh, savin, rue, and castor, of each ʒj. Mix. Dose, ʒj.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ CUM NITRO. DR. PARIS. Myrrh gr. xij, ipecacuanha gr. vj, nitrate of potash ʒss. In 4 doses; one every 4 hours.

PULVIS NEPHRITICUS. FULLER. Powdered roots of smallage and saxifrage each ʒij, crabs' eyes ʒj, sulphate of potash ʒiij, sal prunelle ʒij, oil of juniper 4 drops. Mix. ʒj to ʒj. *Diuretic*.

PULVIS NITRO-CAMPHORATUS. SWEDIAUR. Nitre gr. x, camphor gr. iv, gum arabic gr. xxiv; mix, for 2 or 3 doses.

PULVIS NUCIS VOMICÆ COMPOSITUS. VOGT'S *Stomachic Powder*. Nux vomica gr. xvij, ipecacuanha gr. xxiv, rhubarb ʒj, prepared oyster-shell gr. xlviij, oleo-saccharum of mint ʒj. Mix, and divide into 12 powders.

PULVIS OPIATUS. E. 1813. Opium ʒj, prepared carbonate of lime ʒix. Mix accurately.

PULVIS AD PARTUM. E. 1744. Borax ʒiv, castor ʒiss, saffron ʒiss, oil of cinnamon 8 drops, oil of amber 6 drops; mix. Dose, ʒj to ʒss. [This name, and that of *Pulvis Parturifaciens*, have also been given to powdered ergot.] SCHMIDT'S *Poudre Ocytique* is ergot, borax, and oleo-saccharum of chamomile, of each gr. viij; divided into 6 powders. One every quarter of an hour.

PULVIS PANCHYMAGOGUS. FULLER. Cream of tartar ʒss, senna ʒj, rhubarb ʒvj, scammony ʒij, mace ʒss; beat them all into a powder. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

PULVIS PAULLINIÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. GAVRELLE. Paulinia ʒj, compound cinnamon powder ʒiv. Mix.

PULVIS PEPTICUS. FULLER. Coriander seed ʒss, aniseed ʒiv, sweet fennel ʒiv, nutmeg ʒss, cinnamon ʒj, cloves ʒj, long pepper ʒss, white sugar ʒj. Mix, and divide into 16 doses. One after meals.

PULVIS PICIS COMPOSITUS. Disinfecting powder of CORNE and DEMEAUX. 100 parts of plaster of Paris are triturated thoroughly with 1—5 parts of coal tar. Used as an absorbent and disinfectant, to fetid ulcers and wounds.

PULVIS PIPERIS. U. C. H. Chamomile ʒss, prepared oyster-shell ʒij, long pepper ʒiiiss, aloes ʒj; mix.

PULVIS PIPERIS CUBEBAE COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Cubebs ʒj, subcarbonate of soda ʒiiij.

PULVIS POTASSÆ NITRATIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Nitre ʒij, supertartrate of potash ʒiv, tartarized antimony gr. iv; mix.

PULVIS POTASSÆ SULPHATIS CUM RHEO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. iij, calumbo gr. vj. Two or three times a day in *mesenteric disease*.

PULVIS PURGANS. See Pulv. Jalapæ comp., &c.; Pulv. Rhei, &c.; Pulv. Scammonii, &c.

PULVIS PURGANS ANTHELMINTICUS. BOERHAAVE. Jalap gr. xij; (or agaric gr. viij,) Æthiops mineral gr. xij; for

one dose. DUPUYTREN. Jalap ʒss, rhubarb gr. vj, calomel gr. ij; mix for a dose. See Pulvis Vermifugus.

PULVIS QUERCÛS MARINÆ. D. Yellow bladder wrack, in flower, is dried, cleansed, and heated in a crucible with a perforated lid till vapours cease; and the carbonaceous residue reduced to powder. Dose, gr. x to ʒij.

PULVIS QUINÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GOLA. Tartarized antimony gr. iij, sulphate of quina gr. x. Mix, for 6 doses.

PULVIS QUINÆ AERATUS. Dr. MEIREU. Tartaric acid gr. xv, disulphate of quina gr. iss; mix, and add bicarbonate of soda gr. xvij, refined sugar ʒss. Mix, for one dose, between the fits of *intermittent fever*.

PULVIS QUINÆ CUM MORPHIÂ. M. Disulphate of quinine gr. ij to vj, sulphate of morphia gr. ss to gr. j; mix, for 3 or 4 doses.

PULVIS QUINÆ SULPHATIS ET TABACI. HUG. Disulphate of quinine gr. xij, snuff ʒj, *for nervous headaches*.

PULVIS RESOLVENS STAHLII. Antimonial powder, nitre, prepared crabs' eyes, in equal parts. RICHTER. Oxysulphuret of antimony gr. vj, calomel gr. vj, hemlock powder ʒss, white sugar ʒij; mix, for 6 doses.

PULVIS RHEI COMPOSITUS. E. *Gregory's Powder*. Calcined magnesia ʒxij, rhubarb ʒiv, ginger ʒij. D. Rhubarb ʒij, magnesia ʒvj, ginger ʒj. [Some private formulæ for Gregory's Powder contain chamomile:—Ginger ʒj, powdered chamomile ʒij, rhubarb ʒiv, magnesia ʒj. The compound rhubarb powders of the Hosp. are different. U. C. H. Rhubarb ʒj, calomel ʒj, tartarized antimony gr. j. In 6 powders. GUY'S H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, calumba ʒij. Dose, gr. x to xx. ST. B. H. As Pulv. Rhei Salinus.]

PULVIS RHEI CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Rhubarb ʒiv, calomel ʒj, ginger ʒj. Mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx.

PULVIS RHEI CUM HYDRARGYRO ET CRETÂ. GUY'S H. Rhubarb ʒij, quicksilver with chalk gr. xlviij. Dose, gr. iij to xiv. The addition of ipecacuanha gr. xxiv forms Pulv. Rhei cum Hydr. et Ipecac.

PULVIS RHEI CUM MAGNESIÂ. Rhubarb ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij.

PULVIS RHEI OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. xv, compound chalk powder with opium ʒss.

PULVIS RHEI SALINUS. GUY'S H. Rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix, and give from gr. x to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ every morning. FORDYCE. Rhubarb and sulphate of potash, each $\mathfrak{O}\text{ss}$. SAUNDERS. Rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sulphate of potash gr. x, scammony gr. viij, oil of fennel one drop. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. x, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

PULVIS RHEI USTI. See Rheum Ustum.

PULVIS SABINÆ CUM ÆRUGINE. J. HUNTER, *for warts*. Equal weights of savine and verdigris.

PULVIS SALEPÆ. The tuberous roots of orchis (orchis mascula, and some other species) are macerated in cold water for 24 hours, or dipped in hot water, rubbed with a coarse cloth, dried in an oven, reduced to powder, passed through a sieve.

PULVIS SALICIS COMPOSITUS. HUFELAND'S *Quinine factice*. Willow bark, chestnut bark, gentian, calamus, herb bennet, of each equal parts. Pulverize and mix.

PULVIS SALICINÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Salicine $\mathfrak{O}\text{ij}$, aromatic powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix, for 12 powders. [A substitute for the salts of quinine.]

PULVIS SALINUS COMPOSITUS. E. Pure muriate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; dry the salts separately, and triturate them together. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ —iv.

PULVIS SALINUS ANTICHLERICUS. Dr. STEVENS. Chlorate of potash gr. vij, muriate of soda $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix, for 1 dose. Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Phosphate of soda gr. x, chloride of sodium gr. x, carbonate of soda gr. v, sulphate of soda $\mathfrak{O}\text{ss}$; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS SAPONIS. Soap, in thin shavings or scrapings, is dried gradually in a warm place, and afterwards rubbed to powder. [This should be done, not merely as a matter of convenience in dispensing, but in order to neutralize, by exposure to the air, any excess of caustic alkali which the soap may contain; the presence of which may be detected by the gray colour which it communicates to calomel.]

PULVIS SARZÆ CUM CINCHONÂ. See Pulvis Alterativus.

PULVIS SCAMMONII COMPOSITUS. L. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, dried extract of jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; reduce separately to a very fine powder, and mix. E. Mix equal parts of scammony and bitartrate of potash; and triturate them together to a

fine powder. D. Scammony ʒj, compound powder of jalap ʒiij. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM ALÖE. L. 1788. Scammony ʒvj, dried extract of jalap ʒxiij, ginger ʒiv, aloes ʒxiij. Mix.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM CALOMELANE. L. 1788. Scammony ʒiv, calomel ʒij, white sugar ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS SCAMMONII CUM FULIGINÈ. *Poudre d'Ailhaut.* Scammony ʒj, wood-soot ʒiss, resin ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒss. *A once fashionable purgative.*

PULVIS SCILLÆ. D. Remove the membranous integuments from the bulb of the squill, cut it into thin slices, dry it at a heat between 90° and 100°, reduce it to powder, and keep it in bottles with ground glass stoppers.

PULVIS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Dried squill ʒj, bitartrate of potash ʒix; mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx, twice or thrice a day. U. C. H. Squill ʒj, ipecacuanha ʒj, sugar ʒiv; make a powder. SWED. PH. Squill ʒj, nitre ʒiij, cream of tartar ʒiv, aromatic powder ʒij. GUIBOUT. Squill 1, sulphur 2, white sugar 2; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxiv.

PULVIS E SCORDIO COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. Bole ʒiv, scordium ʒij, cinnamon ʒiss, styrax, tormentil, bistort, gentian, dittany, galbanum, gum acacia, red rose petals, each ʒj, long pepper ʒss, ginger ʒss; make a powder.

PULVIS E SCORDIO CUM OPIO. Add to the preceding ʒiij of dry strained opium, and powder it with the other ingredients.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Senna ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒij, scammony ʒss, ginger ʒij; mix. Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

PULVIS SODÆ COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, ginger ʒj. Mix.

PULVIS SODÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Dried carbonate of soda ʒv, calomel ʒj, compound chalk powder ʒx. Mix. Dose, gr. viij to xvj.

PULVIS SODÆ MURIATIS COMPOSITUS. RUSH. Muriate of soda ʒij, cochineal ʒij; triturate together. Dose, ʒss before breakfast, *as a vermifuge.*

PULVIS SODÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. *Sel de Guindre.* Dried sulphate of soda ʒxviij, nitrate of potash ʒss,

potash-tartrate of antimony gr. j. A third part to be taken in water or herb broth.

PULVIS SPECIFICUS ASTRINGENS. COLBATCHE'S *Specific*. Liquid chloride of iron (Liquor Ferri Perchloridi) ℥iv, acetate of lead ℥iv; evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. iv to gr. x.

PULVIS SPLANCHNICUS. FULLER. Ash bark ℥ss, rhubarb gr. v, spikenard gr. ij, saffron gr. ij, long pepper gr. j; make a powder. Twice a day, in *visceral obstructions*, &c.

PULVIS SPONGIÆ. D. Beat the sponge, cut it into small pieces, and burn it in a covered iron vessel until it becomes black and friable; finally, reduce it to powder. [If over-burnt its efficacy is impaired; it should only be burnt to a *brown black*.]

PULVIS SPONGIÆ COMPOSITUS. CLARUS. Burnt sponge ℥iv, carbonate of magnesia ℥ij, nitre ℥ij, white sugar ℥ij; mix. Dose, a teaspoonful three times a day. RUST. Burnt sponge ℥ss, digitalis gr. iv to viij, oleo-saccharum of fennel ℥ij; mix, for 12 doses. *Poudre de Sency* consists of 20 parts of burnt sponge, 1 of sal ammoniac, and 1 of vegetable charcoal. Dose, gr. xv, three times a day.

PULVIS STANNI. D. Melt tin in a black-lead crucible, and while it is cooling stir it with a rod of iron until it is reduced to powder. Let the finer particles be separated by means of a sieve, and when, after having been several times in succession shaken with distilled water, the decanted liquor appears quite clear, let the product be dried and prepared for use. E. directs melted tin to be poured into an earthen mortar heated a little below redness, triturated, and sifted. Dose ℥j—ij: but Dr. ALSTON sometimes gave ℥j.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS. (See Pulvis Asari Comp.) PRUS. PH. Marjoram ℥ij, true marum ℥j, lily of the valley ℥iss, orris ℥j; mix. BOELI'S *Cephalic Snuff*. Valerian ℥ij, tobacco ℥ij, oil of lavender 3 drops, oil of marjoram 3 drops; mix. PEARSON. Asarabacca ℥iss, marum ℥iss, hellebore ℥j; make a very fine powder. Hellebore, with 4 or 5 parts of starch or orris powder, is also used. ST. ANGE. Asarabacca ℥j, hellebore ℥j. MIALHE. Sugar candy ℥j, veratrine gr. j to ij; mix exactly.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS MERCURIALIS. WARE. Yellow subsulphate of mercury gr. j, liquorice powder gr. viij. A fourth part to be snuffed once or twice a day.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS CUM QUINÂ. RADIUS. Snuff ʒj, disulphate of quinine gr. xv. *In intermittent headache.*

PULVIS STRYCHNIÆ CUM SACCHARO. GL. H. Strychnia gr. j, refined sugar ʒj. Mix, and divide into 8 powders.

PULVIS STYPTICUS HELVETII. Equal parts of dragon's blood and alum, melted together, and powdered.

PULVIS SULPHURIS COMPOSITUS. RATIER. Sulphur ʒj, cream of tartar ʒj, white sugar q. s. VAN MONS. *Anti-dysenteric Powder.* Sulphur ʒj, fennel seed ʒj, white sugar ʒij, gum arabic ʒij; mix. SWEDIAUR. *Pectoral Powder.* Sulphur ʒss, liquorice ʒj, orris ʒij, benzoic acid ʒj, white sugar ʒij, oil of anise and fennel, each 10 drops. The *Lausanne Compound*, according to Mr. Ince, consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of magnesia, precipitated sulphur, each ʒss, nitre ʒiss, sugar of milk ʒj, oleo-saccharum of peppermint ʒss.

PULVIS SULPHURIS NITRATUS. U. C. H. Equal parts of nitre and sulphur.

PULVIS TEMPERANS STAHLII. P. Sulphate of potash ʒix, nitrate of potash ʒix, red sulphuret of mercury ʒij; mix.

PULVIS TONITRUANS. See Pulv. Fulminans.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Tragacanth ʒiss, gum acacia ʒiss, white starch ʒiss, white sugar ʒiij; rub together the starch and sugar, add the powdered gums, and mix.

PULVIS DE TRIBUS. See Pulvis Cornachini. The same name is given by RECAMIER to a mixture of gentian ʒss, bistort ʒij, pœony ʒij.

PULVIS UVÆ URSI COMPOSITUS. Dr. FERRIAR. Uva ursi ʒij, cinchona ʒij, opium gr. iij; make 6 doses. One twice a day, washed down with lime water. CHARING CROSS H. Uva ursi ʒiss, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒij.

PULVIS UVULARIS. FULLER. Catechu ʒj, balaustines ʒj, alum gr. x, long pepper gr. x; powder, and mix. To be blown upon the uvula.

PULVIS VANILLÆ. *Poudre de Vanille.* Vanilla is reduced

to powder by cutting it in pieces, and triturating it with refined sugar. P. directs twice its weight of sugar; SOUBEIRAN 4 times. The quantity required depends on the state of the pods. GUIBOURT directs *Poudre de Vanille Sucrée* to be made with one part of vanilla to eleven of sugar.

PULVIS VERMIFUGUS. P. Corsican worm-moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, worm-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix. E. H. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. (The doses of the above are not given.) BAUME. Quicksilver $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Æthiops mineral $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$; triturate till the mercury disappears. Dose, gr. v to $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$, twice a day. P. 1818. Æthiops mineral $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. SWEDIAUR. Tin filings $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphate of iron gr. v; mix, for 6 doses. One every two hours. GERM. H. Male fern gr. xxiv, gamboge gr. ij.

PULVIS VIENNENSIS. Potassa cum Calce.

PULVIS Visci COMPOSITUS. *Poudre de Carignan. Poudre de guttète* (pulvis antiepilepticus) $\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$, amber $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, coral $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sealed earth $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, kermes mineral $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, ivory black $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

PULVIS ZINCI CYANIDI COMPOSITUS. GUIBOURT. Cyanide of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for 6 doses. *In cramp of the stomach.*

PULVIS ZINCI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. ST. B. H. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphate of copper $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, dried alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Mix.

QUASSINA. *Quassine*. WIGGERS. Evaporate a decoction of quassia to 2-3ds the weight of the wood; add slaked lime, and in 24 hours filter. Evaporate, dissolve the extract in rectified spirit, and again evaporate.

QUINA, *vel* QUININA. *Quinine, Quina, or Quinia*. To a solution of disulphate of quinine add solution of ammonia sufficient to throw down the quinine; wash this with warm distilled water, and dry it. To procure it in *crystals*, dissolve it in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place.

QUINA IMPURA. Coloured Quinine. *Quinine Brute*. Exhaust Peruvian bark by boiling it in water acidulated with muriatic acid, neutralize the decoction with milk of lime, dry the precipitate, and boil it repeatedly with rectified

spirit. Mix and filter the solutions, and distil off the spirit. The residue is impure quinine, which M. TROUSSEAU regards as preferable to the sulphate.

QUINA AMORPHA. (Quina Informis, NELIGAN). *Amorphous or Uncrystallizable Quinine. Quinidia.* LIEBIG. Dissolve purified Quinoidine by digestion with pure sulphuric æther, decant the ethereal solution, and evaporate it with a very gentle heat. Amorphous quinine remains, which may be neutralized with diluted acids to form the salts; which are not crystallizable, and are commonly used in solution. Its uses and doses are the same as those of the ordinary salts of quinine. For Mr. BULLOCK'S *patent* process, see 'Pharmaceutical Journal,' vol. vi, page 271.

QUINÆ ACETAS. P. Mix 100 parts of quinine with 150 of distilled water, heat the mixture, and add as much acetic acid as will dissolve the quinine, and render the solution slightly acid. Filter boiling, and set aside to crystallize. Concentrate the residuary liquor for more crystals. Dose, gr. j—v.

QUINÆ ARSENIAS. BOURIERES. Dissolve ʒiiss of arsenic acid in ʒvj of water, add ʒv of pure quinine, and boil till the quinine is dissolved. Let the clear solution cool that crystals may form, which purify by recrystallization. Dose, 1-5th of a grain [from gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; NELIGAN].

QUINÆ ARSÊNIS. *Arsenite of Quinine.* M. SOUBEIRAN. Dissolve 500 grains of disulphate of quinine in distilled water with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid; precipitate by ammonia, wash the precipitated quina, press it, and dissolve it in fʒviij of rectified spirit; then add 72 grains of arsenious acid, heat them together, and filter. The arsenite crystallizes on cooling.

QUINÆ DIARSENIS. Mr. KINGDON. Boil 64 grains of arsenious acid with 32 grains of carbonate of potash in fʒiv of distilled water for half an hour, and add water to make up fʒiv. To fʒv of this solution add ʒij of disulphate of quinine previously dissolved in boiling water. Collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it, and leave it to dry. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ twice a day, in pills with bread.

QUINÆ CITRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting citric for acetic acid. Dose, gr. j—v.

QUINÆ DISULPHAS. See after, Quinæ Sulphas.

QUINÆ ET FERRI CITRAS. See Ferri et Quinæ Citras.

QUINÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. P. Boil 100 parts of sulphate of quinine, and 31 of ferro-prussiate of potash, with 2500 of distilled water for a few minutes. Let the solution cool, separate the oily compound, and wash it with a little water. It may be crystallized by dissolving it in boiling alcohol, and cooling. [M. PELOUZE regards it as merely sulphate of quinine with a little Prussian blue.] Dose, gr. iij—v.

QUINÆ ET FERRI IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a strong solution of acid sulphate of quinine into a fresh solution of iodide of iron. Collect the precipitate, dry it quickly by pressing it between blotting paper, and keep it from the air.

QUINÆ IODIDUM. RIGHINI. Add, by drops, a solution of 24 parts of iodide of potassium in 8 of water, to a strong solution of 20 parts of bisulphate of quinine. Wash the precipitate quickly, and dry it in the shade.

QUINÆ HYDRIODAS IODURETA. BOUCHARDAT. Into an acid solution of quinine pour a solution of iodide of iron containing a slight excess of iodine. Boil the precipitate in alcohol, and filter while hot. The salt is deposited in fine scales. Dose, gr. ij.

QUINÆ ET HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDUM. See Hydrarg. et Quinæ Chloridum.

QUINÆ KINAS. It may be made by saturating kinic acid with quinine; or by the mutual decomposition of sulphate of quinine and kinate of lime. [Kinate of lime is a residuary product in manufacturing sulphate of quinine. Kinic acid is obtained from it by carefully adding to its solution enough oxalic acid to throw down the lime; and evaporating the filtered liquid to the consistence of syrup.]

QUINÆ LACTAS. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Saturate lactic acid with quinine, and leave the solution in a shallow vessel, to evaporate spontaneously in a warm room till crystals are produced. [The Prince recommends this, and all the salts of quinine, to be made by adding a strong alcoholic solution of quinine to a *cold* solution of the acid.] Dose, gr. iij—ix in the day, in *intermittent fevers*.

QUINÆ MURIAS. *Muriate, or Hydrochlorate of Quinine.* D. Dissolve 123 grains of chloride of barium in fʒij of

distilled water, and 437½ grains of sulphate of quinine in Oiss of boiling water. Mix, evaporate to half, filter, and again evaporate, by steam or water heat, until crystalline spiculæ appear. Let it cool, and dry the crystals on blotting paper. Concentrate the liquid for an additional product. It may also be made by saturating dilute muriatic acid with quinine. PRUS. PH. (*Chinium Hydrochloratum*.) Dissolve ʒv of chloride of barium in ℥bj of boiling water, and gradually add ʒij of sulphate of quinine. Boil for a few minutes, and filter whilst hot; dry the crystals which form. P. directs 100 parts of sulphate of quinine to 30 of cr. chloride of barium.

QUINÆ NITRAS. P. Nitrate of quinine is made in the same way as the muriate, substituting nitrate of barytes for chloride of barium.

QUINÆ PHOSPHAS. Saturate dilute phosphoric acid with quinine, concentrate the solution, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINÆ SULPHAS. There are two sulphates of quinine, differing in the proportion of acid they contain. Some confusion exists in the names by which they are distinguished. *Quinæ Disulphas*, L., is the *Quinæ Sulphas* of the E., D., P., U. S., and other pharmacopœias; the *subsulphate* or *basic sulphate* of KANE, &c.; and the *neutral sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOURT, and other continental pharmacists. This is the *Sulphate of Quinine* of commerce, and the kind in general use. The other sulphate is the *Neutral Sulphate* of KANE, BULLOCK, &c.; and the *Bisulphate* or *Acid Sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOURT, and others.

QUINÆ DISULPHAS. L. (*Quinæ Sulphas*, E. & D.) L. places it in the *Materia Medica*. D. directs ℥bj of yellow bark to be macerated for 24 hours with Oiv of water acidulated with fʒij of oil of vitriol, then boiled for half an hour, and decanted. The residue is treated a second and third time with Oiv of water and fʒj of acid. The decanted liquors are evaporated to Oij, and filtered, and slacked lime added to the solution till it is decidedly alkaline. The precipitate collected on calico, after having been washed with Oj of cold water, partially dried on porous bricks, and subjected to powerful pressure enveloped in blotting paper, is boiled for 20 minutes with Oj of

rectified spirit, the liquid allowed to settle, and decanted. This is repeated with a second and third pint of spirit, the residuum pressed, and the spirit distilled off from the filtered liquid. The viscid mass is dissolved in f̄xvj of water, boiled, and q. s. sulphuric acid added to render it neutral or slightly acid; ʒss of animal charcoal is then added, the mixture boiled for 5 minutes, filtered and set aside to crystallize. E. directs the bark to be first boiled with carbonate of soda, pressed, treated as above with acidulated water, the acid solutions precipitated by carbonate of soda, the precipitate washed, and redissolved in boiling water with m̄xl of sulphuric acid (or q. s.), and the filtered solution set aside for crystallization. The crystals are purified by redissolving them in boiling water, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering, &c. The mother liquors yield more crystals by concentration. The D. process, according to Dr. PEREIRA, is the method followed by manufacturers. [This is the salt of quinine most frequently employed. The dose is from one grain to five.]

QUINÆ SULPHAS NEUTRALIS. *Soluble Sulphate of Quinine.*

Dissolve ʒj of disulphate of quinine in distilled water acidulated with f̄ʒss of sulphuric acid, by the aid of heat; filter while hot, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. By evaporating the solution (see Solutio Quinæ Sulpho-tartratis) to dryness.

QUINÆ TANNAS. To a solution of any soluble salt of quinine add a solution of tannic acid. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, and dry it. Dose, &c., as the other salts of quinine.

QUINÆ TARTRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting tartaric for acetic acid. Dose, as above.

QUINÆ VALERIANAS. D. Dissolve 124 grains of valerianate of soda in f̄ʒij of distilled water, and ʒvij of muriate of quina in f̄ʒxiv of water; and each solution being heated to 120°, not higher, mix them, and set aside for 24 hours. Let the crystals be pressed between folds of blotting-paper, and dried without heat. Dose, gr. ss every 2 hours, *in epilepsy, hemicrania, &c.*

QUINOIDINA. (*Chinioideum*. PRUS. PH.) This is obtained from the mother liquors of sulphate of quinine manufacturing, by precipitation with a carbonated alkali. It

is purified by dissolving it in diluted sulphuric acid, passing sulphuretted hydrogen through the solution, filtering, boiling, and precipitating by carbonate of soda, washing the precipitate, drying it, and reducing it to powder.

RADIX ANGELICÆ CONDITA. *Candied Angelica.* Slice the fresh roots, removing the pith, and soak them for 2 days in water several times changed; boil them a little and pour off the water; cover them with syrup to the height of 2 inches. After a day or two, boil them gently if necessary. In the same manner are candied the roots of Eringo, Elecampane, &c.; and the peels of orange, lemon, and citron.

RHAMNINA. *Rhamnine.* Boil in water the cake left after pressing buckthorn berries, filter while hot, and set the liquor aside. Boil what is deposited in alcohol, filter, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by macerating them first in cold water, then in a little cold weak spirit, and afterwards boiling them in alcohol with animal charcoal, and filtering.

RESINA ALOES. L. 1746. Boil aloes in 8 parts of water; set aside for a night, wash and dry the resin which will be found at the bottom of the vessel.

RESINA CANNABIS. See *Extractum Cannabis*. A purer resin (*cannabine*) is thus prepared by Messrs. Smith, of Edinburgh. The dried plant (*gunjah*) is bruised and repeatedly macerated in warm water, then in a solution of carbonate of soda (containing of this salt half the weight of the plant), and afterwards well washed with water, pressing the plant after each operation. It is then dried and digested with rectified spirit, to which cream of lime, containing an ounce of lime to each pound of *gunjah*, has been added. To the filtered tincture, add sulphuric acid in slight excess, again filter, distil off most of the spirit, add to the residue 3 or 4 times its bulk of water, evaporate the remaining spirit in a porcelain dish, pour off the watery liquid, wash the resin with water, and dry it. 2-3ds of a grain acted as a powerful narcotic.

RESINA CINCHONÆ. P. As *Resina Jalapæ*.

RESINA COPAIBÆ. See *Extractum Copaibæ*.

RESINA IRIDIS. Lixivate powdered orris root with ether, and let the clear tincture evaporate spontaneously. Chiefly used as a perfume.

RESINA JALAPÆ. P. Macerate the powdered root with repeated portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter and distil the mixed tinctures; mix the residue with 20 or 30 times its weight of warm water, wash the resinous matter, and dissolve it in a little rectified spirit; then spread it on plates, and dry in a stove until it becomes brittle. MOUCHON directs 1 part of ivory black to be put into a percolator, and over it 2 parts more, mixed with an equal weight of jalap powder; rectified spirit is then poured on till a tincture is obtained, equal in weight to the jalap, and twice its volume of water added to separate the resin, which is treated as above.

RESINA NUCIS VOMICÆ. See *Extractum Nucis Vomicæ*.

RESINA SCAMMONII. See *Extractum Scammonii*.

RESINA TURPETHI. As *Resina Jalapæ*.

RHEINA. The crystalline bitter and purgative principle of rhubarb. It may be obtained from the infusion of rhubarb, in the same manner as digitaline (q. v.) from foxglove, by Labourdais' process. Dose, gr. j—ij. Some state that it is a simple tonic.

RHEUM USTUM. Mr. HOBLYN. Heat powdered rhubarb in an iron vessel, with constant stirring, till it becomes nearly black; then smother it in a covered jar. Dose, gr. v to x, as an astringent in *diarrhœa*.

ROB. The inspissated juice of fruits. See *Extractum Sambuci*, &c.

RUBIGO FERRI. Iron filings are moistened with water, and exposed to the air till rusted; then triturated with water, and prepared as chalk. The precipitated sesquioxide is now more generally used in pharmacy. See *Ferri Sesquioxidum*, and *Ferrugo*.

RUBINUS ANTIMONII. Fuse together 5 parts of black sulphuret of antimony with 1 of carbonate of potash, and preserve the lower layer of the fused mass for use.

SACCHARA. Medicated sugars, or *Saccharides* (*Saccharures* and *Sacchorolés pulverulents* of BERAL) are usually made by moistening refined sugar with a strong alcoholic, æthereal, or aqueous solution of a medicinal substance, drying it very gradually, and afterwards reducing it to powder; or are mere mixtures of sugar with other dry substances. A mixture of an essential oil with sugar is

termed Oleo-saccharum (which see), and by BERAL, *Saccharolé oleolique*.

SACCHARUM ALUMINATUM. BAT. P. Equal parts of alum and white sugar triturated together.

SACCHARUM BELLADONNÆ. GUIBORT. Tincture of belladonna (made with 1 part of powdered leaves to 5 of rectified spirit) ʒj, refined sugar ʒx; triturate them together, dry in the air, and then by a moderate heat in a stove; reduce again to a powder, and pass it through a sieve. 50 grains are equal to 1 of the dried leaves; other authorities direct 8 parts of sugar to 1 of tincture. The *Saccharures* of Castor, Digitalis, Ipecacuanha, Henbane, Hemlock, and Squill, are prepared in the same manner.

SACCHARUM CINCHONÆ. GUIBOURT. Resinous extract of bark ʒij, refined sugar ʒxx. Dissolve the extract in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and proceed as above.

SACCHARUM CHONDRI. MOUCHON. Concentrate a decoction of carrageen to the consistence of thick syrup, add four times as much sugar as of the moss, and finish the operation on a sand-bath, stirring constantly till dry.

SACCHARUM CORNU CERVI. Jelly of hartshorn shavings 4 parts, syrup 3 parts; mix, and evaporate to dryness.

SACCHARUM FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron (see Liquor Ferri, Citratis) ʒj, white sugar ʒxj; mix, dry in a stove, and pulverize with a drop or two of oil of lemon. Dose, ʒj to ʒij daily.

SACCHARUM FERRI CARBONATIS. See Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum.

SACCHARUM FERRI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Expose syrup of iodide of iron in a shallow vessel in a warm stove till it crystallizes. Rub the crystals to powder.

SACCHARUM HELMINTHOCORTI. M. DELESCHAMPS. To a clear and concentrated decoction of lbj of Corsican moss, add lbij of white sugar, coarsely powdered, and evaporate, as Sacch. Lichenis.

SACCHARUM JALAPÆ. Tincture of jalap ʒj, white sugar ʒj; triturate together, dry in a stove by a gentle heat, and again triturate.

SACCHARO-KALI. BLONDEAU. Bicarbonate of soda ʒviiij, refined sugar ʒviiij, carmine to colour; mix.

SACCHARUM LICHENIS. M. ROBINET. Iceland moss ℥j, refined sugar ℥j; macerate the moss in water to extract the bitterness; express, boil in water, strain, settle, decant, add the sugar, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat, constantly stirring, and powder.

SACCHARUM MARTIS. *Mars Saccharatus*. E. 1744. Put clean iron filings into a brass kettle suspended over a gentle fire, and add by little and little, twice their weight of sugar boiled to a candy, agitating continually.

SACCHARUM MERCURII. See Mercurius Saccharatus, and Æthiops Saccharatus.

SACCHARUM MERCURII COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Quicksilver ℥iv, sugar ℥ij; triturate till the globules disappear, and add jalap ℥iv.

SACCHARUM CUM MOSCHO. GAUGER. Triturate ℥j of musk with ℥j or ℥iss of alcohol, and gradually add ℥iij of refined sugar. Set the mixture in a warm situation till dry, and triturate it with more sugar, if required, to make up the weight ℥iv.

SACCHARUM NITRATUM. FULLER. Nitre ℥j, refined sugar ℥iij.

SACCHARUM ROSACEUM. L. 1746. Red rose petals and refined sugar reduced to powder, of each ℥j; mix, and moisten it with water to form tablets, to be dried with a gentle heat. E. 1744, directs it to be made with juice of red roses.

SACCHARUM CUM VANILLÂ. *Poudre de Vanille*. See Pulvis Vanillæ. But a weaker compound, prepared from the tincture, as Saccharum Jalapæ, is commonly intended when *saccharure* or *saccharolé* de Vanille is directed.

SACCHARUM CONDITUM. *Sugar Candy* is prepared by slowly evaporating syrup in vessels having threads stretched across for the crystals to form on.

SACCHARUM HORDEATUM. *Barley sugar* was directed, in the old pharmacopœias, to be made by boiling sugar in barley water until it became ductile; it is now only prepared by confectioners. Penidium was made by rapidly drawing out melted sugar and twisting it.

SACCHARUM LACTIS. *Sugar of milk*. Clarify whey by white of egg, and carefully evaporate the strained liquid by a

gentle heat, that it may crystallize on cooling. Purify by animal charcoal and repeated crystallizations.

SACCHARUM VANILLÆ ET CARYOPHILLI. From the tinctures, as Saccharum Jalapæ.

SACCULI. *Sachets*. Little bags containing dry substances, commonly in coarse powder, used as local applications. Sometimes they are moistened with spirits, &c.

SACCULUS AMMONIACALIS. Equal parts of sal ammoniac and quicklime are mixed, and sprinkled between cotton wadding, which is to be quilted in muslin.

SACCULUS ANODYNUS. QUINCY. Chamomiles ʒj, bay berries ʒj, lavender flowers ʒss, henbane seed ʒj, opium ʒj. To be dipped in hot spirits.

SACCULUS ANTIPHTHISICUS. Dissolve ʒj of aloes in ʒxij of strong decoction of rue. Fold a large piece of soft muslin in eight folds, large enough to cover the chest and part of the stomach. Steep it in the decoction, and dry it in the shade. Wear it on the chest constantly. A celebrated domestic remedy for consumption. [It is more properly a breastplate than a sachet.]

SACCULUS LATERALIS. FULLER. Bay-berries, cumin seed, fœnugreek seed, chamomiles, 1 handful each; common salt and bran, each 2 handfals. Make 2 bags, to be applied hot alternately.

SACCULUS RESOLVENS. Dr. BRESLAU. Iodide of potassium ʒiiss, muriate of ammonia ʒiiss. Powder separately, mix, and put it into a linen bag. TANCHOU prescribes, for tumours of the breast—Iodide of potassium ʒiv, burnt sponge ʒiiss, muriate of ammonia ʒx, muriate of soda ʒiiss. DUMERIL directs ʒj each of sulphate of lime, sulphate of iron, and muriate of ammonia.

SACCULUS SPONGII. *Collier de Morand*. Muriate of ammonia, muriate of soda, burnt sponge, of each ʒj; mix, sprinkle the powder on a piece of cotton wool, and quilt between muslin, in the form of a cravat. To be worn constantly in goitre or bronchocele, renewing it every month.

SACCULUS STOMACHICUS. FULLER. Mint ʒss, wormwood, thyme, red roses, each ʒij, balaustines, angelica root, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace, cloves, each ʒj. Coarsely powder the ingredients, and put them in a bag; to be

moistened with hot red wine when applied. *For flatulence, &c.*

Those which are merely employed as *perfumes* will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

SAL ABSINTHII. L. 1746. Burn wormwood in an iron vessel for some hours, boil the ashes with water, filter and evaporate to dryness. [Salt of wormwood is now considered identical with that obtained from the ashes of other plants; consequently subcarbonate of potash is usually sold for it.]

SAL AERATUS. Bicarbonate of potash is known by this name in the United States; where it is prepared by placing a solution of the subcarbonate near a brewer's vat.

SAL AMMONIACUS. See Ammonia Hydrochloras.

SAL AMMONIACUS VOLATILIS. See Ammonia Sesquicarbonas.

SAL ACETOSELLÆ. Formerly made by evaporating clarified juice of wood-sorrel; now by adding 7 parts of subcarbonate of potash to a solution of 13 of oxalic acid, and evaporating the solution that it may crystallize. See Potassæ Superoxalas.

SAL ESSENTIALIS CINCHONÆ. See Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.

SAL CORNU CERVI. An impure carbonate of ammonia, produced in distilling hartshorn or bones.

SAL ENIXUM. The crude bisulphate of potash, which remains in the retort after distilling nitric acid.

SAL POLYCHRESTUM GLASERI. See Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure.

SAL PRUNELLÆ. Fused nitrate of potash. See Potassæ Nitras Fusa.

SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS. L. 1788. Salt of amber (see Acidum Succinicum) ℥ss, water ℥j; boil, and set aside to crystallize.

SAL TARTARI. *Salt of Tartar.* See Potassæ Carbonas.

SALICINA. P. To a strong clear decoction of willow bark add milk of lime; filter, evaporate the liquor to a syrupy consistence, add alcohol to separate the gummy matter, filter, distil off the spirit, evaporate the residuum, and set aside to crystallize. KANE directs willow bark to be boiled four times in water, the decoction to be evaporated

to three times the weight of the bark, the filtered liquor evaporated to the consistence of syrup, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by animal charcoal if necessary. *Tonic and febrifuge.*

SANTONINA. *Santonine.* M. GALLOD. Boil wormseed in water, and add to it milk of lime. Strain, and press; boil the marc with more water, and again press. Mix the decoctions, and when clear, concentrate the liquor by evaporation. Clarify, and strain, and evaporate further, then pour it into an earthen vessel, and add muriatic acid in slight excess. In 24 hours, collect the precipitate, wash it with a little weak spirit; press, and dry it. Dose, 4 to 6 grains, *as a vermifuge.*

SAPO AMYGDALINUS. P. Solution of caustic soda (at 1.334) ℥x , oil of almonds ℥xxj ; add the ley to the oil in small portions, stirring frequently; leave the mixture for some days at a temperature of from 64° to 68° F., stirring occasionally, then put it into moulds till sufficiently solidified. It should be exposed to the air for some weeks before it is used.

SAPO ANIMALIS. Put 5 parts of beef marrow with 10 parts of water in a porcelain or silver basin, and add by portions, with constant stirring, $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of soda ley (liquor sodæ, P.); when saponified, add one part of salt, stir, remove the soap from the surface, drain it, melt it with a gentle heat, and pour it into moulds.

SAPO ANTIMONIALIS. *Sapo Stibiatus.* PRUS. PH. Dissolve ℥j of oxysulphuret of antimony in liquor potassæ q. s. Dilute with 3 times the quantity of water, add ℥vj of scraped soap, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GAMBOGIÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Mix 1 part of gamboge with 2 of soap, dissolve it in a little spirit, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GUAIACINUS. PRUS. PH. Caustic soda ℥j , guaiacum resin ℥vj , water ℥iv ; boil for four hours, replacing the water as it evaporates, and reduce to a due consistence.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI. M. HERBERT. Dissolve ℥iv of quicksilver in its weight of nitric acid, without heat; melt in a porcelain basin, by water-bath, ℥xviij of veal suet, and add the solution, stirring the mixture till the union is

complete. To ℥ivss of this ointment add ℥ij of solution of caustic soda (density 1.330), and grind the mixture on a porphyry slab till a soap is formed which is completely soluble in water. For external use, alone or dissolved in water, in some *cutaneous diseases*.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat ℥ij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar till perfectly smooth; add ℥j of corrosive sublimate previously triturated with f℥j of rectified spirit, and beat the whole into a uniform paste, adding six drops of otto of rose. In some chronic forms of *cutaneous disease*.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI ALBI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat ℥ij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar, add f℥j of rectified spirit, ℥ij of white precipitate, and 10 drops of otto. Beat the whole to a uniform paste.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI RUBRI. Sir H. MARSH. White Windsor soap ℥ij , rectified spirit f℥j , powdered red precipitate ℥j , otto 6 drops. Proceed as in the last.

SAPO JALAPINUS. PRUS. PH. Resin of jalap, hard soap p. æq., dissolve in rectified spirit q. s., and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. Dose, gr. x to xv.

SAPO LARICIS. Dr. MOORE. Dissolve ℥xxiv of white curd soap in ℥xij of rose-water on a steam-bath. Infuse ℥iv of wheat bran in ℥x of cold water for 24 hours, and express. Add to the last ℥iij of pure glycerine. Dissolve ℥vj of extract of larch bark in ℥j of boiling water. Mix these solutions with the dissolved soap. Evaporate over a steam-bath to a proper consistence, and pour into moulds to cool. For the local treatment of *Psoriasis*, &c.

SAPO OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DESCHAMPS. Cod liver oil ℥ij , caustic soda ℥ij , water ℥v ; dissolve the soda in the water, and mix it with the oil. An ioduretted soap is made by mixing with ℥j of the above ℥j of iodide of potassium dissolved in ℥j of water.

SAPO POTASSÆ HYDRIODATIS. See Linimentum Ioduretum.

SAPO SATURNI. BRISTOL INFIRMARY. Boil lbj of white soap in Oiv of rain water; when the soap is dissolved, add ℥j of camphor pulverized with spirit, and mixed with ℥ij of liquid diacetate of lead; stir the whole till cold.

SAPO SULPHURIS. Sir H. MARSH. Beat ℥ij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar until smooth, add f℥j of

rectified spirit coloured with alkanet root, beat to a uniform paste, and add ℥ij of sublimed sulphur and 10 drops of otto of rose. Beat all well together. [FRANK prescribes ℥iv of sulphur, ℥ss of oil of bergamot, and water q. s. to form a paste.] *In cutaneous diseases.*

SAPO TEREBINTHINÆ. P. *Starkey's Soap*. Equal parts of subcarbonate of potash, oil of turpentine, and Venice turpentine, triturated together till they combine.

SAPO TIGLII. M. Croton oil 2 parts, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1.330) 1 part; triturate together without heat till they combine; put it into paper moulds, and after a few days slice, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j to iij.

SAPONINA. *Saponine*. Boil the root of soapwort with proof spirit, filter the solution while hot, and when cold collect the precipitate, which may be purified by digestion with animal charcoal.

SARSAPARILLINA. See SMILACINA.

SCILLA COCTA. Remove the outer coat from the bulb, and bake the squill in flour until tender.

SENEGINA. *Senegin*, or *Polygalic Acid*. Exhaust senega root with rectified spirit, evaporate the clear tincture to the consistence of treacle, agitate it with ether, and let the mixture stand at rest to deposit crystals. Acrid, poisonous.

SERUM ACETOSUM. GL. H. Milk ℥ij, water ℥ij; boil, and add ℥j of diluted acetic acid. Remove the curds.

SERUM LACTIS. *Whey*. Infuse dried calf's stomach in 12 parts of water for 10 or 12 hours; to Oij of milk add ℥iij or q. s. of the infusion, and heat gently till the curd is formed; then strain without pressure. It may be clarified as the next.

SERUM LACTIS [cum Acido Tartarico]. P. Milk Oij; boil it, adding by small quantities a solution of 1 part of tartaric acid in 8 of water q. s.; when coagulated, strain without pressure. Replace the whey on the fire, after mixing with it rather more than half the white of an egg previously beaten up with a little cold water, and when it boils, add a little cold water, strain through a sieve, and filter. [Whey is also prepared by means of lemon or orange juice, cream of tartar, &c.]

SERUM ALUMINOSUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, alum ʒij; boil and strain. GL. H. directs ʒij of alum to ℥j of milk.

SERUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, sorbutic juices ʒiv; boil, and strain.

SERUM LACTIS CEREVISIATUM. Boil Oj of milk with ʒiv of good beer, and strain.

SERUM CHALYBEATUM. BRUNS. PH. Repeatedly quench red-hot iron in whey.

SERUM NITROSUM. Boil ʒij of nitre in Oj of milk, and strain.

SERUM PURGANS. GERM. H. Manna ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiv, clarified whey ʒvj; a third part every 2 hours.

SERUM SINAPIS. Milk Oj, water Oj, bruised mustard seed ʒiss; boil till curdled, and strain.

SERUM CUM TAMARINDIS. Tamarinds ʒj, whey ℥j; boil, and strain.

SERUM VINOSUM. SWEDIAUR. Milk ℥ij, water ℥ij, Rhenish wine ʒiss; boil, strain, and clarify.

SERUM LACTIS COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Acidulous whey Oiss, lemon juice ʒj, vitriolated conserve of roses ʒvj. Mix.

SERUM LACTIS PULVERATUM. Sugar of milk ʒij, white sugar ʒj, gum arabic ʒss. Mix.

SERUM DICTUM DE WEISSE. Senna ʒss, sulphate of magnesia ʒss, elder flowers, tops of St. John's wort, yellow bed-straw, of each a pinch. Infuse for 12 hours in Ovij of clarified whey. Dose, ʒxvj, *to diminish the secretion of milk.*

SMILACINA. *Smilacine.* Boil sarsaparilla in rectified spirit, distil off two-thirds, filter, concentrate, and set aside to crystallize. Purify the crystals by digestion with animal charcoal, and re-crystallize.

SODA PURA. *Caustic Soda.* P. Crystallized subcarbonate of soda ʒxx, quicklime ʒviij, water Ovj. Boil for half an hour, strain, evaporate rapidly in a silver dish to dryness, and melt as directed for Potassa Fusa.

SODÆ ACETAS. D. To Oj of commercial acetic acid, in a porcelain capsule, add gradually 16 ounces or q. s. of crys. carbonate of soda, and taking care that there is a slight excess of acid, evaporate until a pellicle begins to form, and set aside to crystallize. [It is usually obtained by decom-

posing acetate of lime (made by saturating crude pyroligneous acid with chalk) by sulphate of soda. Dose, \mathfrak{zj} to \mathfrak{zj} , as a *diuretic*; in larger doses, as a *cathartic*.]

SODÆ AQUA EFFERVESCENS. See Aqua Sodæ Effervescens.

SODÆ ARSENIAS. P. Nitrate of soda 100 parts, arsenious acid 116 parts; mix exactly, heat to redness in a Hessian crucible, treat the residue with water, add carbonate of soda to the solution till it is alkaline, evaporate and crystallize. If the mother liquor is not alkaline, add more carbonate of soda, and again evaporate. Dose, 1-16th to 1-8th of a grain.

SODÆ BENZOAS. Heat benzoic acid and water, and add carbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize the acid; filter, evaporate, and crystallize.

SODÆ BIBORAS. The native borax (tincal) is refined by calcination, solution, and crystallization. Borax is also made from the native boracic acid by saturating it with carbonate of soda. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

SODÆ CARBONAS. L. 1836. (Sodæ Subcarbonas. L. 1824.) Boil \mathfrak{lbij} of impure carbonate of soda (washing soda) in Oiv of distilled water, filter while hot, and set aside that crystals may form. Dose, gr. x to \mathfrak{zss} . [100 grains lose by a strong heat $62\frac{1}{2}$ grains; the same quantity, added to dil. sulphuric acid, gives off 15.28 grains of carbonic acid.]

SODÆ CARBONAS EXSICCATA. L. (— SICCATUM, E. & D.) Expose the crystallized carbonate of soda to heat till it is dried, and afterwards raise the heat to redness. Lastly, reduce it to powder. Dose, gr. iv—xij.

SODÆ CARBONATIS LIQUOR. D. See Liquor Sodæ Carbonatis.

SODÆ BICARBONAS. (*Sesquicarbonas*. L. 1836.) L. gives no process, but directs that it should yield no precipitate with bichloride of platinum or sulphate of magnesia, unless heat is applied. What is thrown down by chloride of barium should dissolve in hydrochloric acid. 100 grains give off 51.7 grains of carbonic acid when added to dil. sulphuric acid.

E. directs carbonic acid to be passed, by a tube reaching to the bottom, into a vessel containing a mixture of 1 part of crystallized and 2 of dried carbonate of soda; and the

salt, when it ceases to absorb gas, to be dried in the air, or at a temperature not above 120° . To procure the carbonic acid gas, fill with fragments of marble a glass jar, open at the bottom and tubulated at top; close the bottom so as to keep in the marble, without preventing the free passage of a fluid; and having connected the tubulature by a bent tube and corks with an empty bottle, and this with the vessel containing the soda, immerse the jar in diluted muriatic acid, contained in any convenient vessel. When the whole apparatus is filled with gas, secure the last cork tightly, and let the action go on till morning, or till the gas is no longer absorbed by the salt. Remove the damp salt which is formed, and dry it in the air, or at a temperature not above 120° .

D. directs the carbonic acid (from 16 oz. or q. s. of chalk, Oiss of muriatic acid, and Oij of water) to be passed into a solution of 2lb av. of cr. carbonate of soda in Oij of distilled water, as directed for bicarbonate of potash.

U. S. directs pieces of crystallized carbonate of soda to be spread on a pierced partition near the bottom of a wooden box with a close cover; and carbonic acid passed into the box beneath the partition, until the carbonate of soda is fully saturated. Dose, gr. x to ʒj.

SODA CHLORINATA. Dr. CHRISTISON. Pass chlorine gas (from 8 parts of black oxide of manganese, 10 of chloride of sodium, 14 of sulphuric acid, and 10 of water) into a vessel containing 19 parts of dried carbonate of soda mixed with 1 part of water. When the air of the apparatus is expelled, the junctions should be secured. [It is more usually prepared in a liquid form. See *Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ*.]

SODÆ HYDROSULPHAS CRYSTALLIZATA. *Sulfure de sodium cristallisé*. P. Prepare a solution of caustic soda at 120° , and pass into it sulphuretted hydrogen, till no more gas is absorbed; leave the solution in close vessels till crystals form; drain them, and keep them in well-stopped bottles. *Used in preparing some mineral waters.*

SODÆ HYPOSULPHIS. Hyposulphite of soda. P. Dissolve ʒx of cryst. carbonate of soda in Oj of distilled water; add ʒx of sulphur, and pass sulphurous acid gas

in excess into the liquid. Boil the mixture for a few moments in a glass matrass, filter, and evaporate the liquor to $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its volume; then set it aside in a cool place, that the salt may crystallize. [It is used in skin diseases in doses of \mathfrak{zss} to \mathfrak{zj} or more. DUPASQUIER says it is not poisonous, and that it resembles sulphate of soda in its action, and may be taken in the same doses.]

SODÆ MURIAS PURUM. E. Evaporate a filtered solution of common salt, skim off the crystals as they form, wash them quickly with a little cold water, and dry them. Dose, as a *tonic and alterative*, gr. x to \mathfrak{zj} ; in large doses, as \mathfrak{zj} or more, *cathartic*; and with warm water, *emetic*.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. E. Bones burnt to whiteness and powdered $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{x}$, sulphuric acid Oij $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ ($\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, U. S.); mix, add gradually Ovj of water; digest for three days, replacing the water which evaporates; add Ovj of boiling water, and strain through linen; pass more boiling water through the mass on the filter till it comes away nearly tasteless. Let the impurities subside in the united liquors; pour off the clear fluid and concentrate to Ovj. Let it settle; boil the clear liquor, and add carbonate of soda (dissolved in boiling water) till the acid is neutralized. Set the solution aside to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating the remaining liquor, adding carbonate of soda in slight excess. Preserve the crystals in well-closed vessels. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ as a laxative; or from $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ to \mathfrak{zss} 3 times a day in uric gravel. D. by a similar process, from 10 \mathfrak{lb} of burned bones, 56 fl. ounces of oil of vitriol, and 12 \mathfrak{lb} or q. s. of cr. carbonate of soda in water q. s.

SODÆ SULPHAS. *Glauber's Salt*. L. Dissolve $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of the salt left after distilling muriatic acid in Oij of boiling water; saturate with carbonate of soda, evaporate, and crystallize. E. directs the excess of acid to be neutralized with marble. [The commercial sulphate of soda (being a product in making sal ammoniac) frequently contains sulphate of ammonia. To purify it, add to a hot solution a little subcarbonate of soda, and boil for a few minutes. Strain the solution, and set it in a cool place to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained from the remaining

liquor by evaporating it at a gentle heat; or it may be used for dissolving a fresh portion of the salt.]

SODÆ SULPHAS EXSICCATA. *Effloresced Glauber Salt*. Expose the crystals to a warm dry air till they fall into powder. They lose half their weight; the dose is reduced in the same proportion.

SODÆ BISULPHAS. Mix 10 parts of dried sulphate of soda with 7 of strong sulphuric acid. Heat the mixture gently in a crucible.

SODÆ BISULPHIS. Dissolve crys. carbonate of soda in twice its weight of water, and pass sulphurous acid in excess through the solution. Set aside to crystallize. Dose, ʒss to ʒj. Its solution is used to preserve *subjects*. The *neutral sulphite* is obtained by saturating the bisulphite with carbonate of soda.

SODÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. Soda Tartarizata. L. 1824. Potassæ et Sodæ Tartras. E. Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras. D. & U. S. *Rochelle Salts*. E. Carbonate of soda ʒxiij, boiling water Oiv; dissolve, and gradually add ʒxvj of bitartrate of potash in fine powder. Filter the solution, apply a gentle heat till a pellicle floats upon the surface, and set aside that crystals may form. Dry these, and evaporate the liquor for more. D. directs ʒix of carbonate of soda, ʒxiij of bitartrate of potash, and Oiv of water. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

SODA TARTARIZATA. L. 1809. See Sodæ Potassio-tartras.

SODA TARTARIZATA EFFERVESCENS. *Acidulated Alkali*. Bicarbonate of soda ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒiv, refined sugar ʒxiij, essence of lemon fʒss. The powders to be separately dried at a moderate temperature, and the whole uniformly mixed. [The above is one from the many private formulæ that might be given. It is to be regretted that the former name of a pharmacopœial preparation (Soda Tartarizata) is sometimes given to this compound.]

SODÆ TARTRAS. To a solution of tartaric acid, add carbonate or bicarbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize it; evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, as a purgative, ʒij—iv; as a diuretic and antilithic ʒj to ʒj largely diluted. It is more frequently taken in the form of *Soda Powders*.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. D. Dilute ʒviss of oil of vitriol with Oss of water; dissolve ʒix of powdered bichromate of potash with the aid of heat in Oiiiss of water. When both solutions are cooled put them in a matrass, and having added fʒiv of fusel oil (Alcohol Amylicum) shake together repeatedly till the temperature, which first rises to 150°, has fallen to 80° or 90°. A condenser being connected, apply heat so as to distil over about Oiv of liquid. Saturate this exactly with Oj or q. s. of solution of caustic soda, separate from the oil which floats on the surface, and evaporate till the residual salt is partially liquefied. The heat should now be withdrawn, and when the salt has concreted, while still warm, it is to be divided into fragments, and preserved in well-stopped bottles. [Chiefly used for obtaining the other valerianates.]

SODII AURO-TERCHLORIDUM. See Auro-chloridum Sodii.

SODII BROMIDUM. As Potassii Bromidum.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Common Salt.* See Sodæ Murias.

SODII IODIDUM. Sodæ Hydriodas. By decomposing iodide of iron by carbonate of soda, and evaporating the filtered solution with a gentle heat, that crystals may be produced by cooling. It is very deliquescent.

SODII PLATINO-BICHLORIDUM. See Platino-chloridum Sodii.

SODII SULPHO-ANTIMONIAS. SCHLIPPE'S *Antimonial Salt.* See Antimonii et Sodii Sulphuretum.

SOLUTIO. *Solution.* This term is used as synonymous with LIQUOR. If the preparation sought for cannot be found under the one name, look for it under the other.

SOLUTIO ACIDI CITRICI. Citric acid ʒj, water ʒxv. This is about the strength of lemon juice. See Succus Limonis.

SOLUTIO ACIDI TARTARICI. U. C. H. Tartaric acid ʒj, syrup fʒj, water fʒxvj.

SOLUTIO ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitine gr. j, rectified spirit fʒj. Externally, by a sponge on the unbroken skin, *in neuralgia and rheumatic affections.* (V. LIQUOR.)

SOLUTIO ALKALINA CAUSTICA. BRANDISH'S *Caustic Alkali, or Alkaline Solution.* American pearlash lbvj, quicklime lbij, wood-ashes made from the branches of the ash lbij, boiling water Cvj. Slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearlash; lastly, stir in the wood-ashes.

Let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and pour off the clear liquid. To each Oj add 1 drop of true oil of juniper. Keep it in green stoppered bottles.

SOLUTIO AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

SOLUTIO ANTISCROFULOSA. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of barytes ʒss, muriate of iron ʒss, distilled water ʒj. CLARUS. Ammoniated iron ʒj, muriate of barytes ʒj, water ʒij. Dose, 20 to 30 drops, two or three times a day.

SOLUTIO APERIENS. Prof. METTAUER. Socotrine aloes ʒiiss, bicarbonate of soda ʒvj, water Oiv, compound spirit of lavender fʒij. Digest for 14 days and decant. Dose, fʒj or more half an hour after dinner and supper.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI AMMONIATI. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver 44 grains, distilled water fʒj; dissolve, and add gradually aqua ammoniæ till the precipitate, at first thrown down, is very nearly but not entirely re-dissolved.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver ʒij, distilled water 1600 grains. Dissolve, and preserve in well-closed bottles. For L. see Liquor Argenti Nitratis.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS CONCENTRATA. Mr. HIGGIN-BOTTOM. Dissolve ʒiv of nitrate of silver in fʒiv of distilled water. To be applied by a small sponge (1 inch by $\frac{1}{3}$) on a silver probe. [Instead of solid caustic in Erysipelas, &c.]

SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ and **SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS SODÆ.** See LIQUOR ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ, &c.

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ACIDA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ʒiiss, hydrochloric acid ʒss, water fʒxxxiiiss. Boil till the arsenic is dissolved, and add ʒj of syrup of saffron. Make it up fʒxxxiv. Dose, miiij to mvj.

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ALKALINA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ʒiiss, solution of potash ʒj, water fʒxxxij. Boil till dissolved, then add ʒj of comp. tincture of lavender, and water to make up ʒxxxiv. Dose miiij to mvj.

SOLUTIO ATROPIÆ. Mr. WILDE. Atropia gr. j, rectified spirit miiij, diluted nitric acid mʒ, distilled water fʒj. This forms No. 1; Nos. 2 and 3 contain respectively 2 and 3 grains of atropia. One drop applied to the conjunctiva of the lower lid dilates the pupil. Mr. W. W. COOPER'S

solution for the same purpose consists of atropia gr. ij, rectified spirit fʒj, water fʒvij. Dr. PEREIRA directs gr. j of atropia.

SOLUTIO AURI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. FURNARI. Ammonio-chloride of gold gr. x, distilled water and rectified spirit, each ʒxiiss. Dose, a teaspoonful morning and evening, in sugared water; *against dysmenorrhœa and amenorrhœa.*

SOLUTIO AD BALNEUM BARETGINENSE. P. Crystallized hydrosulphate of soda ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒij, muriate of soda ʒij, water ʒx; mix, and preserve it in a well-closed bottle.

SOLUTIO BARYTÆ MURIATIS. E. Muriate of baryta (chloride of barium) ʒj, distilled water fʒj; dissolve.

SOLUTIO BARYTÆ NITRATIS. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of barytes 40 grains, distilled water 800 grains. Dissolve, and keep in well-closed bottles.

SOLUTIO BARI CHLORIDI. L. See Liquor Bari Chloridi.

SOLUTIO BEBEERINÆ. Dr. RODIE'S *Solution* contains impure sulphate of bebeerine, but the quantity is not known. The dose is from 20 to 30 drops.

SOLUTIO BELLADONNÆ. HAHNEMANN'S *Prophylactic Solution*. Extract of belladonna gr. iij, distilled water (or cinnamon water) ʒj. Dose, 3 drops twice a day to a child under 12 months, and 1 drop more for every year above.

SOLUTIO BROMINII. M. POURCHE. *For internal use.* Bromine fʒj, distilled water fʒv; mix. Dose, 5 to 6 drops. [*For external use, fʒiv of bromine to fʒv of water.*]

SOLUTIO CALCII CHLORIDI. Solutio Calcis Muriatis. E. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

SOLUTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. See Liquor Calcis Chlorinatæ.

SOLUTIO CALCIS CHLORIDI SPIRITUOSA. CHEVALLIER. Chloride of lime ʒiij, distilled water ʒij, rectified spirit ʒij; mix, and filter.

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ CARBONICA. SWEDIAUR. Water saturated with carbonic acid gas tbij, powdered camphor ʒiij.

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ E CHLOROFORMO. Messrs. T. & H. SMITH. Camphor ʒiij, chloroform fʒj. Dissolve. [*For exhibiting camphor, with yolk of egg in emulsions.*]

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ ET MYRRHÆ. SWEDIAUR. Camphor

ʒj, myrrh ʒj; rub together, and add gradually ℥j of hot distilled water. When cold, filter.

SOLUTIO CANTHARIDIS ÆTHERIALIS. Mr. TOYNBEE. Æther 3 parts, cantharides 1 part: exhaust by percolation.

SOLUTIO CAUSTICA COPAIBÆ *vel* CUBEÆ. Dr. CATTELL. Oil of cubebs or copaiva ʒij, solution of potash ʒj, water q. s. As an injection.

SOLUTIO CARBONIS SULPHURETI. OTTO. Sulphuret of carbon ʒij, alcohol ʒj. Dose, 4 drops every 4 hours.

SOLUTIO CHLORINII. E. & D. See Aqua Chlorinii. MIDDLE. H. Chlorate of potash ʒij, hydrochloric acid fʒij, water fʒij. Dissolve. [Dr. MAITLAND recommends doubling the quantity of water, which is insufficient to dissolve the chlorate and retain the chlorine.] Of this solution add fʒij to fʒxij of distilled water, for a mixture. [Dr. WATSON says, add fʒij to Oj of water, and give a tablespoonful or two, according to the age, frequently.] *In scarlatina.*

SOLUTIO CHLOROFORMI. BOUCHARDAT. Chloroform ʒj, rectified spirit ʒj, water ʒx. Used chiefly as a lotion, to allay itching.

SOLUTIO CONII. Dr. PARIS. *For inhaling.* Extract of hemlock ʒj, tincture of hemlock fʒj, warm water (at 120° F.) Oss. To be used 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ. Dr. SIGMOND. Copaiba ʒxij, calcined magnesia ʒvj; mix, and digest them in Oj of proof spirit; filter, and add fʒss of spirit of nitric æther.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ ALKALINA. Copaiva ʒij, solution of potash fʒiv, distilled water ʒx; boil together, and when cooled to 140° F. add spirit of nitric æther fʒj. Separate the clear solution from the sediment and what floats on the surface. Dr. CHRISTISON directs ʒiss of aqua potassæ and no water. Mr. BELL. Balsam of copaiva 2 parts, solution of potash or soda 8 parts, water 7 parts. Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add sweet spirit of nitre 1 part.

SOLUTIO CREASOTI. The *watery* solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 80 of water. A weaker solution, from 3 to 6 drops to Oj of water, is used for preserving pathological specimens. The *alcoholic* solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 16 [LAENNEC says 10] parts of rectified spirit.

SOLUTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. *Aqua Styptica.*

E. 1817. Sulphate of copper ℥iij, alum ℥iij, water ℥xxxij, sulphuric acid ℥iss. Dissolve the sulphate by heat, filter, and add the acid.

SOLUTIO DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ℥j, rectified spirit f℥ij. *For outward use.*

SOLUTIO ELATERINÆ. Dr. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, rectified spirit f℥iv. Dr. DUNCAN adds 16 drops of nitric acid; f℥ss contains gr. 1-16th of elaterine.

SOLUTIO ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. Dr. G. O. REES. As Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea. Dose, ℥v to viij *in menorrhagia*; from ℥xv to xxx, *to puerperal women.*

SOLUTIO ESCHAROTICA. FRIEBURG. Camphor ℥ss, corrosive sublimate ℥j, rectified spirit ℥j. See also Hydrargyri Deuto-nitras Liquidus.

SOLUTIO FERRI. U. C. H. Tartarized iron ℥iij, distilled water f℥ij; make a solution.

SOLUTIO FERRI ALUMINOSA. SWEDIAUR. Calcined sulphate of iron ℥x, alum ℥v, water q. s. to dissolve them, sulphuric acid 15 drops. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. [Once a celebrated nostrum in Germany, under the name of *Tinctura Nervosa.*]

SOLUTIO FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRATIS. AIKIN. Ammonio-tartrate of iron gr. xxxij, distilled water ℥vij, rectified spirit ℥j. Dose f℥j.

SOLUTIO FERRI BROMIDI. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filings with 3 of water in a stopped vial, add 1 part of bromine, and shake till the solution has assumed a greenish hue. It must be kept on the iron, and decanted or filtered when wanted for use.

SOLUTIO FERRI CITRATIS, and SOLUTIO FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. See Liquor, &c.

SOLUTIO FERRI IODIDI. E. 1839. Iodine 190 grains, clean iron wire 100 grains, distilled water f℥vj. Boil together in a narrow-necked matrass for about an hour, until the liquid becomes colourless, filter (keeping it hot), and add boiling distilled water to make up f℥vj. Put it immediately into ℥j stoppered bottles, each containing a piece of iron wire. [This has been since replaced by Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, but is retained here as furnishing a convenient solution for dispensing; ℥xij contain gr. j of

iodide of iron.] DUPASQUIER's Normal Solution is made with one part of iodine, two of iron, and eight of water, digested at 160° F. till colourless.

SOLUTIO FERRI SESQUI-IODIDI. Dr. OBERDOERFFER. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; digest in a flask until a greenish solution is obtained; dilute with water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, filter two or three times, add iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, and water to make up $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$. (It contains gr. j of iodine in about $\mathfrak{M}\text{xij}$.)

SOLUTIO FERRI OXYSULPHATIS. Mr. TYSON. Sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, nitric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$; triturate together for 15 minutes, and add gradually distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Dose, five to twelve drops.

SOLUTIO FERRI PERNITRATIS. See Ferri Pernitras.

SOLUTIO FERRI ET QUINÆ PHOSPHATIS. Dr. CATTELL states that it contains phosphoric acid, quina, and oxide of iron; but he has not given the quantities or process.

SOLUTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. See Lotio Ferri Sulphatis. M. DAUVERGNE employs a solution of from one to two parts of the crystallized sulphate to eight parts of water, as a lotion for *mentagra*.

SOLUTIO GAMBOGIÆ ALKALINA. VAN MONS. Gamboge $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, solution of carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. DEUTO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. CYANIDI. See Liquor, &c.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Corrosive sublimate $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, arsenious acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$, hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$; boil, and make up $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxiv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{M}\text{ij}$ to x.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. MIALHE. Bichloride of mercury 1 part, muriate of ammonia 2 parts, chloride of sodium 2 parts, distilled water 1000 parts. Dissolve. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. The *Alcoholic Solution*: Deuto-iodide of mercury gr. xij, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. *Æthereal Solution*: With sulphuric æther, in the same proportion.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. M. Iodide of mercury gr. viij, sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

SOLUTIO ÆTHEREA IODINII. M. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified æther $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.

SOLUTIONES IODINII *vel* IODURETÆ. LUGOL'S Solutions of Iodine.—*Ioduretted waters*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3: Iodine gr. iss, ij, and iiss, water Oj. *Drops*: Iodine ℥j, iodide of potassium ℥ij, water f̄ix. *Lotions*, &c.: Iodine gr. iss to iij, iodide of potassium gr. iij to vj, water Oj. *Rubefacient*: Iodine one part, iodide of potassium two, water 12. *Caustic*: Iodine one, iodide of potassium one, water two.

SOLUTIO IODINII CUM CONIO. Dr. SCUDAMORE'S Solution, *for inhaling*. Iodine gr. vj, iodide of potassium gr. vj, rectified spirit ʒij, water ʒv ʒvj. From ʒss to ʒv of this solution, with ʒss of tincture of hemlock, to be added to warm water (120° F.) in a glass inhaler, and used twice a day. The preserved juice (succus conii) is often substituted for the tincture of hemlock. Two-thirds of the ingredients are first put into the inhaler, and the rest added when half the time for inhaling has elapsed.

SOLUTIO IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. Dr. CHANNING. Iodide of potassium gr. iiss, biniodide of mercury gr. ivss, distilled water f̄ij. Dissolve first the iodide of potassium, and then the iodide of mercury, in the water. Dose, two to five drops 3 times a day. [PUCHE'S consist of gr. vj of each salt in ʒviij of water. LIMOUSIN—LAMOTHE'S, gr. xij of iodhydrargyrate of potassium in ʒxvj of water.]

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See LIQUOR M. C.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. For Dr. HENRY'S, see LIQUOR. A convenient solution for dispensing is one containing ʒj of the salt in f̄ij.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Sulphate of magnesia ʒj, sulphate of soda ʒj, water ʒvj.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ ACETATIS—CITRATIS—SULPHATIS; see LIQUOR MORPHIÆ ACETATIS, &c.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ BIMECONATIS. [There is no standard formula; it is made about the same strength as Tinctura Opii. The following contains one grain in 84m:—] Bimeconate of morphia ℥ss, rectified spirit f̄ij, distilled water f̄xiiij.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. E. Muriate of morphia ʒiss, rectified spirit f̄v, distilled water f̄xv; dissolve

with a gentle heat. It contains one grain of muriate of morphia in 106 minims, and is intended to be the same strength as tincture of opium. D. (Morphiæ Muriatis Liquor) the same. D. CHRISTISON'S solution was nearly the same—Muriate of morphia gr. x., distilled water gr. 1000. The L. college have introduced a solution of greater strength. See Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis. A still stronger solution, founded on MAGENDIE'S solution of the acetate and sulphate, has been heretofore used in many respectable establishments, containing gr. viij, gr. xij, or gr. xvj of the muriate in f̄ij of water, with a little rectified spirit. The solution used at Apothecaries' Hall contained 16 grains in ʒj. See Liquor Morphiæ.

SOLUTIO MYRRHÆ ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Subcarbonate of soda ʒj, myrrh ʒij, boiling water ʒviij. Digest in a water-bath for 2 days, frequently stirring, and strain.

SOLUTIO OLEI CARYOPHYLLI. Alcohol Caryophyllatum. CH. Oil of cloves ʒj, alcohol ʒiij. *Applied to carious bones.*

SOLUTIO PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. M. Sliced phosphorus gr. v, rectified æther ʒj; mix, set the bottle in a dark place for three or four days, shaking occasionally, and decant.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ ALCOHOLICA. POL. PH. Hydrate of potash ʒj, alcohol ʒvj.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Dr. COPLAND. Chlorate of potash ʒj, distilled water f̄xij.

SOLUTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. For LAMING'S, see Liquor Pot. Cyanidi. M. directs a stronger solution (*Hydrocyanate de potasse medicinal.*) Cyanide of potassium ʒj, distilled water ʒj. It will not keep.

SOLUTIO POTASSII IODIDI. M., and Dr. GAIRDNER. Iodide of potassium ʒss, (Dr. MANSON, gr. xxiv), distilled water ʒj. Dr. COINDET adds iodine gr. viij. See Liquor Potassii Iodidi and Liq. Pot. Iod. comp.

SOLUTIO POTASSII SULPHURETI. See Aqua Sulphureti Potassæ.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ ARSENIATIS. BOUDIN. Arseniate of quinine gr. j, water Oj. Dose, from f̄ij to ʒiv.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ SULPHO-TARTRATIS. RIGHINI. Disulphate of quinine ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒivss, distilled water f̄ij;

make a solution, of which from $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ may be given in the day.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ ET FERRI. Dr. MEIGS. Citrate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sulphate of quinine $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, 20 to 30 drops.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ AMORPHÆ ACETATIS, &c. Mr. BULLOCK's solutions of the salts of amorphous quinine contain gr. $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of the salt in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of solution. The sulphate is most frequently employed.

SOLUTIO SAPONIS ÆTHEREA. PELLETIER. White soap $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, oil of thyme $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, acetic æther $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$.

SOLUTIO SODÆ CARBONATIS. *Sodæ Carbonatis Aqua*. D. Crystallized subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, or q. s. to form a solution whose sp. gr. is 1024.

SOLUTIO SODÆ PHOSPHATIS. E. (*Test.*) Crystallized phosphate of soda gr. 175, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

SOLUTIO STANNI CHLORIDI. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. \mathfrak{j} , distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ daily in gum water. And as a lotion to cancerous ulcers.

SOLUTIO STRYCHNINÆ ACETATIS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Strychnine gr. \mathfrak{j} , distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Of this solution $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$, containing 1-12th of a grain of strychnia, may be given at first, and the dose cautiously increased. Or this solution may be diluted with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}$ of water, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ given. Dr. NELIGAN dissolves one grain of strychnine in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of spirits, with 2 drops of acetic or other acid, and gives $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ (1-12th of a grain of strychnia). Dr. M. HALL uses acetate of strychnine gr. \mathfrak{j} , acetic acid $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$, alcohol $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$; 10 drops for a dose, 3 times a day; *as a tonic in nervous exhaustion*. But there is no authorised formula.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, acetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$; dissolve each separately in $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ of distilled water, mix, and filter.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ÆTHEREA. HUFELAND. Chloride of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, alcohol $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of zinc gr. $\mathfrak{xx}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, solution of potash $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

SOLUTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc gr. $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, dilute sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$.

SOLUTIO VERATRINÆ. M. Veratria gr. \mathfrak{j} , distilled water

fʒiiss. Dr. TURNBULL'S *Solution for external use* is veratria ʒj, rectified spirit ʒij.

Other solutions will be found under LIQUOR; and several *alcoholic* solutions under TINCTURA.

SPARADRAPUM CUM CERÂ. *Toile de Mai*. P. White wax ʒviij, oil of almonds ʒiv, Venice turpentine ʒj, melt together, and dip into it strips of linen cloth, which are to be passed between wooden rules to remove the superfluous plaster. Spread on paper it forms waxed paper.

SPARADRAPUM COMMUNE. *Common spread plaster*. P. directs, under this name, Emp. Gummosum spread on linen, which is the *Sparadrap* of the hospitals of Paris. With us, the Empl. Plumbi and Emp. Resinæ are commonly used. See Empl. Resinæ.

SPARADRAPUM ELEMI. See Charta pro Fonticulis.

SPARADRAPUM EPISPASTICUM. See Charta Epispastica. It may be spread on sarcenet or linen.

SPARADRAPUM ICTHYOCOLLÆ. See Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ.

SPARADRAPUM OPII. M. SCHÆUFELLE. On a piece of black sarcenet, of a close and strong texture, properly stretched, spread with a brush 3 layers of extract of opium, softened with water to the consistence of treacle, and mixed with a sixth part of powdered gum. Keep the plaster dry.

SPARADRAPUM VESICANS. *Taffetas Vesicant*. P. Exhaust powdered cantharides by percolation with sulphuric æther; distil off the æther to obtain a thick oily extract. To ʒiv of this oil add ʒviij of yellow wax; melt with a very gentle heat, and spread it on waxed cloth. [It may also be spread upon oiled silk, isinglass plaster, paper, or other material. It should be carefully kept from the air. See Tela Vesicatoria.]

SPECIES. Mixtures of dried plants, or parts of plants, in a divided state, which, for convenience, are kept mixed for use. The *Compound Powders* (which are sometimes included under this name) are mostly placed under PULVERES.

SPECIES AMARÆ. P. *Bitter Herbs*. Dried tops of lesser centaury, and wormwood, and leaves of germander, in equal quantity.

SPECIES ANTHELMINTICÆ. P. Dried flowering tops of tansy, and wormwood, and chamomile flowers, in equal parts.

SPECIES AROMATICÆ. P. (*Espèces Vulnérables.*) Dried leaves of sage, thyme, wild thyme, hyssop, water mint, origanum, and wormwood, of each ʒj; mix.

SPECIES PRO CONF. AROMATICÆ. See Conf. Aromatica.

SPECIES PRO CONF. OPII. See Conf. Opii.

SPECIES ASTRINGENTES. P. Bistort root ʒj, tormentil root ʒj, pomegranate bark ʒj.

SPECIES BECHICÆ. Dried flowers of mallow, catsfoot, colts-foot, and petals of red poppy, each ʒj; mix. The Fructûs Bechici are—Dates (stoned) ʒj, jujubes ʒj, figs ʒj, raisins ʒj.

SPECIES CORDIALES. *The 4 Cordial Flowers.* L. 1720. Flowers of borage, bugloss, roses, and violets.

SPECIES DIURETICÆ. P. (*The 5 opening roots,* E. 1744.) Dried roots of sweet fennel, butcher's broom, smallage, asparagus, and parsley, of each ʒj. [*The 5 lesser opening roots* are, Dog-grass, madder, eryngo, caper, and rest-harrow.]

SPECIES EMOLLIENTES. P. Dried leaves of mallow, marsh-mallow, great mullein, groundsel, and wall pellitory, of each ʒj; mix. *The 5 emollient herbs,* E. 1744. Mallow, marsh-mallow, mercury, pellitory, and violet. [*Farinæ Emollientes, Emollient meals* (P.), consist of the meals of linseed, rye, and barley, in equal parts.]

SPECIES FUMALES. See Pulvis Fumalis, and Fumigatio Balsamica.

SPECIES NARCOTICÆ. Dried leaves of belladonna, stramonium, black nightshade, and henbane, in equal parts.

SPECIES DICTÆ QUINQUÆ HERBE CAPILLARES. *5 capillary herbs.* L. 1720. Black and white maidenhair, spleenwort, hartstongue, and golden maidenhair.

SPIRITÛS. *Spirits.* Under this head are placed distilled spirits, simple and compound; with a few alcoholic solutions, and æthereal spirits. In preparing the distilled spirits, the seeds, &c., are to be bruised; the E. P. and other Ph. direct previous maceration for two or more days. D. now substitutes for most of the distilled spirits, solutions of 1 part of essential oil in 9 of rectified spirit.

See ESSENTIA. [The spirit which forms the basis of these compounds is not prepared by pharmacists, but is a separate branch of manufacture. The Colleges, however, have indicated, by their densities, the strength of the spirits to be employed. The following table shows the specific gravity of the spirits used in the following compounds:]

Alcohol, D.	.	.	.	.	.	.	·795
„ E.	.	.	.	.	.	.	} ·796
<i>Alcool Absolu.</i> Paris Codex	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Alcool at 40° P. C.</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	·810
Spiritus Vini Alcoholisatus.	PRUS. PH.	.	.	.	.	.	·810 to ·813
Spiritus Fortior, D.	.	.	.	.	.	.	·818
Spiritus Rectificatissimus.	HANN. PH.	.	.	.	.	.	·822
„ „	PRUS. PH.	.	.	.	.	.	·833 to ·835
Spiritus Rectificatus.	L. and E.	.	.	.	.	.	·838
„ „	D.	.	.	.	.	.	·840
Spiritus Vini.	PRUS. PH.	.	.	.	.	.	·840 to ·845
<i>Alcohol du Commerce, 33°.</i>	P.	.	.	.	.	.	·863
Spiritus Vini Rectificatus.	PRUS. PH.	.	.	.	.	.	·897 to ·900
„ Tenuior (proof) L. and D.	.	.	.	.	.	.	·920
„ „	E.	.	.	.	.	.	·912
<i>Alcohol faible.</i>	P.	.	.	.	.	.	·923
Spiritus Tenuior.	L. 1824	.	.	.	.	.	·930

SPIRITUS [*vel* AQUA] ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. L. 1720.

Dried wormwood lbss, cardamom seed ʒss, coriander seed ʒiss, brandy Cj; distil.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS ACETICI. PRUS. PH. Acetic æther ʒj, rectified spirit ʒij.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS. L. 1824. *Elixir Vitrioli dulce.* Cinnamon ʒij, cardamom ʒiss, long pepper ʒj, ginger ʒj, spirit of s. æther fʒxvj. Macerate 14 days in a stopped bottle, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS MURIATICI. *Dulcified Spirit of Salt.* E. 1744. To 3 parts of rectified spirit in a large vessel gradually add 1 part of muriatic acid; digest for some days, and distil cautiously by a sand-heat.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI. L. To Oij of rectified spirit add gradually fʒiiiss of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·42); then distil fʒxxviiij. [Sp. gr. ·834.] E. directs one measure of hyponitrous æther (see Æther Nitricus) with 4 of rectified spirit. Density, ·847. [For D. see the next.] It

is apt to become acid, which is corrected by adding magnesia or alkalies, and re-distilling ; but it soon becomes acid again. [This, however, according to Klein, is not the case if *neutral tartrate of potash* be used.] Dose, \mathfrak{mxx} to $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}j}$.

SPIRITUS ÆTHEREUS NITROSUS. D. Put $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}vj}$ of rectified spirit in a quart matrass, and connect this with a Liebig's condenser, whose further extremity is fitted loosely by a collar of tow into a thin 8-ounce phial. Add $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}j}$ of water to $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}iij}$ of pure nitric acid, and having introduced half the mixture into the matrass through a siphon safety-tube, close the mouth of this tube with a cork, and apply for a few moments a gentle heat, so as to cause a commencement of ebullition. When the action produced has relaxed, introduce gradually the rest of the acid, so as to restore it. The action having ceased, agitate the distilled product with half its bulk of solution of ammonia, allow the mixture to rest for a few minutes, and having separated the supernatant ethereal liquid, mix $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}iv}$ of it with $\mathcal{O}ij$ $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}ij}$ of rectified spirit, and preserve it in small strong and accurately stopped bottles. The condenser should be fed with ice-cold water, and the phial surrounded by a mixture of 1 part of salt and 2 of pounded ice ; or with a mixture of 8 parts sulphate of soda in small crystals, and 5 of muriatic acid. [The following process, founded on that of LIEBIG, is recommended by Mr. JAMES GRANT, in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. Mix $\mathfrak{3ij}$ of powdered starch with $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}j}$ of rectified spirit in a glass flask ; to these add $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}j}$ of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.36), apply a gentle heat if necessary, until slight effervescence takes place, and pass the disengaged nitrous æther first into a washing bottle, then into $\mathfrak{f\tilde{3}ix}$ of rectified spirit. It is desirable to ascertain whether the product be free from prussic acid, with which Liebig's nitrous æther is said to be contaminated. See page 17.]

SPIRITUS ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS. D. Mix $\mathcal{O}iiss$ of oil of vitriol with $\mathcal{O}j$ of rectified spirit, in a glass matrass ; connect this with a Liebig's condenser, apply heat, and distil till a black froth begins to rise. Separate the uppermost stratum of the distilled liquid, and having exposed it to the air for 24 hours, let the oil be transferred to a moist paper filter, and washed with a little cold water. Dissolve

it in Oss of rectified spirit mixed with f $\bar{3}$ v of sulphuric æther. [This is almost identical with the next.]

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS COMPOSITUS. L. (Sp. Æth. Sulphurici Compositus, 1836.) *Hoffmann's Anodyne Liquor.* Æther f $\bar{3}$ viiij, rectified spirit f $\bar{3}$ xvj, ethereal oil f $\bar{3}$ iiij. Mix.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI. L. 1824, and E. Rectified æther f $\bar{3}$ viiij, rectified spirit f $\bar{3}$ xvj; mix.

SPIRITUS ALEXITERIUS. (*Aqua Alexiteria Spirituosa.* L. 1746.) Mint tbss, angelica leaves $\bar{3}$ iv, tops of sea-worm-wood $\bar{3}$ iv, proof spirit Cj, old wine measure, (Oviss imp.) water q. s. Distil Cj. (Oviss imp.)

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ. L. 1836. Muriate of ammonia $\bar{3}$ x, carbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ xvj, rectified spirit Oij, water Oij; distil Oij.

E. directs the ammonia from a mixture of $\bar{3}$ viiij of powdered muriate of ammonia and $\bar{3}$ xij of quicklime, previously slaked with f $\bar{3}$ viss of water, to be passed into Oij of rectified spirit. It differs from the L., being a solution of *caustic* ammonia in the place of the *carbonate*. This was also the case in that of L. 1809, and is with the present U. S.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS. L. *Spirit of Sal Volatile.* Hydrochlorate of ammonia $\bar{3}$ vj, carbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ x, cloves and cinnamon (bruised), each $\bar{3}$ iiss, lemon-peel $\bar{3}$ v, rectified spirit, and water, each Oiv. Mix, and distil Ovj. E. Spirit of ammonia f $\bar{3}$ viiij, oil of lemon f $\bar{3}$ j, oil of rosemary f $\bar{3}$ iiss. D. Rectified spirit Oij, oil of lemon f $\bar{3}$ ss, oil of nutmeg f $\bar{3}$ ij, oil of cinnamon f $\bar{3}$ ss: dissolve, add f $\bar{3}$ vj of stronger solution of ammonia, mix, and filter. [L. contains carbonate of ammonia; E. & D. caustic ammonia. Sp. gr. of L. .918; of D. .852.] Dose, mxxv to f $\bar{3}$ j.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1787. Spirit of ammonia f $\bar{3}$ xxxij, oil of lemon $\bar{3}$ ij, oil of nutmeg $\bar{3}$ ij; mix.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS. Hydrochlorate of ammonia $\bar{3}$ x, carbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ xvj, rectified spirit Oij, water Oij, assafœtida $\bar{3}$ v. Mix, and distil Oij with a slow fire. E. Spirit of ammonia f $\bar{3}$ xss, assafœtida broken small $\bar{3}$ ss; digest for 12 hours, and distil over f $\bar{3}$ xss by vapour-bath. D. Assafœtida $\bar{3}$ iiss, rectified spirit Oiss, stronger

solution of ammonia fʒij. Macerate the broken assafoetida in the spirit for 24 hours, distil off the entire of the spirit, and mix the product with the ammonia. Dose ʒxv to ʒj. SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. See *Tinct. Ammoniæ Comp.*

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ ANISATUS. See *Liquor Am. Anisatus.*

SPIRITUS ANISI. L. Oil of aniseed fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. L. 1836. Aniseed ʒx, proof spirit Cj, water Oij; distil Cj.

SPIRITUS ANISI COMPOSITUS. L. 1787. Aniseed lbss, angelica seed lbss, proof spirit Cj, water Oij; distil Cj. Dose, fʒss to ʒij.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Horseradish root ʒxx, dried orange-peel ʒxx, nutmegs ʒv, proof spirit Cj, water Oij. Distil Cj with a gentle heat. Dose, fʒj.

SPIRITUS AURANTII. P. Yellow of fresh orange-peel lbj, spirit of wine (at ·863) lbvj: macerate for 2 days, and distil by water-bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS BERGAMII. From bergamot-peel, as SP. AURANTII.

SPIRITUS BRIONIÆ COMPOSITUS. E. 1744. Briony lbss, valerian ʒij, pennyroyal ʒij, rue ʒij, mugwort, feverfew flowers, savin tops, each ʒiv, orange-peel ʒj, lovage seed ʒj, brandy Cj; distil. [*Aqua Hysterica* is the same without the briony.] Dose, fʒj.

SPIRITUS CALAMI. P. Calamus root lbj, sp. of wine (·863) lbviij; macerate 4 days, and distil nearly to dryness.

SPIRITUS CARYOPHILLI. P. As SPIRITUS CALAMI.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ. (*Tinctura Camphoræ*, L. 1836.) Camphor ʒv, rectified spirit Oij; dissolve.

SPIRITUS CARDAMOMI. L. 1746. Cardamom seed ʒv, proof spirit Cj, water q. s; distil Cj.

SPIRITUS CARUI. L. Oil of caraway fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. Bruised caraway-seed Oss, proof spirit Oviij; macerate for 2 days in a closed vessel, add water Oiss, and distil off Oviij. Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

SPIRITUS CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in coarse powder lbj. Proceed as for spirit of caraway. Dose, fʒss to ʒj.

SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI. L. Oil of cinnamon fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. Cinnamon in coarse powder lbj. Proceed as for Spiritus Carui.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARIÆ. PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of flower-

ing scurvy-grass ℥xij, spirit (at ·900) ℔vj, water q. s. Distil ℔vj.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Fresh scurvy-grass ℔v, spirit (·863) ℔vj, horseradish ℥viij; distil ℔v.

SPIRITUS COLCHICI AMMONIATUS. *Tinct. Colchici Composita.*

SPIRITUS CÆRULEUS. HAN. PH. Wormwood, scordium, savin, lavender-flowers, of each ℥iiss; proof spirit Ov; distil Oiiss, and add ℥vj of verdigris, water of ammonia ℥ix. *For outward use.*

SPIRITUS COLONIENSIS. See *Aqua Coloniensis*.

SPIRITUS CORNU CERVI. See *Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi*.

SPIRITUS DILUTIOR. E. See SPIRITUS TENUIOR.

SPIRITUS FEBRIFUGUS CLUTTONI. See Spiritus Ætheris Muriatici. The original form is—Oil of sulphur by the bell, oil of vitriol, and sea salt, of each ℥j, spirit of wine ℥vj. Let them digest for a month, then distil to dryness.

SPIRITUS FERRI CHLORATI ÆTHEREUS. PRUS. PH. See *Tinct. Ferri Chloridi Ætherea*.

SPIRITUS FORMICARUM. PRUS. PH. Ants (fresh collected and clean) ℔ij, spirit of wine (at ·900) ℔iv, water q. s. Distil ℔iv. Dose, 20 to 60 drops; also *used outwardly*.

SPIRITUS FORTIOR. D. Carbonate of potash (heated to low redness and reduced to powder in a warm mortar) ℥viij, rectified spirit Oiv; let them be shaken in a bottle occasionally for 4 hours, at about 100° F. After settling for 20 minutes, separate the upper layer (about 74 fl. ounces) by a syphon, and distil it with a Liebig's condenser, and chloride of zinc bath, until the product amounts to 72 fl. ounces (sp. gr. ·818).

SPIRITUS FULIGINIS. An empyreumatic spirit was formerly distilled from wood-soot, as *Liq. Vol. C. C.* An alcoholic spirit is also made from 1 part wood-soot, 5 of proof spirit, 15 of water; distil 4 parts.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS. L. Oil of juniper f℥iiss, oil of caraway ℥xij, oil of fennel ℥xij, proof spirit Cj. Dissolve. E. Bruised juniper berries ℔j, fennel and caraway seed bruised, each ℥iiss, proof spirit Ovij, water Oij. Macerate the fruits in the spirit for 2 days, add the

water, and distil off Ovij. D. Bruised juniper berries ℥viij, caraway and fennel, bruised, each ℥j, proof spirit Oiv, water Oj. Macerate for 24 hours, add the water, and distil off Oiv. Dose, f℥j—ij.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ. E. Fresh lavender flowers ℔iiss, rectified spirit Cj; distil Ovij by vapour-bath. [When used as a *perfume*, various additions are usually made. See Lavender Water, in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.]

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS. E. Spirit of lavender Oij, spirit of rosemary f℥xij, cinnamon in coarse powder ℥j, bruised cloves ℥ij, nutmeg ℥iv, red sandal-wood f℥iij. Digest for 7 days, and strain. [For L. & D., see Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita.] Dose, f℥ss to ℥iss.

SPIRITUS LIMONIS. P. As Spiritus Aurantii.

SPIRITUS MARJORANÆ. From sweet marjoram, as Spir. Salviæ.

SPIRITUS MASTICHES COMPOSITUS. Mastic ℥j, myrrh ℥j, olbanum ℥j, rectified spirit Oj; distil.

SPIRITUS MELISSÆ COMPOSITUS. P. *Eau de Carmes*. Fresh balm in flower ℥xxiv, lemon-peel ℥iv, cinnamon ℥ij, cloves ℥ij, nutmeg ℥ij, coriander seed ℥j, dry angelica root ℥j, rectified spirit ℔viiij; macerate for 8 days, and distil in water-bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS, and SP. MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ; L. Essential oil ℥iij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. directs Spiritus Menthæ to be prepared from ℔iiss of fresh peppermint, as Sp. Carui.

SPIRITUS MINDERERI. See Liquor Ammoniae Acetatis.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ. L. and E. Bruised nutmeg ℥iiss, proof spirit Cj, water Oj; distil Cj, with a gentle heat.

SPIRITUS ORIGANI. From wild marjoram; as SPIR. SALVIÆ.

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ. L. Oil of pimento f℥ij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. As Sp. Carui, from ℔ss of bruised pimento.

SPIRITUS PINI TURIONUM. Buds of spruce fir ℔iij, proof spirit ℔vj, water ℔j; distil ℔iv.

SPIRITUS PULEGII. L. As *Spiritus Menthæ*.

SPIRITUS PYROACETICUS. *Acetone*. Obtained by the dry distillation of acetate of lime, by a moderate and gradually increased heat. The product is rectified by repeated dis-

tillation over lime. Sp. gr. .921. See Naphtha Medicinalis.

SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS. *Wood Spirit.* When the acid liquor obtained by the dry distillation of wood (beech or birch), after separating the tar, is distilled, the first portions which come over are chiefly wood spirit, which is rectified by one or more distillations. It is further purified by redistilling it over lime. D. states its sp. gr. to be .846, but it may be obtained as low as .813. The purest kinds of pyroxylic spirit constitute Dr. HASTINGS' *Medicinal Naphtha*. Dose, ℥xij—xv, 3 times a day, increased as the patient can bear it. *In consumption.*

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS, and SP. RECTIFICATISSIMUS. See SPIRITUS, above.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINÆ. L. Oil of rosemary fʒij, rectified spirit Cj; dissolve. [The spirit distilled from the herb is considered by some persons preferable.] E. (and L. 1815.) Tops of rosemary ℔iiss, rectified spirit Cj; mix, and with the heat of a vapour-bath distil Ovij.

SPIRITUS RUBI IDÆI. Raspberries ℔ij, rectified spirit ℔ij; distil ℔ij.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI. L. 1746. Liquor Ammoniae Sesquicarbonatis.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI DULCIS. Spiritus Ammoniae.

SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI. Acidum Hydrochloricum.

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ. Flower sage ℔j, rectified spirit ℔iij, water ℔j; distil ℔iij.

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ COMPOSITUS. Sp. Vulnerarius.

SPIRITUS SASSAFRAS. P. As Spiritus Calami.

SPIRITUS SPILANTHI. BERAL. Bruised Para cress (*Spilanthus oleracea*) in flower 1 part, spirit of .863 sp. gr. 2 parts; macerate 2 or 3 days, and distil 2 parts.

SPIRITUS TENUIOR. *Proof Spirit.* Spirit of .838 sp. gr. (L. and D.); or .912 (E). The former may be made by mixing Ov of rectified spirit with Oij of distilled water; the latter, by mixing Oij of rectified spirit with Oj of distilled water.

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ ÆTHEREUS. VAN MONS. Spirit of nitric æther, with as much rectified oil of turpentine as it will dissolve. [Rectified oil of turpentine is also termed *ethereal spirit of turpentine*.]

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUS. See Balsamum Fiovariæ.

SPIRITUS THYMI. From thyme, as Spiritus Salviæ.

SPIRITUS VANILLÆ. NIEMANN. Bruised vanilla 1 part, rectified spirit 12 parts, water 12; distil 12 parts.

SPIRITUS VENALIS. *Alcohol du Commerce*. An unrectified spirit of wine is used in many of the compounds of P. The sp. gr. 0.863, or about 41 over proof.

SPIRITUS VINI GALlici. *Brandy*. Spirit distilled from French wines.

SPIRITUS VOLATILIS AROMATICUS. See Sp. Ammoniac Aromaticus.

SPIRITUS VULNERARIUS. P. *Arquebusade*. Fresh leaves of basil, calamint, hyssop, marjoram, balm, mint, origanum, rosemary, sage, mother of thyme, common thyme, wormwood, angelica, fennel, rue, flowering tops of St. John's wort, and of lavender, of each ʒj; proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 6 days, and distil Oij.

SPONGIA CERATA. Fine sponge, washed and dried, is dipped into melted bees'-wax, pressed between heated tin plates, and left till cold. It is then cut into suitable pieces, to be used as tents.

SPONGIA PREPARATA. Washed sponge, still wet, is bound tightly with string, and placed in a warm room to dry. Sometimes it is previously dipped in white of egg, or mucilage of tragacanth.

SPONGIA USTA. U. S. Cut sponge into pieces, beat it, and burn it in a close iron vessel until it becomes black and friable. See Pulvis Spongiæ.

STANNI OXYDUM. SWEDIAUR. Keep pure tin melted in an open vessel till it is entirely converted into a gray powder; triturate, and sift it.

STANNI PROTOCHLORIDUM. It is obtained, in solution, by digesting granulated tin in strong muriatic acid, as long as hydrogen gas is given off. [Used as a Test.]

STANNI PULVIS. See PULVIS STANNI. Tin is also divided by rasping or filing.

STANNI SULPHURETUM. *Aurum Musivum*. P. Melt 12 parts of tin with the lowest possible heat in an earthen crucible, add 6 parts of quicksilver, and triturate the amalgam with 7 parts of sulphur and 6 of sal ammoniac.

Introduce the mixture into a glass matrass, and heat gradually in a sand-bath till white vapours are disengaged; maintain a gentle heat till these cease, then break the matrass, and remove the golden scales from the darker matter.

STIBIUM SULPHURATUM, &c. See Antimonii Sulphuretum, &c.

STRYCHNIA. *Strychnine* or *Strychnia*. E. Subject ℥j of nux vomica for two hours to the vapour of steam, slice it, dry it thoroughly, and immediately grind it in a coffee-mill. Macerate it for 12 hours in Oij of water, and boil it; strain through linen or calico, and squeeze the residuum; repeat the maceration and decoction twice with Oiss of water. Concentrate the decoctions to the consistence of thin syrup, add ʒiiss of lime in the form of milk of lime, dry the precipitate in a vapour-bath, pulverize it, and boil with successive portions of rectified spirit, till the spirit ceases to acquire a bitter taste. Distil off the spirit till the residuum is sufficiently concentrated to crystallize on cooling. Purify the crystals by repeated crystallizations.

D. Macerate 1℔ (av.) of powdered nux vomica for 24 hours with Oiv of water and fʒij of oil of vitriol, and having boiled for half an hour, decant. Boil the residuum twice with Oiv of water acidulated with fʒj of the acid, the undissolved matter being finally submitted to strong expression. The liquors are filtered and concentrated to the consistence of a syrup, which is boiled with Oij of rectified spirit for 20 minutes, ʒj or q. s. of lime being added in successive portions during the ebullition until the solution becomes decidedly alkaline. Filter, distil off the spirit, dissolve the residuum in q. s. of diluted sulphuric acid, filter, add solution of ammonia in slight excess, and let the precipitate be collected upon a paper filter, dried, and dissolved in a minimum of rectified spirit. Digest with ʒss of animal charcoal for 20 minutes, filter, and let the liquor cool, when strychnia will separate in crystals. [Strychnine is more readily obtained, and in greater purity, from St. Ignatius's Bean.] The usual dose of strychnia and its salts to commence with is from 1-16th to 1-8th of a grain, to be very slowly increased,

carefully watching its effects. MAGENDIE says the salts are more active than their base.

STRYCHNIÆ ACETAS. Mix one part of powdered strychnine with 5 of boiling distilled water, and add acetic acid till the strychnine is dissolved; filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A slight excess of acid favours the crystallization.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. See STRYCHNIÆ MURIAS.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDRIODAS. M. Mix a solution of iodide of potassium with a strong solution of acetate of strychnia; wash the precipitated powder with a little cold water, and dry it carefully.

STRYCHNIÆ IODAS. M. Saturate powdered strychnine with a concentrated solution of iodic acid; treat the mass with boiling alcohol, filter, and let it evaporate spontaneously.

STRYCHNIÆ MURIAS. D. On ℥j of strychnia pour f℥j, or q. s., of dilute muriatic acid, and adding f℥iiss of distilled water, apply heat till a perfect solution is obtained. Let this cool, and let the crystals be dried on bibulous paper. By evaporating the residual liquid to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its bulk, and allowing it to cool, an additional quantity of the salt will be obtained.

STRYCHNIÆ NITRAS. Saturate warm diluted nitric acid with strychnia, filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A *binitrate* may be obtained by adding to the solution a portion of nitric acid equal to that first employed.

STRYCHNIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the sulphate, substituting phosphoric for sulphuric acid.

STRYCHNIÆ SULPHAS. P. Mix 1 part of powdered strychnine with 5 parts of boiling water, and add sulphuric acid diluted with 5 parts of water, just sufficient to dissolve the strychnine; filter, and crystallize by refrigeration. To form the *bisulphate*, double the quantity of acid.

STYRAX PRÆPARATA. L. (S. Colata.) Dissolve ℥j of storax (liquid) in Oiv of rectified spirit, strain through linen, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains by water-bath to a due consistence. [Styrax Purificata, D. 1806, was made by softening storax in tepid water, and expressing it between warm iron plates.]

SUBLIMATUS CORROSIVUS. E.; Sublimatum Corrosivum, D.; see Hydrargyri Bichloridum.

SUCCI ÆTHERIZATI. M. BOUCHARDAT'S *Sucs éthérés*. To the expressed juice of plants, so much æther is added, that after agitating them together, a thin layer of æther rises to the surface. After 24 hours, remove the supernatant æther, by means of a pipette, filter the juice, and return the æther. Preserve the ætherized juice in well-stoppered bottles, and when any of the juice is required, reverse the bottle, that the æther may remain behind. The ætherized juices are said to retain their active properties for an indefinite period. The method is applied with marked advantage to the juice of aconite, anemone, black hellebore, and hemlock. It is probably applicable to many infusions, decoctions, and fluid extracts, as well as to expressed juices.

SUCCI ALCOHOLATI. Juices preserved with spirit. The *Alcoolatures* of M. BERAL. These are prepared from fresh plants, either by adding rectified spirit to the expressed juice, or by digesting the bruised leaves with the spirit before pressing. The latter method, which is adopted in the Paris Codex, is noticed under TINCTURÆ. The *preserved juices* lately introduced into use in this country, are prepared according to the following process:—The leaves of the mature plants [when more than half the flowers are fully blown, Mr. SQUIRE] are bruised in a marble mortar, and placed in a powerful press. The expressed juice is allowed to stand for 24 hours; it is then poured off from the dregs, and rectified spirit added: after standing 24 hours the liquid is filtered. Mr. BENTLEY (whose process is followed by Mr. DAVENPORT) directs one measure of rectified spirit to be added to four of juice. Mr. SQUIRE, one of spirit to two of juice. The *Homœopaths* usually employ equal parts of spirit and juice, the latter being generally expressed from the *whole* flowering plant, and immediately mixed with the spirit. In some cases they use double or triple the quantity of spirit. GIESKE directs one part by weight of spirit to five of juice. BERAL and the SAXON PH. direct equal weights. The principal preserved juices used in this country are those of Aconite, Belladonna, Digitalis, Hemlock, Henbane, &c. These are all prepared according to the above directions, from the fresh plants. As these juices are

not admitted into our pharmacopœias, prescribers should indicate the proportion of spirit intended.

SUCCI ANTISCORBUTICI. (*Succus Cochleariæ Compositus*. L. 1788.) Juice of scurvy-grass, oranges, water-cresses, each Oiss, spirit of nutmeg fʒviij. P. Leaves of water-cresses, scurvy-grass, and buck-bean, in equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter through paper.

SUCCI EXPRESSI. *Simple Expressed Juices.* The juices of plants are obtained by bruising them in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice by means of an iron or wooden press. Some plants having little juice (as the labiate plants), or of a viscous nature (as borage and cabbage), require the addition of an eighth of their weight of water. The expressed juices should be filtered cold if practicable; but some (as red cabbage, &c.) require to be previously heated, so as to coagulate their albuminous matter.

The acid juices of fruits are allowed to clear themselves by a slight fermentation, in a cool place, before filtering. Buckthorn-berries, mulberries, and elder-berries, are left for 3 or 4 days, after being crushed between the hands, before pressing. Cherries, barberries, and grapes, are crushed in the hands over a hair sieve, the marc pressed, and the juice allowed to ferment for 2 days; it is then filtered, and preserved by Appert's process. Some juices, as those of currants and raspberries, have their clarification remarkably expedited by the addition of the juice of cherries. The expression of quinces, oranges, &c., is facilitated by mixing the crushed fruit with clean chopped rye straw. [APPERT'S mode of preserving vegetable juices is, to bottle them, secure the corks with wire, and place the bottles up to their necks in cold water, with straw between them to prevent breakage; heat to boiling, and when the water has boiled for a few minutes, remove the bottles, and when cool cover the corks with wax or pitch. Juices are also preserved by the addition of alcohol or æther. See *Succi Alcoholati*; and *Succi Ætherizati*.]

SUCCI SPISSATI. Inspissated juices are now included among the extracts. See **EXTRACTA**.

SUCCUS ACONITI. See *Succi Alcoholati*. It is less active than the tincture of the dried root.

SUCCUS BELLADONNÆ [Alcoholatus]. Mr. BENTLEY. See Succi Alcoholati. Dose, from \mathfrak{mxx} .

SUCCUS COLCHICI. Mr. BENTLEY directs the cormi, gathered in August, to be bruised and pressed; after the juice has stood for 48 hours, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ of rectified spirit are added to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xvj}$ of juice, and afterwards filtered. Dose, from \mathfrak{mv} .

SUCCUS CONII. [BENTLEY.] As the other Succi Alcoholati. Dose, from \mathfrak{mxx} .

SUCCUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ. The foreign extract of liquorice is so named. For a method of purifying it see Extractum Glycyrrhizæ.

SUCCUS HERBARUM COMMIXTARUM. P. Leaves of wild succory, fumitory, borage, and chervil, equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter in a cool place. [A little oil poured on the surface of these juices, in small bottles, will preserve them for a considerable time.]

SUCCUS IRIDIS PALUSTRIS. The fresh juice of the root of yellow flag. Purgative; dose, 80 drops in *dropsy*.

SUCCUS LIMONIS. GUIBOUT. Peel the lemons, tear with the hand, and place in a cloth with alternate layers of washed rye straw, and press. Strain the juice, leave it in glass or stone-ware bottles for five days, then decant, and filter through paper. Unless the seeds are removed, the fruit should be pressed without delay, or the juice will be bitter. Dr. G. O. Rees gives lemon juice in \mathfrak{zss} doses with camphor mixture, in *rheumatism*.

SUCCUS LIMONIS FACTITIUS. Dr. PEREIRA. Citric acid \mathfrak{zviiss} , essence of lemon 4 drops, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xvj}$.

SUCCUS MALORUM. GUY'S H. *Verjuice*. Bruise crab apples in a mortar, and express the juice. The *Verjus* of the Paris Codex is expressed from sour grapes.

SUCCUS TARAXACI. From the fresh roots, or from the whole flowering plant, as the other juices. For Dr. COLLIER'S mode, see Cremor Taraxaci.

The other simple and preserved juices are prepared according to the general directions above. See SUCCI EXPRESSI, and SUCCI ALCOHOLATI.

SUFFUMIGATIO. See Fumigatio.

SULPHAS POTASSÆ CUM SULPHURE. See Potassæ Sulphas, &c. See their respective bases for the other sulphates.

SULPHOFORMUM. *Sulphoform*. An oily liquid, obtained by

distilling one part of iodoform with three of sulphuret of mercury.

SULPHUR FUSCUM. This is sulphur in an amorphous state, obtained by melting sulphur, increasing the heat till it becomes brown and viscid, and continuing it at that temperature for half an hour. It may be made into pills by softening it with hot water. Three to four 2-grain pills daily.

SULPHUR LOTUM. L. 1824. Sublimed sulphur, washed with hot water till all acidity is removed, and dried.

SULPHUR PRECIPITATUM. L. 1824. *Milk of Sulphur.* Boil together ℥j of sublimed sulphur, ℥ij of quicklime, in Civ of water, filter, and add muriatic acid q. s. to throw down the sulphur. Wash this plentifully with water, until tasteless. [A great part of the commercial *Lac Sulphuris* is precipitated by sulphuric instead of muriatic acid; and consequently contains about half its weight of sulphate of lime.] It should be entirely dissipated by heat.

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM. *Flowers of Sulphur.* Sulphur is heated up to 500° or 600° in an earthen vessel, and sublimed in a chamber, or large receiver. Sulphur Sublimatum E. is Sulphur Lotum. Dose, ℥j to ʒj.

SULPHURIS CARBURETUM. See Carbonis Bisulphuretum.

SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDUM. Spread washed sulphur thinly in a proper vessel, or chamber, and pass chlorine slowly into it till it ceases to be absorbed. [This is what is commonly dispensed as Hypochloride of Sulphur in this country, having been (perhaps by mistake) first introduced into use here in this form. The true hypochloride of sulphur (which is also termed dichloride of sulphur and bisulphuret of chlorine) is a volatile liquid obtained by passing dry chlorine over flowers of sulphur gently heated, until the sulphur has nearly disappeared, and distilling the liquid. Dose, 10 drops (dissolved in æther), in wine. The powder is used in ointments, as is also the liquid, in skin diseases.

SULPHURIS HEPAR. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM, L.; SULPHUR IODATUM, D. *Iodide of Sulphur.* Into a glass vessel put ʒj of [sublimed] sulphur, and over it ʒiv of iodine. Keep the vessel immersed in boiling water until they unite. Then when

the iodide has cooled (the vessel having been broken) bruise it into fragments, and keep it in a well-closed vessel. [D., U. S., M., and P., are nearly the same, but direct a *gentle heat* instead of hot water. D. directs it to be made in a Florence flask, with ℥j of iodine and ℥ij of sulphur.]

SULPHURETUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonii Sulphuretum. [For the sulphurets, see their respective bases.]

SUPPOSITORIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. SWEDIAUR. Powdered aloes ℥iv, muriate of soda ℥iij, flour ℥ij, inspissated honey q. s. Divide into suppositories of about 15 grains each. BOERHAAVE. Inspissated honey ℥iv, aloes ℥ss, sulphate of iron ℥ij. Mix, and divide into small suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM ASTRINGENS. REUSS. Powdered oak bark ℥ij, tormentil ℥ij, honey q. s. For 8 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. SP. PH. Colocynth ℥ss, salt ℥j, honey ℥j; evaporate to a due consistency.

SUPPOSITORIUM COMMUNE. Common salt and honey, boiled together till sufficiently stiff.

SUPPOSITORIUM COPAIBÆ. COLOMBAT. Solidified copaiva ℥j, butter of cacao ℥j, extract of opium gr. ss.

SUPPOSITORIUM ELATERII. ST. B. H. Extract of elaterium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x, flour gr. x, water q. s. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM EMOLLIENS. Butter of cacao, and spermaceti, in equal parts, melted together.

SUPPOSITORIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. RICHARD. Butter of cacao ℥ij, extract of opium gr. j, extract of stramonium gr. j. For 2 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM HYDRARGYRI ET CONII. Extract of hemlock gr. iv, grey oxide of quicksilver gr. iij, suet q. s.

SUPPOSITORIUM IRRITANS. RICHARD. Butter of cacao ℥ij, aloes gr. iv, tartarized antimony gr. j. GAUBIUS. Aloes ℥j, salt ℥j, colocynth gr. v, honey q. s. *To restore the hæmorrhoidal flux.*

SUPPOSITORIUM IODIDI POTASSII. Mr. STAFFORD. Iodide of potassium gr. j—iv, extract of henbane gr. vj, extract of hemlock gr. vj. *In enlarged prostate.*

SUPPOSITORIUM LAXATIVUM. GAUBIUS. Soap ℥j, muriate of soda ℥ss, inspissated honey q. s.

SUPPOSITORIUM OPII. ST. B. H. Opium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM QUINÆ. BOUDIN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, butter of cacao ʒiiss. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM RHATANIÆ. BRETONNEAU. Butter of cacao ʒij, extract of rhatany gr. xv.

SUPPOSITORIUM SAPONIS. A cone of hard soap is sometimes employed as a laxative suppository.

SUPPOSITORIUM SEDATIVUM. See Suppositorium Opii, and Suppositorium Hæmorrhoidale.

SUPPOSITORIUM SODÆ SULPHATIS. PHÆBUS. Dried sulphate of soda ʒij, powdered soap ʒiv, honey q. s. For 4 suppositories. To be smeared over with oil when applied.

SUPPOSITORIUM VAGINALE. GAUDRIOT. Liquid chloride of zinc mv, sulphate of morphia gr. ss; mix with ʒij of the following paste. Thick mucilage of tragacanth 6 parts, white sugar 3, starch 9. Mr. DRUITT prescribes in *Leucorrhœa*, tannin gr. x, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

SYRUP. Syrups are solutions of sugar in watery liquids.

"They should be kept in a place the temperature of which never exceeds 55° F." [L.] Refined sugar is to be understood by sugar in the following formulæ. The usual proportions are two parts by weight of sugar to one of liquid, which is nearly the ratio in L. 1824; but the proportion of sugar was increased in 1836; it is now reduced. M. GUIBOUT states that the most perfect syrup consists of 30 parts of sugar to 16 of water. U. S. & P. direct the specific gravity of syrups to be 1.261 boiling, and 1.319 cold, corresponding with 30° and 35° of Baumé's saccharometer.

SYRUPUS. L. (Syrupus Simplex. E. & D.) Sugar lbij, distilled water Oj; dissolve the sugar in the water by a gentle heat. E. Sugar lbx, boiling water Oij; dissolve by a gentle heat. D. directs powdered sugar 5lb av., water Oij. U. S. ʒbiiss to f ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX ALBUS. P. Very white sugar lbij, water lbj; dissolve without heat, add ʒij of animal charcoal, and in 12 hours filter through paper.

SYRUPUS ABSINTHII. P. Wormwood ʒij, boiling water ʒxvj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add to the filtered liquor twice its weight of sugar. [Cold water would probably afford a more elegant product.]

SYRUPUS ACACIÆ. U. S. Gum arabic ʒij, sugar ʒxv, water

f℥viij. Dissolve the gum in the water without heat, then the sugar with a gentle heat, and strain.

SYRUPUS ACETI. E. French vinegar f℥xj, white sugar ℥xiv; boil them together.

SYRUPUS ACETI RUBI IDÆI. P. Raspberry vinegar ℥xvj, sugar ℥xxx; dissolve by a gentle heat in a glass vessel, and strain.

SYRUPUS ACETATIS MORPHIÆ. See Syrupus Morphicæ Ac.

SYRUPUS ACIDI CITRICI. D. Dissolve ℥iiss of citric acid in ℥iiss of water with the aid of heat, and add the solution, with f℥v of tincture of lemon-peel, to Oij of simple syrup, and mix, with agitation. U. S. Citric acid ℥ij, oil of lemons ℥iv, syrup f℥xxxij. Rub the acid and oil with f℥j of syrup, add the rest of the syrup, and dissolve with a gentle heat. P. Citric acid ℥iiss, water ℥v, syrup ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. P. Medicinal hydrocyanic acid (containing 10 per cent. of real acid) ℥j, syrup ℥xvj. There is no formula for it in this kingdom.

SYRUPUS ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1.454) ℥ss, syrup ℥xxxij. [Syrup of raspberries may be substituted for simple syrup.]

SYRUPUS ACIDI TARTARICI. P. As Syrupus Acidi Citrici.

SYRUPUS ACONITI. As Syrupus Belladonnæ. P.

SYRUPUS ADIANTI. *Capillaire*. P. Maiden hair ℥iv, boiling water Oiiiss; infuse, strain, add refined sugar ℥bv, make a syrup, and clarify with white of egg. Pour the boiling syrup into a water-bath with ℥ij of maiden hair, infuse for 2 hours, and strain.

SYRUPUS ÆTHERIS. P. *Siròp d'Æther*. Sulphuric æther ℥j, white syrup ℥xvj; mix in a glass vessel having a tap at the lower part, and shake them occasionally for five or six days; when quite clear, draw it off into small bottles.

SYRUPUS ALKALINUS. DEVERGIE. Bicarbonate of soda ℥ss, syrup ℥viij. Dose, ℥j three times a day.

SYRUPUS ALLII. D. 1826. Garlic sliced ℥bj, boiling water f℥xxxij; macerate for 12 hours, strain the infusion, and make a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. U. S. Garlic ℥vj, distilled vinegar f℥xvj; macerate for four days, express, and form a syrup with the clear liquor, and sugar ℥bj.

SYRUPUS ALLII COMPOSITUS. Dr. WILLIS'S Syrup. Garlic

cut small ℥ss, bruised aniseed ℥ss, elecampane root ℥iij, liquorice root ℥ij, brandy f℥xxiv; digest for two or three days, strain, and form a syrup with lbss of sugar.

SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ. L. Sliced althæa root ℥iss, distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours; express the liquid, and strain through linen; then add to the strained liquid twice its weight of sugar, and dissolve by a gentle heat. Lastly, when the syrup has cooled, to each f℥j add f℥ss of rectified spirit. P. directs it to be made with cold water.

SYRUPUS AMYGDALÆ. U. S. (*Sirop d'Orgeat.* P.) Blanch lbj of sweet, and ℥iv of bitter almonds, and beat them to a paste with f℥iij of water, and lbj of white sugar; mix the paste thoroughly with f℥xlv of water, strain with strong expression, and dissolve lbv of sugar in the strained emulsion by the aid of a gentle heat; strain the syrup through fine linen, and keep it in well-closed bottles in a cool place. [P. nearly the same, with the addition of ℥vj of orange-flower water. PRUS. PH. directs ℥viiij of sweet and ℥ij of bitter almonds to be blanched after cold maceration, then beaten in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, and ℥xvj of water and ℥iij of orange-flower water gradually added; after being strained through flannel, with strong pressure, lbiiij of sugar are dissolved, by heat of water-bath, in ℥xx of the emulsion.]

SYRUPUS ANISI. Infuse ℥ss of bruised aniseed in ℥iv of hot water; strain, and add ℥ij of sugar. For infants.

SYRUPUS ANTHEMIDIS. Chamomile flowers lbj, boiling water lbiv; macerate, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS ANTICATARRHALIS. M. MOUCHON. To 3000 parts of boiling water add 250 parts of red poppy petals; infuse, strain with pressure, filter, mix it with 8000 parts of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to 7500, and add a filtered solution of 30 parts of extract of henbane in 500 parts of orange-flower water.

SYRUPUS ANTIMONIATUS. Kermes mineral ʒj, syrup of squills ℥iss, syrup of althæa ℥iss; mix.

SYRUPUS ANTISCORBUTICUS. P. Fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buck-bean, water cresses, of each lbj, horse-radish lbj, bitter orange-peel lbj, cinnamon ℥iv, white wine lbiv; macerate two days, distil off lbj, and add to the distilled

liquor half the sugar; strain what remains, decant, and make a syrup with the rest of the sugar; clarify it with white of egg, and when cold add the former syrup. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ. Dr. CULLEN. Scraped horse-radish $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, hot water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$; digest, strain, and dissolve in the liquor twice its weight of sugar. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ frequently, *in hoarseness from relaxation*.

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. See Syrupus Antiscorbuticus.

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ. From dried mugwort; as Syr. Absinthii. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ — xij .

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Take of fresh tops of mugwort, pennyroyal, catmint, and savine, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, fresh roots of elecampane, lovage, and fennel, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tops of wild marjoram, hyssop, feverfew, rue, and basil, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iii}\text{ss}$, aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$, all properly divided; mix $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxx}\mathfrak{ij}$ of honey with $\text{lb}\text{xx}\mathfrak{j}$ of water, pour it on the herbs, and let them macerate in a warm place for three days; draw off $\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$ of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}\mathfrak{j}$ of sugar in a close vessel; strain what remains in the still with expression, and form a syrup with the clear liquor and lbv $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of sugar; clarify the syrup with white of eggs, and when half cooled add the syrup made with the distilled liquor. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ — xij .

SYRUPUS ASCLEPIADIS. Dr. HAMILTON. Expressed juice of the blood-flower plant (*asclepias curassavica*), boiled with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. *Purgative, emetic, and vermifuge*.

SYRUPUS AQUÆ AURANTII. P. Orange-flower water $\text{lb}\mathfrak{j}$, very white sugar $\text{lb}\mathfrak{ij}$; dissolve and filter. (Similar syrups are made from the distilled waters of cinnamon, rose, peppermint, and lettuce, P.)

SYRUPUS ASPARAGI. P. Juice of asparagus $\text{lb}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\text{lb}\mathfrak{ij}$, make a syrup.

SYRUPUS ATROPIÆ. BOUCHANDAT. Atropine gr. iss, water (acidulated with a few drops of muriatic acid) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{ss}$, syrup $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xxv}$. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, equivalent to gr. $\frac{1}{34}$.

SYRUPUS AURANTII. L. Dried orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{ss}$, boiling distilled water $\text{O}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\text{lb}\mathfrak{ij}$ or q. s., rectified spirit $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{ss}$ or q. s. Macerate the rind in the water for 12 hours in

a closed vessel. Press out the liquid, and boil it for 10 minutes, then strain and finish as directed for Syr. Althææ. E. & D. Bitter orange peel [dried, D.; fresh, E.] ʒiiss ; boiling water Oj , pure sugar ʒiij [q. s. D.]; infuse the peel in the water for 12 hours, pour off the liquor, filter if necessary, add the sugar to the liquid [twice its weight of sugar, D.], and dissolve it with the aid of heat [steam or water heat, D.]

SYRUPUS E SUCCO AURANTIORUM. E. 1744. Orange juice ʒj , sugar ʒiij ; dissolve by heat.

SYRUPUS AURI. F. H. Powdered gold ʒj , syrup of gum ʒj . *As a local application.*

SYRUPUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. PRUS. PH. Balsam of Peru ʒj , boiling water ʒxij ; agitate, infuse till cold, and form ʒx of the filtered liquor into a syrup with ʒxviij of sugar.

SYRUPUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. See Syrupus Tolutanus.

SYRUPUS BELLADONNÆ. P. Extract of belladonna gr. xxxij, dissolve in ʒiv of boiling water, and add it to ʒxvj of boiling syrup.

SYRUPUS BERBERIS. As Syrupus Cydoniæ.

SYRUPUS BORAGINIS. P. Dissolve two parts of sugar in one part of the clarified juice of borage, by the heat of a water-bath, and strain.

SYRUPUS BRASSICÆ RUBRÆ. From juice of red cabbage, as Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS CAHINCÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Alcoholic extract of cahinca gr. lxiv, syrup ʒxvj ; dissolve the extract in a little water, and add the solution to the boiling syrup. Dose, ʒj daily.

SYRUPUS CAFFÆÆ. Concentrated infusion of fresh-roasted coffee ʒiv , refined sugar ʒviij ; dissolved in a closed vessel by a gentle heat.

SYRUPUS CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS. HANNON. Citrate of caffein ʒj , syrup ʒj . See Mistura Caffeinæ Citratis.

SYRUPUS CALCIS. TROUSSEAU. Slake ʒiiss of quicklime with fʒiij of water, and add it to ʒxxxij of simple syrup; boil 10 minutes, and filter. This is usually diluted with four parts of simple syrup. By spoonfuls, *in diarrhœa*.

SYRUPUS CANNABINÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Tincture of cannabine (1 part of the resin to 10 of r. spirit) 1 part, simple syrup 100 parts. By spoonfuls.

SYRUPUS CAPRIFOLII. P. From honeysuckle flowers; as Syrupus Violæ.

SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI. E. Clove July flowers ℥j, boiling water f℥iv; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add sugar ℥vij; make a syrup. Used for its colour and flavour.

SYRUPUS CASTOREI COMPOSITUS. M. LEBROU. Valerian water ℥v, cherry-laurel water ℥iiss, castor (dissolved in spirit q. s.) ℥iij, white sugar ℥xv. *In spasmodic asthma &c.*

SYRUPUS CATECHU. P. Dissolve 128 grains of extract of catechu in ℥ij of water, and add it to ℥xvj of boiling syrup. Contains gr. j. of catechu in each ℥j.

SYRUPUS CERASORUM. P. Depurated juice of cherries ℥xvj, sugar ℥xxx; make a syrup.

SYRUPUS CEREFOLII. From the juice of cultivated chervil; as Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS CHIMAPHILÆ. Mr. PROCTER. Macerate ℥iv of bruised leaves of umbellate winter-green in f℥viiij of water for 36 hours, then subject it to percolation till f℥xvj of liquid have passed; reduce to half, and dissolve in it ℥xij of sugar. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

SYRUPUS CHLORIDI CALCIS. Dr. REID. Liquid chloride of lime ℥j, mucilage ℥ij, syrup of orange-peel ℥x.

SYRUPUS CHONDRI. MOUCHON. Boil ℥viiij of carrageen in Oij of water for half an hour, strain with pressure, and boil the clear liquor with ℥x of syrup till the whole is reduced to ℥x.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ. BRANDE. Extract of bark ℥ij, syrup of orange-peel f℥ij. P. directs ℥iij of grey bark to be boiled for half an hour in Oj $\frac{3}{4}$ of water, the strained decoction reduced to half, and boiled to a syrup with ℥xvj of white sugar; when cold, filter through paper. ℥j contains ℥j of bark. BOUDET directs ℥iij of bark to be exhausted by f℥xij of proof spirit by displacement, adding water till ℥xv of liquid are obtained. The spirit (about ℥vj) is then distilled off, and ℥xvj of sugar dissolved in the residue.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ CONCENTRATUS. Mr. DONOVAN. Digest ℥viiij of yellow bark in coarse powder in two successive pints of proof spirit, and press strongly; boil the residue for half an hour with a pint of water, strain, and

press; repeat this a second and third time; evaporate the mixed decoctions to f̄3vij; reduce also the mixed tinctures to f̄3vij; mix the concentrated liquors, and boil them with a solution of 55 grains of oxalic acid and 284 grains of dry quinine; add 3xxj of sugar and 3iv of gum arabic, and water q. s. to make f̄3xxxij of syrup, which strain, while hot, through flannel. Mr. D. considers f̄3j of this syrup equal to three or four ounces of the decoction.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ VINOSUS. P. Soft extract of bark 3vij, white wine 3xvj; dissolve, filter, add lbij of white sugar, and dissolve in a close vessel.

SYRUPUS CINCHONINÆ. M. Sulphate of cinchonine 3i, syrup 3xvj.

SYRUPUS CINNAMOMI VINOSUS. Wine of cinnamon 2 parts, white sugar 3 parts, dissolve without heat, and filter.

SYRUPUS COCCI. L. Bruised cochineal 3iv, boiling distilled water Oj; boil for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, stirring it from time to time, then strain; dissolve in the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar, and to each f̄3j of syrup add f̄3ss of rectified spirit. [Chiefly intended as a colouring syrup.]

SYRUPUS COCCI ALKALINUS. Cochineal in powder 3ij, subcarbonate of potash 3iv; triturate, and add boiling distilled water f̄3xvj; strain, add 3iv of sugar candy. [A popular domestic remedy for whooping-cough. Dose, from a tea-spoonful to a table-spoonful, according to the age of the child, 3 or 4 times a day.]

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ. P. Juice of scurvy grass lbj, sugar lbij. Make a syrup.

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ ARMORACIÆ. See Syr. Armoraciæ.

SYRUPUS CODEIÆ. Codeia 3j, water f̄3iv, sugar 3viiij. Dose, a tea-spoonful, in *whooping-cough*.

SYRUPUS COLCHICI. E. 1817. Fresh colchicum 3j, vinegar f̄3xvj; macerate for 2 days, and strain with gentle expression: add to the clear liquor 3xxvj of sugar, and boil.

SYRUPUS CONIÆ. *Sirop de Conicine Magistral*. M. VILLE. Simple syrup 3xiiij, conine 1 drop, alcoholized sulphuric acid 1 drop. Dose, f̄3j.

SYRUPUS COPAIBÆ. PUCHE. Triturate 3ij of copaiva with 3ss of powdered gum, and 3iss of water; add 32 drops

of essence of peppermint, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of simple syrup. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

SYRUPUS CRESCENTIÆ. Fresh juice of the pulp of calabash (*crescentia cujete*) boiled with sugar q. s. Prepared in the West Indies. Pectoral, against inward bruises, and in large doses purgative.

SYRUPUS CROCI. L. Saffron $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, boiling distilled water Oj ; macerate for 12 hours in a closed vessel; then strain the liquor, dissolve in it twice its weight of sugar by a gentle heat, and add to each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of rectified spirit.

E. Saffron $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, boiling water Oj ; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve in the strained liquor $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of sugar, by heat. D. directs only $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of saffron to Oj of water.

SYRUPUS CROCI [VINOSUS]. P. Saffron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, Malaga wine $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; macerate, strain, and add sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$.

SYRUPUS CYDONIÆ. P. Clarified juice of quinces $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxx}$, dissolve by a gentle heat. [In the same way syrups are prepared from other fruits.]

SYRUPUS CYNOGLOSSI. FULLER. Clarified juice of houndstongue boiled with its weight of sugar to a syrup. In catarrhus humours.

SYRUPUS DEPURATIVUS. See Syrupus Sarzæ Compositus (Cuisinier's). Some recipes add to each \mathfrak{lb} of the syrup gr. j of corrosive sublimate. See Syrupus Hydrargyri.

SYRUPUS DIANTHI CARYOPHYLLI. See Syr. Caryophylli.

SYRUPUS DICTAMNI. From Dittany of Crete, as Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS DIGITALIS. P. Fox-glove leaves $\mathfrak{v}\text{viiij}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; infuse for 6 hours, strain the liquor, and make a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. GUIBOUT substitutes—Alcoholic extract of digitalis 1 part, dissolved in 8 parts of water, and the filtered solution added to 300 parts of boiling syrup. It is twice the strength of the above. See also Oxysaccharum Digitalis.]

SYRUPUS DULCAMARÆ. P. Infuse $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$ of dulcamara twigs in $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$ of water for 12 hours, strain, and set aside the liquor, noting its weight. Infuse the residue in $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of water, and strain. Mix the second liquor with $\mathfrak{lb}\text{viiij}$ of syrup, and finish by operating as directed for Syrupus Helminthocorti. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

SYRUPUS EMETINÆ. M. Coloured emetine gr. xvj (or *pure* emetine gr. iv), simple syrup ℥vj; mix.

SYRUPUS ERGOTÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Powdered ergot ℥iiss, white wine ℥xj, macerate for a week, strain, express, filter, and dissolve in the liquor ℥xvj of sugar. [℥j contains ℥ss of ergot.]

SYRUPUS ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum) ℥iiss, orange-flower water ℥j; dissolve, and add the solution to ℥xvj of boiling syrup. Dose, 2 to 4 spoonfuls in the day.

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI. WALLER. From the expressed juice of hedge mustard, as Syr. Boraginis; or from a decoction of the dry plant. *In old coughs, and hoarseness.*

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI COMPOSITUS. P. (*Sirop de Vélar.*) Boil ℥ij each of pearled barley, raisins, and liquorice root, ℥iij each of dried borage and succory leaves, in ℔xvj of water till reduced to ℔iv; strain with pressure, and pour the boiling decoction on ℔iv of fresh hedge mustard, ℥iv elecampane root, ℥j of maidenhair, ℥ss dried rosemary, ℥ss of French lavender, ℥vj aniseed, all properly divided. Let them infuse for 24 hours, draw off by distillation ℥viij of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve ℥xvj of sugar. Strain the liquor left in the still, let it settle, add to the clear liquor ℔v ℥iv of sugar, and ℥xvj of white honey, boil to a syrup, clarify it, and when half cooled add the syrup prepared from the distilled liquor. Dose, ℥ss to ℥ij.

SYRUPUS EXPECTORANS. Dr. NELIGAN. Syrup of hemidesmus f℥iv, tincture of Tolu f℥ss, camphorated tincture of opium f℥j, ipecacuanha wine f℥iij, simple syrup f℥iij. A tablespoonful every 2 hours.

SYRUPUS FERRI. AIKIN. Sulphate of iron ℥iv, tartaric acid ℥ij, water f℥iiss; dissolve in a wedgwood dish, add caustic ammonia in slight excess, evaporate slowly nearly to dryness, re-dissolve in water with a few drops more ammonia, make it up f℥iiss, add ℥ij of sugar, and boil for a minute. f℥j contains gr. iv. of the sulphate.

SYRUPUS FERRI ACETATIS. Mr. ROPER. Dissolve ℔ij of white sugar in Oss of water by water-bath, and add f℥xj of solution of acetate of iron. [Mr. ROPER's acetate of iron is thus made: Dissolve ℥j of iron wire in f℥iv of muriatic acid diluted with f℥iv of water; add Oiv of water, and

precipitate with f̄v of liquid potassa: set aside for 24 hours, draw off the supernatant liquid with a syphon; fill again with water, and repeat the process a third time. Collect the precipitate on a linen filter, dissolve it in f̄ij of strong acetic acid, add water to make up f̄x, set aside for 24 hours, and filter. To make the ammonio-acetate add to Oj of the filtered liquor f̄ss of strong liquor ammoniæ. But for the syrup it is used without the ammonia.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ALBUMINATIS. **LASSAIGNE.** Beat ʒiij of white of egg with ʒiij of distilled water, and filter. Pour into the liquor ʒix of a solution of persulphate of iron, the sp. gr. of which is 1.036. A precipitate falls, on which pour ʒiss of an alcoholic solution of potash, containing 4 per cent. of caustic potash. Agitate till dissolved, and add one and a half times its weight of powdered sugar; dissolve without heat, and filter.

SYRUPUS FERRI PROTOCHLORIDI. **Mr. R. PHILLIPS.** Mix 800 grains of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1.16) with f̄iij of distilled water, and add 200 grains of iron turnings. Heat till all action has ceased, and filter the solution into f̄xij of thick syrup. Keep it in a stopped bottle. It contains gr. x of iron in f̄j.

SYRUPUS FERRI PERCHLORIDI. **Mr. PHILLIPS.** Boil 286 grains of sesquioxide of iron in f̄ij of distilled water, previously mixed with 1200 grains of hydrochloric acid, and filter the solution into f̄xvj of thick syrup. The strength is half that of the tincture. [BERAL prescribes ʒj of dry perchloride of iron to ʒj of syrup.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ET QUINÆ CITRATIS. A syrup is prepared by **Mr. BULLOCK** under this name, but its composition has not been made known. Another form is, citrate of iron and quinine ʒj, syrup of orange-peel Oj. Dose, f̄j—ij.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS. **BERAL.** Liquid citrate of iron ʒj, syrup ʒxv, spirit of lemon ʒij. An improved form is, ammonio-citrate of iron gr. xvj, simple syrup ʒj, saccharide of vanilla and cloves (see *Saccharum Vanillæ*) gr. xvj.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS ALKALINUS. **MIALHE.** Syrup ʒxvj, citrate of iron ʒij; dissolve, and add ʒj of bicarbonate of soda. Dose, ʒiv.

SYRUPUS FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. Dr. TODD. Solution of potassio-citrate of iron (see Liquor Ferri Potassio-citratis) f̄3viiij, white sugar 3xvj. Dissolve. f̄3j contains about gr. ij of potassio-citrate of iron.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI. L. Iodine 3j, iron wire 3iiij, distilled water f̄3viiij; mix, and heat till the liquid becomes greenish, then strain. Evaporate the solution to about f̄3iv, and add 3x of sugar. When the syrup has cooled, add sufficient water to make it measure f̄3xv, and keep it in a well-stopped black glass bottle.

E. Dry iodine 200 grains, clean thin iron wire 100 grains, distilled water f̄3vj; boil together in a glass matrass, at first gently, afterwards briskly, until about f̄3ij of liquid remain. Filter this quickly while hot into a matrass containing 3ivss of white sugar in powder; dissolve by a gentle heat, and add distilled water if necessary to make up f̄3vj. [Substituted for *Solutio Ferri Iodidi*, 1839.]

D. Pure iodine 3v, clean iron turnings 3iiij, distilled water 3ij; introduce them into a glass flask, and apply a moderate heat until the solution loses its red colour. Filter the solution while hot into a bottle containing f̄3vj of simple syrup; mix with agitation, and add distilled water to make up f̄3viiij. [Each of the above contains *about* 5 grains of dry iodide of iron in f̄3j, which it is a convenient form of administering; but the D. form, contains nearly 5½ grains. Dose, ʒxij to f̄3j. The syrup originally introduced by Dr. A. T. THOMSON contained only 3 grains of dry iodide of iron in f̄3j; it may be made as E., substituting 3ij of iodine for 200 grains. Another private form in use contains 4 grains in f̄3j; it may be made as L., using only 392 grains of iodine. These syrups keep better than the watery solution; they become coloured, however, after a time, but without any deposit taking place if the air is excluded; the colour may in a great measure be removed by boiling them with a little clean iron.]

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI COMPOSITUS. RICORD. This may be made by adding f̄3j of the E. syrup to 3ix of compound syrup of sarsaparilla. It contains gr. iv. of iodide of iron in 3j.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI ET FERRI CHLORIDI. Mr. BATTLEY has proposed a syrup containing 3 grains of iodide and 4 of iron in each fʒj; but has not given the quantities of ingredients employed. It may be made as follows: Diffuse ʒj of iodine in fʒiv of cold distilled water, and add gradually ʒiss of clean iron filings, agitate the mixture constantly till a green solution is obtained. Digest ʒx of iron filings, with ʒivss of muriatic acid (sp. gr. 1.160) till action ceases, and boil for a few minutes. Filter the solutions rapidly into a vessel containing ʒxv of white sugar, washing the filters with a little warm water in which a little sugar has been dissolved. Gently heat the whole till the sugar is dissolved. It should measure Oj.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. Dissolve ʒj of iodide of potassium in fʒvj of hot water, add fʒxij $\frac{1}{4}$ of syrupus ferri iodidi, L., and sufficient simple syrup to make up Oiss. [There is no authorised formula; this contains gr. ij of each salt in fʒj.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ET QUINÆ IODIDI. BOUCHARDAT. Digest ʒj of iodine with ʒss of iron filings and ʒiv of water, with a gentle heat and frequent agitation, till the solution is colourless. Filter it rapidly into a vessel containing ʒxxviiij of simple syrup. Dissolve also gr. xij of sulphate of quinine in ʒij of water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and add to the former. Taken by tablespoonfuls in *scrofulous affections*. It contains 3 grains of iodide of iron in ʒj. There are other syrups containing iodine, iron, and quinine, but none of them are authorised by any pharmacopœia. Mr. Davenport's contains, in each fʒj, gr. j of iodide of quina, and gr. ij of iodide of iron. See Syr. Quinæ Iodidi. Mr. Battley's contains in each fʒj, quinine gr. iss, iron gr. j, iodine gr. j.

SYRUPUS FERRI LACTATIS. M. CAP. Lactate of iron ʒj, boiling distilled water ʒvj, pure sugar ʒxij. Dose, ʒij—ʒiv.

SYRUPUS FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. M. MIALHE. Dissolve ʒiv of potassio-tartrate of iron in fʒiv of cinnamon water, and mix the solution with ʒxvj of simple syrup. A teaspoonful contains about 2 grains of the salt.

SYRUPUS FERRI SESQUINITRATIS. Mr. DUHAMIL. Clean iron wire ʒvj, nitric acid fʒiss, water fʒviiij: let the

mixture stand for 12 hours, or till all action has ceased, stirring it occasionally. Filter the solution, and dissolve in it ℥xiv of white sugar. Dose, 16 drops.

SYRUPUS FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. M. MOUCHON. Sulphate of iron ℥iiss, subcarbonate of potash ℥iiss; powder separately, then triturate together with a little water to form a soft paste, and add this immediately to ℥viij of syrup of gum arabic.

SYRUPUS FERRI SULPHATIS. WILLIS. Sulphate of iron ℥j, water ℥ij, syrup of gum ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS FERRI SULPHURETI. CAZENAVE. Sulphuret of iron in fine powder ℥j, syrup of soapwort ℥viij. Dose, f℥ss, twice a day, in *Scrofula*.

SYRUPUS FERRI PERSULPHURETI. BOUCHARDAT. Reduce ℥x of syrup by evaporation to ℥ix, and add ℥ij of hydrated persulphuret of iron in a gelatinous state. Mix, and keep it in a close bottle. Give a teaspoonful 2 or 3 times a day, in *scrofulous and cutaneous affections*. As an antidote for poisoning by the salts of lead, mercury, and copper, give a tablespoonful frequently.

SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPHATIS. Mr. MAISCH. Mix ℥iij of lemon syrup and ℥iij of water. Dissolve phosphate of soda ℥iij in one half, and sulphate of iron ℥iiss in the other half. Mix, and add powdered citric acid ℥j. Dose, ℥ij—iv. Each ounce contains about gr. xij of protophosphate of iron, and some sulphate of soda, &c. Citrate of ammonia may be used instead of citric acid, as a solvent. See SYRUPUS PHOSPHATICUS.

SYRUPUS FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. Mr. GREENISH. Superphosphate of iron (see Ferri Biphosphas) ℥ij, simple syrup f℥viij. Dose, ℥xij to xxiv.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. Dissolve glacial phosphoric acid ℥vj in a small quantity of water, add phosphate of iron gr. lxxij, and phosphate of manganese gr. xlvij; apply heat till dissolved, add sugar ℥x, and water up to measure of ℥xij. Dose, ℥j—iv.

SYRUPUS FERRI TANNATIS. M. BERAL. Simple syrup 375 parts, syrup of vinegar 125 parts, magnetic citrate of iron 10 parts, extract of galls 4 parts.

SYRUPUS FUMARIÆ. P. Clarified juice of fumitory lbij; white sugar lbij; boil to a syrup.

SYRUPUS GENTIANÆ. P. Gentian ℥xij, boiling water ℥xviij; infuse, strain, and make a syrup with ℥xxxij of sugar. [A more elegant syrup is made by percolating the powdered gentian with cold water.]

SYRUPUS GENTIANINÆ. M. Gentianine gr. xvj, syrup ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS GLECHOMÆ. P. From dried ground-ivy, infused in its distilled water; as Syrupus Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS GEOFFROYÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Decoction of cabbage-tree bark, made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. *Vermifuge*. Dose, 1 to 4 tablespoonfuls.

SYRUPUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ. Liquorice-root ℥iv, boiling water ℥xvj, digest, strain, and make a syrup with sugar q. s.

SYRUPUS GRANATI FRUCTÛS. P. As Syr. Berberis.

SYRUPUS [CORTICIS RADICIS] GRANATI. GUIBOURT. Obtain from ℔j of powdered bark of pomegranate root, ℔iv of infusion by percolation. Boil this with ℥xxij of syrup till reduced to ℔ij.

SYRUPUS GUAIACI. GUIBOURT. Boil ℔j of guaiacum-wood twice in ℔xij of water to ℔iv. Mix, and strain the decoctions, and mix with ℔iv of syrup, and boil to 30° Baumé boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI AMMONIACI. WURT. PH. Dissolve ℥ij of gum ammoniacum in ℥viij of white wine, by the heat of a water-bath, and add sugar ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS GUMMI ARABICI. P. Gum arabic (picked and twice washed for an instant in cold water) ℔j, cold water ℔j; stir them occasionally till the gum is dissolved, strain without expression, and mix it with ℔viij of syrup boiled to 29 degrees (sp. gr. 1.252) boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI TRAGACANTHÆ. MOUCHON. Gum tragacanth ℥j, water ℥xxxij, macerate for 48 hours, press through linen cloth, and mix the mucilage with ℔viij of syrup heated to 176° F., and strain through coarse cloth. GUIBOURT directs ℥j of the gum to be macerated with ℥ij of water, strained, mixed with ℥vj of water, and heated with ℥xxxij of syrup. This is much thinner than the former.

SYRUPUS HELLEBORI FÆTIDI. Sprinkle the fresh leaves of bear's-foot with vinegar, and express the juice. Boil this with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, a teaspoonful

at bedtime for 2 or 3 days, for children. But its use requires caution.

SYRUPUS HEMIDESMI. D. Bruised root of *Hemidesmus Indicus* (Indian or scented sarsaparilla) ℥iv , boiling water Oj ; digest in a covered vessel with a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain; set it by until the sediment subsides; add to the liquor twice its weight of refined sugar, and dissolve with the aid of a steam or water heat. A stronger and more aromatic syrup is obtained by the following process of Mr. Bell:—Bruise 1lb av. of the root sufficiently to separate the bark by sifting, and reject the wood. Add to the bark an equal bulk of washed sand, and moisten with 3 or 4 ounces of water, so as to ensure an intimate mixture, and pack it well in a displacement apparatus. Add as much water as it will absorb, macerate for 4 hours, and displace the liquor by the addition of more water. Reserve the first f℥vj . Add more water till it passes through tasteless. Then evaporate the latter portion to f℥iij , in which, with the addition of the first ℥vj , dissolve ℥xvj of sugar with as moderate a heat as possible.

SYRUPUS HELMINTHOCORTI. P. Macerate ℥bj of cleansed Corsican moss in ℥ij of warm water; in 24 hours, strain with pressure, filter the liquor, and note its weight. Macerate the residue in ℥ij of warm water, strain, and filter. Mix the last liquor with ℥vj of syrup, and boil it to a thick syrup, the weight of which shall be as much less than ℥vj as the weight of the first liquor; add this rapidly to the syrup, and strain it. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j .

SYRUPUS HYDRARGYRI. There are several forms for mercurial syrups; but they all appear liable to serious objections. **PLENK.** Quicksilver ℥j , powdered gum acacia ℥iij , syrup ℥ij ; triturate, and gradually add ℥j of water. **LARREY.** Sudorific syrup Oj , bichloride of mercury gr. v, muriate of ammonia gr. v, extract of opium gr. v, Hoffmann's anodyne liquor ℥ss . Dose, ℥ss to ℥iss . **CRERON'S** syrup consists of mercurial æther (gr. iv of sublimate to ℥ij of æther) ℥ij , syrup ℥viij .

SYRUPUS HYOSCYAMI. P. From the extract; as *Syrupus Belladonnæ*. **GL. H.** Extract of henbane ℥j , simple

syrup ℥xvj; dissolve, and evaporate by water-bath to ℥xij. Dose, ℥j—iij.

SYRUPUS HYSSOPI. P. Dried tops of hyssop ℥j, hyssop water ℥xxxij; digest in a water-bath for 2 hours, let it cool, filter, dissolve in the infusion twice its weight of sugar, by the heat of a water-bath, and when cold, strain.

SYRUPUS INULÆ. P. As Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS IODINII. *Sirop Iodique*. FOY. Comp. tincture of iodine ℥iv, mint water ℥iv, syrup ℥xvj. Dose ℥iv to ℥j.

SYRUPUS IODINII CUM ACIDO TANNICO. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium ℥v, iodine gr. xv, tannin ℥ss, syrup of orange-peel ℥xiv.

SYRUPUS IPECACUANHÆ. E. Ipecacuanha in coarse powder ℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xv; digest for 24 hours at a gentle heat, strain, squeeze, and filter; digest the residuum in the same manner, first with f℥xiv of proof spirit, then with f℥xiv of water; unite the fluids, and distil off the spirit till the residuum amounts to f℥xij; add ℥v of rectified spirit, and mix with Oviij of syrup. [It contains about 12 grs. of ipecac. in f℥j, or 10 grs. in ℥j. The American and French processes will perhaps be considered preferable. P. Extract of ipecacuanha (made with proof spirit) ℥j, syrup ℥clxiv, or Oviij. ℥j represents 16 *French* grains of the root, or 4 of the extract. f℥j will contain the same number of English grains. U. S. Ipecac. coarsely powdered ℥j, proof spirit f℥xvj; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Evaporate to f℥vj, again filter, add water to make up f℥xvj, and dissolve in it lbiss of sugar. Or it may be made by percolation. The strength is nearly that of P. If reduced to Oiss, each f℥j will represent 16 grains of the root.]

SYRUPUS JALAPINUS. P. Jalap ℥x, coriander ℥ss, fennel seed ℥ss, water f℥xij; heat to 212° for 20 minutes, let it stand 24 hours, strain, and make a syrup with ℥xxiv of sugar. RIGHINI triturates gr. viij of jalap resin with ℥j of syrup of rhubarb. Dose, ℥ij, or ℥iij for an adult, in water.

SYRUPUS JUGLANDIS. Extract of walnut leaves gr. viij in simple syrup f℥j.

SYRUPUS KERMES. Kermes juice lbj, sugar lbij.

SYRUPUS KRAMERIÆ. U. S. Extract of rhatany ʒij, water fʒxvj; dissolve, filter, and add sugar ʒbiiss.

SYRUPUS LACTIS. Reduce skimmed milk by gentle evaporation to one half, and add twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS LACTUÆ. P. Extract of lettuce gr. viij, syrup ʒj. M. ROBINET directs the expressed juice to be boiled with twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS LEVISTICI. From Lovage; as Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS LICHENIS. Iceland mass deprived of its bitterness ʒj, syrup ʒxxxij. Make a concentrated decoction of the moss, strain, and add the syrup; boil to a proper consistence.

SYRUPUS LIMONUM. L. Strained lemon-juice Oj, boil for 10 minutes, and filter; add ʒbiiss of sugar, and dissolve; when it has cooled add fʒiiss of rectified spirit. E. directs Oj of juice, freed from impurities by subsidence and filtration, to be formed into a syrup with ʒbiiss of sugar, and in 24 hours the scum to be removed, and the clear syrup poured from the dregs.

SYRUPUS LOBELIÆ. Mr. PROCTER. Vinegar of lobelia fʒvj, sugar ʒxiij. Dissolve by a gentle heat.

SYRUPUS LUPULINÆ. M. Tincture of lupuline ʒj, syrup ʒvij; mix.

SYRUPUS MAGNESIÆ. DORVAULT. Calcined magnesia ʒj, water ʒiiiiss; triturate together, put them over a fire in a silver saucepan, and add ʒvj of fine sugar, and ʒij of peppermint water.

SYRUPUS MALORUM. As Syrupus Cydoniæ.

SYRUPUS MANGANESII IODIDI. M. HANNON. Pure hydrated carbonate of manganese ʒj, concentrated hydriodic acid q. s. to dissolve it; mix this solution with ʒxviss of sudorific syrup (see Syr. Sudorificus). Dose, from 2 to 6 tablespoonfuls daily.

SYRUPUS MANGANESII MALATIS. M. HANNON. Malate of manganese ʒj, simple syrup ʒxvj, spirit of lemon-peel ʒij. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

SYRUPUS MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. M. HANNON. Phosphate of manganese ʒss, syrup of Tolu ʒiij ʒiij, syrup of cinchona ʒv, spirit of lemon-peel ʒiiss, powdered tragacanth ʒss. Mix quickly, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle.

SYRUPUS MANGANESII TARTRATIS. It is made with tartrate of manganese, as *Syr. Manganesii Malatis*.

SYRUPUS MARRUBII. P. Dried horehound ʒj, horehound water ʒij; digest in a water-bath for 2 hours, strain, and add sugar lbiv.

SYRUPUS MELLIS. See *Mellitum Simplex*. P.

SYRUPUS MENTHÆ. From the herb, as *Syrupus Marrubii*.
Syrupus Aquæ Menthæ, as *Syr. Aquæ Aurantii*.

SYRUPUS MENYANTHIS. P. As *Syr. Boraginis*.

SYRUPUS MEZEREI. CAZENAVE. Alcoholic extract of meze-
ereum gr. j, simple syrup ʒx.

SYRUPUS MONESIÆ. DEROSNE. Extract of monesia ʒj,
water ʒj, boiling syrup ʒxij; mix.

SYRUPUS MONESIÆ COMPOSITUS. Extract of poppies gr.
xvj, orange-flower water ʒss, hot syrup of monesia ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ ACETATIS. D. Solution of acetate of
morphia (see *Liquor Morphicæ Acetatis*, D.) fʒj, simple
syrup fʒxv; mix, with agitation. [P. Dissolve gr. iv of
acetate of morphia in a very little water, with a few drops
of acetic acid, and mix the solution with ʒxvj of cold
syrup.] fʒj of D., or ʒj of P. contain gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of acetate of
morphia. Dose, from 1 teaspoonful.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. D. Solution of muriate of
morphia (see *Liquor Morphicæ Muriatis*, D.) fʒj, simple
syrup fʒxvij. Mix with agitation.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ SULPHATIS. P. With sulphate of
morphia, as the last. Each ʒj contains one quarter of a
grain of the salt of morphia. [Intended as substitutes
for syrup of poppies. Sir C. SCUDAMORE's syrup is much
stronger—acetate of morphia gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid
fʒj, syrup of Tolu fʒxj.

SYRUPUS MORI. L. Strained juice of mulberries Oj, sugar
lbiss; dissolve with a gentle heat, set aside for 24 hours,
remove the scum, and pour off the clear syrup from the
dregs. Lastly, add fʒiiss of rectified spirit. [SOUBEIRAN
directs the mulberries to be crushed with the hand, and
left to ferment for 2 or 3 days, not allowing it to proceed
so far as to injure the colour of the juice.]

SYRUPUS MUSCI PYXIDATI. Cup-moss ʒj, boiling water
Oj; macerate for a few hours, strain, and add sugar lbij.

SYRUPUS MYRTI. P. As *Syr. Hyssopi*.

SYRUPUS NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline gr. xvj; dissolve in the least possible quantity of alcohol heated nearly to boiling, and triturate the solution with ℥iv of syrup.

SYRUPUS NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Dried flowers of wild narcissus ℥iv, water ℥xvj; boil for a few minutes, strain, add sugar lbj, dissolve, clarify the syrup, and boil it down to lbiss. By teaspoonfuls, *in hooping-cough*.

SYRUPUS NASTURTII. P. Clarified juice of water-cress lbj, sugar lbij.

SYRUPUS NYMPHÆÆ. P. From the flowers of the white water-lily; as Syr. Violæ.

SYRUPUS OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DUCLOS. Mix 5 parts of powdered gum with 4 of simple syrup; add 8 parts of cod-liver oil, triturate till perfectly mixed, gradually adding 12 parts of water; lastly, dissolve in the emulsion 24 ounces of sugar by means of a gentle heat. [In the same manner prepare syrups from oil of skate, castor oil, &c.]

SYRUPUS OPII. P. Dissolve gr. xvj of extract of opium in ℥ss of water, add it to ℥xvj of boiling syrup, boil for an instant, and strain. Dose, ℥ij—iv.

SYRUPUS OPII SUCCINATUS. *Sirop de Karabé*. Syrup of opium ℥j, succinated spirit of ammonia gr. ij.

SYRUPUS OVORUM. FULLER. Beat the whites of 3 eggs with ℥vj of plantain water, and work it in a mortar with ℥vj of finely powdered sugar till they form a syrup.

SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS. L. Syrup of white poppies. *Diacodion*. Bruised poppy-heads, without the seeds, lbij; boiling water Cv; boil to Cij, and express strongly. Boil the strained decoction again to Oiv, and strain while hot. Set aside for 12 hours, that the dregs may subside, then boil the clear liquor to Oij, and in this dissolve lbv of sugar. Lastly, add f℥v of rectified spirit. [Mr. SOUTHALL prepares the syrup by percolating the bruised poppy-heads with cold water till exhausted, evaporating and dissolving the sugar by a sufficient heat.] E. directs lbiss of sliced poppy-heads (without the seeds) to be infused in O xv of boiling water for 12 hours, and boiled down to Ov, strained with strong expression through calico, and the liquor boiled to Oiiss, and lbij of sugar dissolved in it by heat.

Dose, fʒj—iv. P. directs ʒiv of alcoholic extract of poppies to be dissolved in ʒiv of water, and the solution added to lbiv (3 French pounds) of boiling syrup, continuing the boiling till it attains the proper consistence. [This is weaker than the L. syrup, but probably of more uniform strength.]

SYRUPUS PAULLINIE *vel* GUARANÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paullinia ʒiiss, syrup ʒxxxij.

SYRUPUS PECTORALIS. L. 1746. Black maiden hair ʒv, liquorice root ʒiv, boiling water Oiv; macerate for some hours, strain, add to the infusion twice its weight of sugar, and make a syrup.

SYRUPUS PEPSINÆ. CORVISART. Six parts of pepsine dissolved in 20 parts of cold water, and added to 70 parts of acidulated syrup of cherries. Dose, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls.

SYRUPUS PERSICARUM FLORUM. P. Depurated juice of peach flowers lbj; refined sugar lbij; dissolve the sugar in the juice by the heat of a water-bath. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

SYRUPUS PERSIMMONIS. Unripe persimmons (fruit of the *Diospyros Virginiana*) slightly crushed ʒviiij, boiling water Oj; infuse till cold, and strain. Boil with ʒviiij of sugar to the consistence of syrup. *Astringent*.

SYRUPUS PHELLANDRII. MIALHE. Infuse ʒj of the seeds of phellandrium aquaticum in ʒiiij of boiling water; when cold, strain, and add to the filtered infusion ʒx of simple syrup previously reduced by evaporation to ʒvij. Dose, ʒj—iv. *In bronchitis, &c.*

SYRUPUS PHOSPHATICUS. Mr. E. PARRISH, U. S. Dissolve sulphate of iron ʒx in boiling water ʒij, and phosphate of soda ʒxij in boiling water ʒiv; mix, and wash precipitated phosphate of iron. Dissolve phosphate of lime ʒxij in ʒiv of boiling water, with enough hydrochloric acid to make a clear solution; precipitate with liquid ammonia, and wash precipitate. Add to the fresh precipitates phosphoric acid ʒxx, dissolved in water; when clear, add carbonate of soda ʒij, and carb. of potassa ʒj, and then sufficient hydrochloric acid to dissolve the precipitate. Now add powd. cochineal ʒij, mixed with sugar lbij (Troy); apply heat, and when the syrup is formed, strain it. Dose, a teaspoonful; which contains about gr. j of phosphate

iron, gr. iiss of phosphate of lime, and smaller quantities of the alkaline phosphates.

SYRUPUS PÆONIÆ. P. From the flowers; as Syrupus Violæ.

SYRUPUS POTASSII CYANIDI. M. *Sirop d'hydrocyanate de potasse*. Clarified syrup ʒxvj, medicinal hydrocyanate of potash (a solution of 1 part of cyanide of potassium in 8 of water) ʒj.

SYRUPUS POTASSII IODIDI. CAZENANE. Iodide of potassium ʒij, syrup ʒvj. A spoonful 3 or 4 times in 24 hours.

SYRUPUS POTASSII SULPHURETI. P. Liver of sulphur gr. viij, water gr. xvj, syrup ʒj.

SYRUPUS IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. PUCHE. Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj, tincture of saffron ʒiiss, syrup ʒxvj. [PUCHE's Compound Antisyphilitic Syrup consists of, Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj, iodine gr. xvj, iodide of potassium ʒv, syrup of red poppies ʒxvj.]

SYRUPUS PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U. S. Moisten ʒv of coarsely powdered bark of wild cherry with water, let it stand 24 hours, then put it into a percolator, adding water till fʒxvj of liquid are obtained. To this add lbij of sugar, in a bottle, and agitate until it is dissolved. [Dose, about ʒj. *Tonic and calmative*.]

SYRUPUS QUINÆ CITRATIS. M. Acid citrate of quinine ʒss, clarified syrup ʒxvj. Dissolve. Dose, fʒiv—viij.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ IODIDI. Mr. DAVENPORT's contains gr. j in each fʒj [perhaps held in solution by hydriodic acid?]

SYRUPUS QUINÆ SULPHATIS. P. Dissolve gr. xxxij of sulphate of quinine in ʒij of water with eight drops of alcoholized sulphuric acid, and mix the solution with ʒxvj of white syrup, without heat. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ SULPHO-TARTRATIS. Sulpho-tartrate of quinine 1 part, water 3, hot syrup 20 parts.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ LACTATIS. BOUCHARDAT. Lactate of quinine gr. xv, water ʒj; dissolve and add ʒij of syrup. By teaspoonfuls, *in intermittents of children*.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ CUM CAFFÆÂ. Prepare Oiss of clear infusion from ʒiv of roasted coffee; dissolve in it lbv of refined sugar, and add to the syrup ʒiiss of sulphate of quinine

dissolved in a little water, with the addition of a few drops of sulphuric acid.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ DIKINATIS. See Syr. Cinchonæ Conc.

SYRUPUS QUINQUE RADICUM. E. 1744. Of each of the 5 roots (see Species Diureticæ) ℥ij, water Ovj; boil to Oij, strain, and boil to a syrup with ℔iv of sugar.

SYRUPUS RAPI. SOUBEIRAN. Boil 1 part of sliced turnip with 4 of water, and form the strained liquor into a syrup with 2 parts of sugar. *For hooping-cough.*

SYRUPUS RHAMNI. L. & E. *Syr. Spinæ Cervinæ.* Juice of buckthorn berries Oiv, sliced ginger ℥vj, bruised pimento ℥vj, sugar ℔vj [℔iv, E.]; let the juice settle for 3 days, then macerate the spices in Oj of the strained juice for 4 hours with a gentle heat, and strain; boil the rest of the juice to Oiss, dissolve the sugar in the mixed liquors [and lastly, add f℥vj of rectified spirit, L.] Dose, ℥iij to f℥j.

SYRUPUS RHEI. U. S. Mix f℥viiij of rectified spirit with f℥xxiv of water; pour f℥iv of the liquid on ℥ij of rhubarb coarsely powdered, and mixed with an equal bulk of sand; in 4 hours put the mass into a percolator, and gradually pour on it the remainder of the mixed spirit. When the liquor has ceased to pass, evaporate it by water-bath to f℥xiiij, and form it into a syrup with ℔ij of sugar. [Formerly made by infusing ℥ij of sliced rhubarb in f℥xvj of boiling water for 24 hours, and boiling the infusion with ℔ij of sugar. Dose, for infants, a teaspoonful.]

SYRUPUS RHEI AROMATICUS. U. S. *Spiced Syrup of Rhubarb.* Rhubarb ℥iiss, cloves ℥ss, cinnamon ℥ss, nutmeg ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xxxij; macerate for 14 days, strain, evaporate by water-bath to f℥xvj, filter while hot, and mix with Oiv f℥xvj of syrup previously heated. It may also be prepared by percolation. Dose, for *infantile bowel complaints*, f℥j.

SYRUPUS RHEI ET SENNÆ. E. 1744. Rhubarb ℥j, senna ℥ij, fennel seed ℥ij, cinnamon ℥ij, boiling water Oiss; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and boil with ℔iij of sugar to a syrup.

SYRUPUS RHŒADOS. L. & E. To Oj of water, heated in a water-bath, gradually add ℔j of red poppy petals; then remove from the fire, macerate for 12 hours, press out

the liquor by the hand, strain, and finish as directed for Syrupus Althææ. E. directs lbiss of sugar, and omits the spirit.

SYRUPUS RIBIUM (*Syrup of Currants*); SYRUPUS RUBI IDÆI (*Raspberries*); SYR. RUBI FRUTICOSI (*Blackberries*); &c. As Syrupus Mori, [P.] or Syrupus Limonis.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ. L. *Syrupus Rosæ Solutivus*. Dried petals of the Damask rose ʒvij, boiling water Oij; macerate for 12 hours, and strain. Evaporate the strained liquor in a water-bath to Oij, strain, and dissolve in it lbvj of white sugar. Lastly, mix with it fʒvss of rectified spirit. E. (Syr. Rosæ Centifoliæ) directs lbj of fresh petals to be infused for 12 hours in Oij of boiling water, and lbij of sugar dissolved in the strained liquor by heat.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ GALLICÆ. E. Dried petals of red rose ʒij, boiling water Oj, pure sugar ʒxx; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve the sugar by heat. D. directs the petals to be boiled in the water until their colour is completely extracted; and the expressed decoction, cleared by subsidence, to be made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS RUTÆ. It is not in the British pharmacopœias, though generally kept in the shops. It may be made by infusing ʒj of rue in Oj of boiling water, and adding to the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar. But it is often prepared, as Dr. PEREIRA observes, by triturating about 8 drops of the oil with Oj of simple syrup. Dr. ROYLE directs ʒxij of the oil to be dissolved in fʒss of spirit, and mixed with Oj of syrup. DORVAULT directs it to be prepared as Syr. Hyssopi. Dose, half a teaspoonful, in *flatulent colic of infants*.

SYRUPUS SALICARIÆ. Infuse ʒij of flowering tops of willow-herb in boiling water q. s. to obtain ʒv of infusion; add this to ʒxx of syrup previously evaporated to ʒxv.

SYRUPUS SALICINÆ. Salicine ʒj, boiling water ʒj, sugar ʒij.

SYRUPUS SAMBUCL. Boil the juice of elder-berries for an instant with twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS SAPONARIÆ. M. GUIBOURT. Infuse ʒij of dried

soapwort in ℥xvj of boiling water for 12 hours, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS SARSÆ. L. Boil lbiiiss of sarsaparilla in Cij of water to Cj, and strain while hot: boil the root with Cj of water to Css, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquors to Oij, dissolve in it ℥xviiij of sugar, and when it has cooled, add f℥ij of rectified spirit. E. Sarsaparilla ℥xv, boiling water Cj; macerate for 24 hours, boil to Oiv, strain, add ℥xv of sugar, and boil to a syrup. Dose, f℥j—iv.

SYRUPUS CUM EXTRACTO SARSAPARILLÆ. P. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ℥vj, (which, to correspond with Troy pounds, must be reduced to ℥ivss; otherwise avoird. weight may be used,) water lbiv, dissolve by heat of water-bath, filter while hot, add lbviiij of sugar, and dissolve without boiling. [Each ℥j corresponds with gr. xv of extract, or ℥ij of the root.]

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUS. U. S. Bruised sarsaparilla lbij, rasped guiacum ℥iiij, damask roses, senna, and liquorice root, of each (bruised) ℥ij, proof spirit Oviiij (Ox o.m.) Macerate for 14 days, then express and filter; evaporate the tincture by water-bath to Oij f℥iv (Oiv o.m.); add lbviiij of white sugar and dissolve it to form a syrup. To this, when cold, add oil of anise ℥v, oil of sassafras ℥v, oil of partridge-berry ℥iiij, previously triturated with a little of the syrup. It may also be made by the following process: Reduce the first 5 ingredients to a coarse powder, mix them with f℥xlviiij of proof spirit, and after 24 hours transfer the whole to an apparatus for displacement, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until Oviiij (Ox o.m.) have passed, and proceed with the tincture as above. [These are regarded as improved forms of the *Sirop de Cuisinier* of the French Codex; which is prepared by infusion from 2 lb of sarsaparilla, 2 ounces of dried borage flowers, 2 ounces of pale roses, 2 ounces of senna, 2 ounces of aniseed, 2 lb of sugar and 2 lb of honey, the syrup being clarified by white of egg. Avoirdupois weights are here intended. For a process for a more concentrated syrup or sweet fluid extract by Mr. HODGSON, see *Extractum Sarsæ Compositum*.]

SYRUPUS SARSE IODURETUS. M. RICORD. Syrup of sarsaparilla 50 parts, iodide of potassium 1 part.

SYRUPUS SASSAFRAS. FULLER, *altered*. Digest ʒj of sassafras shavings in Oiss of boiling water, in a close vessel, for a few hours: strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight in sugar. [It is also made from the vinous infusion.]

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ. E. Vinegar of squill Oij, sugar lbvij; dissolve by a gentle heat and agitation. Dose, fʒj—ij. D. Vinegar of squill fʒvij, refined sugar ʒxvj: dissolved by steam or water heat.

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. U. S. *Hive Syrup*. Squill and seneka, bruised, each ʒv, water Oiv; boil to Oij, add sugar lbiv ʒvj, evaporate to Oij, and while hot dissolve in it 60 grains of tartarized antimony. It may also be made by displacement. [The weights are adjusted to imperial measure. Mr. ECKY directs lbj of his Extr. Senegæ et Scillæ to be mixed with lbvj of clarified honey at 160° F., and gr. xvj of tartar emetic to be added to each fʒxvj of the syrup.] Dose, mxx—xxx.

SYRUPUS SENEGÆ. U. S. Bruised seneka root ʒiv, water fʒxvj; boil to fʒviij, strain, and add sugar lbj; make a syrup. Or—take of senega in coarse powder ʒiv, water fʒiv; let them stand 12 hours; then put it in a displacement apparatus, and gradually pour water upon it until the liquid passes nearly tasteless. Evaporate it to fʒviij, and make a syrup with fʒxv of sugar. U. S., 1851, substitutes for the water a mixture of fʒviij of spirit, and fʒxxiv of water.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ. L. Senna ʒiiiiss, fennel seed ʒx, boiling water Oj; digest for 6 hours, express strongly through lint, and strain, and mix with it ʒvj of manna. Evaporate lbij of treacle by water-bath until a portion removed from the bath becomes almost solid, and add to it while still warm the infusion, stirring diligently until they are mixed. E. Senna ʒiv, boiling water fʒxxiv; infuse for 12 hours, strain with strong expression so as to obtain fʒxxij of liquid. Concentrate lbiv of treacle as far as possible in a vapour-bath; while it is still hot, add to it the infusion, stirring carefully, and removing the vessel from the bath as soon as the mixture is complete. If

Alexandria senna be used, it should be carefully freed from cynanchum leaves. Dose, for children, fʒj—ij.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Sennæ Fluidum.—Another method of preparing it is that of Mr. DUHAMEL. Macerate ʒviij of coarsely-powdered senna with fʒxvj of proof spirit for 12 hours, put it into a displacement apparatus, and pour in water till fʒxlviij have passed. Evaporate to fʒv, and dissolve it in ʒv of sugar. Strain, and when cold, add for each fʒj two drops of oil of fennel dissolved in a little comp. spirit of sulphuric æther. Dose, for an adult, fʒss.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX. E. & D. Syrupus Sacchari. See Syrupus.

SYRUPUS SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. MOUCHON. Hyposulphite of soda ʒj, water ʒxij, sugar ʒxxij. Dissolve with a gentle heat, and filter. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

SYRUPUS SORBI. SAUVAN. Boil Oj of juice of unripe service with lbij of sugar. *Astringent*.

SYRUPUS SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Spigeliæ et Sennæ Fluidum, U. S.

SYRUPUS STRAMONII. From the extract, as Syr. Belladonnæ.

SYRUPUS SUDORIFICUS. RICORD. Sarsaparilla ʒvj, raspings of guaiacum ʒvj, water Oij; macerate for 24 hours, evaporate gently to Oiss, strain, and form a syrup with lbiss of sugar.

SYRUPUS SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. See Syrupus Potassii Sulphureti.

SYRUPUS SYMPHYTI. E. 1744. Mr. BOYLE's Syrup. Fresh comfrey root lbss, plantain leaves lbss; bruise, express the juice, boil to half, and make a syrup with an equal weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS TANNINI. FOY. Tannin ʒij, water ʒxvj, sugar ʒxxxij.

SYRUPUS TARTARICUS. See Syrupus Acidi Tartarici.

SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS. L. & D. *Syrupus Balsamicus*. Balsam of Tolu ʒx [ʒj, D.], boiling water Oj; boil in a covered vessel for half an hour, stirring occasionally, filter the liquor when cool, and dissolve in it lbiss [twice its weight, D.] of refined sugar [with the aid of a steam or water heat, D.] P. directs ʒiv of the balsam to be di-

gested in a covered water-bath with ℥xvj of water for 12 hours, stirring it now and then; the liquor is then filtered, and twice its weight of very white sugar dissolved in it by a gentle heat in a close vessel. The syrup is then filtered through paper. E. Add gradually ℥j of tincture of Tolu to ℔ij of recently prepared simple syrup, which has not altogether cooled, agitating briskly. U. S. directs f℥iiss of the tincture to be mixed with ℔iiss of sugar, the mixture gently heated in a shallow dish till the spirit is evaporated, then dissolve in f℥xvj of water. M. MARCHAND proposes the following formula:—Balsam of Tolu 16 parts, white sugar 32, cold water 60, syrup 1000. Powder the balsam with the sugar, place it in an earthen or tin pot, mix the water with it, and pour over them the syrup, boiling. Leave it covered up for 12 hours, stirring now and then, and filter through paper. The balsam is economized by this process, but the flavour of the product is not equal to that of P., through much finer than that of E. and U. S.

SYRUPUS TRAGACANTHÆ. GUIBOURT. Make a mucilage with ℥j of tragacanth and ℥ij of water; add ℥vj more water, heat in a water-bath for half an hour, mix with it ℥xxxij of syrup, boil to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.

SYRUPUS TUSSILAGINIS. P. Coltsfoot flowers ℔j, boiling water ℔iij; macerate for 12 hours, strain, press, and add sugar ℔iv. [℥ij of dried flowers may be substituted for ℔j of fresh.]

SYRUPUS ULMI. SOUBEIRAN. Alcoholic extract of elm bark ℥iij, syrup ℥xiiss. Dose, ℥iv, frequently, *in skin diseases*.

SYRUPUS URTICARIÆ. Clarified nettle juice boiled with an equal weight of sugar to a due consistence. *Diuretic*.

SYRUPUS VALERIANÆ. P. Bruise ℔j of valerian root, and put it into a still with ℔viiij of water. In 12 hours distil off ℔iiss; strain and filter what remains, mix the liquor with ℔viiij of simple syrup, evaporate to ℔viiss, and add the distilled water.

SYRUPUS VANILLÆ. Vanilla ℥ij, white sugar ℥xviiij, water ℥ix. Beat the vanilla with a few drops of spirit, then with part of the sugar, and water q. s. to form a soft paste; add the rest of the sugar and water, and digest for 18 or

20 hours in a glass vessel placed in a water bath. Strain, and clarify with white of egg if required.

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ. L. Violets \mathfrak{z} ix, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, express, and strain. Let the dregs subside, and dissolve in the clear liquor twice its weight of refined sugar. When cold add \mathfrak{f} ss of rectified spirit to each \mathfrak{f} j of syrup. E. Fresh violets lbj, boiling water Oiiss, pure sugar lbviiss. Infuse the flowers for 24 hours in water in a covered glass or earthenware vessel; strain, without squeezing, and dissolve the sugar in the filtered liquor. P. directs the violets to be agitated with 3 times their weight of warm water (at 113° F.), then to be infused in twice their weight of boiling water for 12 hours, strained with expression through well-rinsed linen, and the clear infusion made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. [Care should be taken in the selection of the sugar, as some samples have an alkaline re-action. The washing of the flowers is intended to remove a yellow colouring matter, which renders the syrup very liable to change.]

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ SOLUTIVUS. WIRTEM. PH. Violets \mathfrak{z} iv, senna \mathfrak{z} ij, boiling water lbj; digest, strain, and add sugar \mathfrak{z} xvj.

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ TRICOLORIS. GUIBOURT. Wild pansy (the dried herb) \mathfrak{z} j, boiling water \mathfrak{z} viiij; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodine \mathfrak{z} iv, zinc (finely divided) \mathfrak{z} ij, water \mathfrak{f} ziv; agitate till the liquor is colourless, and filter the solution into \mathfrak{f} zxiij of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to \mathfrak{f} zviiij. It contains gr. v of iodide of zinc in \mathfrak{f} zj.

SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS. L. Sliced ginger \mathfrak{z} iiss, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 4 hours; express the liquor, filter, and finish as directed for Syrupus Althææ. E. Infuse \mathfrak{z} iiss of bruised ginger in Oj of boiling water for 4 hours, and to the strained liquor add lbiiiss of pure sugar, and dissolve it with the aid of heat. D. Tincture of ginger \mathfrak{f} zj, simple syrup \mathfrak{f} zvij; mix with agitation. U. S. From \mathfrak{f} ziv of the tincture, lbx of sugar, and Oiiij \mathfrak{f} ziv (Oiv o. m.) of water: as Syr. Tolutanus.

TABELLÆ. *Tablettes*. See TROCHISCI.

TAFFETAS ANGLICUM. *Court Plaster*. See Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ.

TAFFETAS VESICANS. OETTINGER. Stretch taffeta on a frame, and brush it over twice with a solution of isinglass; when quite dry brush it over twice, at short intervals and in the same direction, with the following solution, repeating the application a third and fourth time, at intervals of 24 hours. Cantharidal æther, sulphuric æther, of each ʒx; boiled turpentine and black resin, of each ʒiiss; mix and dissolve. It is recommended to apply over it, some days after the last coating of the cantharidal solution, a solution of isinglass of a gelatinous consistence. This is to be wiped off, before applying it to the skin, with a wet rag. [The same method answers for paper, which should be laid on a smooth plank.]

TAMARINDUS PRÆPARATUS. L. Tamarinds lbj, water q. s. to cover them: macerate with a gentle heat for 4 hours, then finish as directed for Prunes. [See Pulpa Prunorum.]

TARAXACINA. M. POLLEX. Boil the milky juice of dandelion with water, concentrate, and filter the liquid, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystalline matter by again dissolving, filtering, and crystallizing.

TARTARUS BORAXATUS. PRUSS. PH. To lbss of borax dissolved in lbv of boiling water, in a porcelain vessel, add lbiss of purified cream of tartar. Evaporate the filtered solution, by a vapour-bath, to a tenacious mass, a portion of which becomes friable when cooled. Let the mass be removed while still hot from the vessel, and placed in flattened portions on paper, dried with a gentle heat, and immediately reduced to powder, and enclosed in a warm bottle. CAMBORNAC'S Soluble Cream of Tartar is, Bitartrate of potash ʒxij, borate of soda ʒvj, tartaric acid ʒiij. Dissolve in water, clarify the solution by white of egg, and proceed as for Potassæ Boro-tartras, P., which see.

TARTARUM FERRI. See FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS.

TELA VESICATORIA. *Blistering Tissue*. See Sparadrapum Vesicans, P. The same composition may be spread on waxed paper, oiled silk, adhesive or isinglass plaster, sar-

cenet, or other convenient material. OETTINGER directs the following composition to be spread with a brush on stretched sarcenet:—Powdered cantharides ʒiij , æther ʒj ; digest for 24 hours, strain, add sandarach ʒiv , mastic ʒij , turpentine ʒj , oil of lavender 12 drops. Another method is to use the Extractum Cantharidis Aceticum, which may be spread on paper, waxed cloth, adhesive plaster, &c.

TEREBINTHINA COLATA. Common raw turpentine, melted in a still, and strained while warm.

TEREBINTHINA COCTA. P. Put Venice (larch) turpentine in a basin with water, and boil, until a portion thrown into cold water assumes a pilular consistence. When required to form it into pills, soften it by warm water, and roll the pills in powdered starch. PRUS. PH. describes Ter Cocta as the resin left in distilling oil of turpentine.

TESTÆ PREPARATÆ. L. Wash oyster-shells with boiling water, and prepare them in the same way as chalk.

THEINA. *Thein* or *Caffeine*. See CAFFEINA. It may also be made by adding diacetate of lead to a strong decoction of tea (or coffee), washing and drying the precipitate, and carefully subliming it. Dose, from gr. j, repeated and increased as required.

THERIACA ANDROMACHI. L. 1746. *Venice Treacle*. It consists of 61 ingredients, and contains 1 grain of opium in 75. The Theriaca of P. consists of 72 ingredients, and contains gr. j of opium in 72. For these polypharmic electuaries (which are rarely prescribed in this country, and probably never made according to the authorised formulæ) may be substituted the following:—

THERIACA EDINENSIS. E. 1744. Serpentry, valerian, contrayerva, each ʒiv ; aromatic powder ʒiij , guaiacum resin ʒij , castor ʒij , nutmeg ʒij , saffron ʒj , opium ʒj , clarified honey ʒlxxv . Dissolve the opium in a little wine, and mix it with the other dry ingredients in powder, and the honey. It contains 1 gr. of opium in 100. Most of the foreign formulæ for Theriaca contain sulphate of iron.

THRIDACIUM. *Thridace*. This name is applied both to Lettuce Opium (Lactucarium), and to the extract of the stalks (Extr. Lactuæ Concentratum).

THUS PRÆPARATUM. L. Boil lbj of frankincense in enough water to cover it, until it liquefies, and strain it through a

hair sieve; then when it has cooled pour off the water, and keep the frankincense for use.

TINCTURÆ. *Spirituos and Æthereal Tinctures.* The general directions for preparing Tinctures, given by the Colleges, are as follows:—L. All tinctures should be prepared in stoppered glass vessels, and should be frequently shaken during maceration. E. Tinctures are usually made by reducing the solid ingredients to small fragments, coarse powder, or fine powder, macerating them for 7 days or upwards, in proof spirit or rectified spirit, straining the solution through linen or calico, and finally expressing the residuum strongly to obtain what fluid is still retained in the mass. A much superior method, however, has been lately introduced, which answers well for most tinctures,—namely, the method of displacement by percolation. According to this process, the solid materials, usually in coarse or moderately fine powder, are moistened with a sufficiency of the solvent to form a thick pulp; in 12 hours, or frequently without any delay, the mass is put into a cylinder of glass, porcelain, or tinned iron, open at both ends, but obstructed at the lower end by a piece of calico or linen, tied tightly over it as a filter; and the pulp being packed by pressure, varying as to degree with various articles, the remainder of the solvent is poured into the upper part of the cylinder, and allowed gradually to percolate. In order to obtain the portion of the fluid which is kept in the residuum, an additional quantity of the solvent is poured into the cylinder until the tincture which has passed through equals in amount the spirit originally prescribed; and the spirit employed for this purpose is then recovered for the most part by pouring over the residuum as much water as there is of spirit retained in it, which may be easily known by an obvious calculation in each case. The method by percolation, where applicable, will be found much more convenient and expeditious than the mode hitherto commonly followed, and it exhausts the solid materials in general much more completely. As considerable practice, however, is required for managing the details in different cases, more especially in regard to the degree of minuteness of division of the solids, and the degree of firmness

with which they are to be packed in the cylinder, we have thought it right to direct that the method by maceration may be followed as an alternative. But the method by percolation is now preferred by all who have made sufficient trial of it to apply it correctly. [D. gives no general directions for preparing Tinctures. Neither the L. nor D. College directs them to be made by percolation. The late Dr. Burton proposed to suspend the dry ingredients, enclosed in a calico bag, beneath the surface of the spirit contained in a cylindrical vessel; a plan which in many cases is very convenient, and shortens the time required for maceration. Although, to save space, the direction is sometimes omitted in the following formulæ, it is to be understood generally that the solid ingredients are to be divided by cutting or bruising, unless otherwise directed.]

TINCTURA ABELMOSCHI SEMINUM. Dr. R. REECE. Musk seed \mathfrak{z} ij, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj. Digest 7 days, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII. PRUS. PH. Dried wormwood \mathfrak{z} vj, proof spirit \mathfrak{lb} ij; macerate for 8 days, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII ALKALINA. See Essentia Absinthii.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. DAN. PH. Wormwood \mathfrak{z} ii, gentian, holy thistle, orange-peel, each \mathfrak{z} iv, aniseed \mathfrak{z} j, proof spirit \mathfrak{lb} ij. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

TINCTURA ACAROIDIS. Botany-bay resin \mathfrak{z} j, rectified spirit \mathfrak{z} viiij.

TINCTURA ACONITI FOLIORUM. U. S. Dried aconite leaves \mathfrak{z} iv, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xxxij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Or it may be prepared by percolation. Dose, 20 to 30 drops. P. directs 1 part of aconite to 4, by weight, of spirit.

TINCTURA ACONITI CUM FOLIIS RECENTIBUS. P. directs tincture to be prepared from the fresh aconite, and the other narcotic plants, by macerating the bruised leaves for 15 days with an equal weight of rectified spirit, expressing strongly, and filtering the tincture. This powerful tincture should only be dispensed when expressly ordered. Dose, from 2 drops.

TINCTURA ACONITI. L. (Tinct. Aconiti *Radici*, D., and U. S.) L. Coarsely powdered aconite root \mathfrak{z} xv, rectified

spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, express, and filter. [This is nearly as strong as Dr. TURNBULL'S *Tinct. Aconiti Concentrata*. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ to \mathfrak{ix} , but chiefly for outward use.] D. Dried aconite root cut small 10 oz., rectified spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. [This is stronger than the last. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{iv}$ to $\mathfrak{vii}\mathfrak{j}$, with caution. The following are also in use. U. S. Bruised aconite root $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xxx}\mathfrak{ij}$. Macerate for 14 days, express strongly, and filter. Dose, as L. Dr. FLEMING. Macerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of the powdered root with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of rectified spirit for 4 days; strain, and treat the aconite by percolation with more spirit, until the tincture obtained amounts to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xx}\mathfrak{iv}$. As an *anodyne*, *aneuralgic*, and *calmative*, Dr. F. gives $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ 3 times a day, increasing the dose one minim daily, if required. As an *antiphlogistic* he gives $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$, repeated in 4 hours, and afterwards half the dose, if required. Its effects must be carefully watched. Dr. TURNBULL'S *Tinct. Radicis Aconiti Concentrata* is made by digesting the powdered root with twice its weight of rectified spirit, for 7 days. *For outward use*. Dr. PEREIRA directs $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$ of the root to Oiss of spirit, which is nearly identical with Dr. Turnbull's. Dose as L., above. Dr. TURNBULL has also described a weaker tincture— $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of the powdered root to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of rect. spirit. Dose, from 10 drops.]

TINCTURA ACONITI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered aconite $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ (nearly $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xx}\mathfrak{iv}$). It is best prepared by *percolation* in a cylindrical glass vessel, furnished with a stopper, and terminating at the lower end in a funnel, which is to be obstructed with a little cotton. The powder being introduced over the cotton, pour on it enough æther to moisten it, put in the stopper, fix the tube into the neck of a bottle, and leave it for 48 hours. Then add gradually the rest of the æther, and lastly, enough water to displace the æther absorbed.

TINCTURA ACONITINÆ. See Solutio Aconitinæ.

TINCTURA ALOES. L. Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, distilled water Oiss, rectified spirit Oss; macerate for 7 days, add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ of extract of liquorice, dissolve, and strain. E. directs $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{ij}$ of spirit and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xxv}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ of water: 7 days.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA. L. Tinct. Aloes et Myrrhæ,

E. *Elixir Proprietatis*. Aloes (Soc. or hep. L., Soc. or E. I.) ʒiv , saffron ʒij , tincture of myrrh Oij : 7 days.

TINCTURA ALOES ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Aloes ʒss , extract of liquorice ʒiss , cinnamon water fʒviij , proof spirit fʒviij , subcarbonate of soda ʒj ; digest, and strain. Dose, ʒj—iv .

TINCTURA ALOES ÆTHEREA. E. 1817. Aloes ʒiss , myrrh ʒiss , saffron ʒj , spirit of sulphuric æther ʒbj ; digest for 8 days. Dose, fʒss to fʒij .

TINCTURA AMARA. See Tinct. Absinthii Comp.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ. P. One part of ambergris to 4 (by weight) of spirit at 863.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ ALKALINA. Ambergris ʒij , carbonate of potash ʒij ; triturate, and add spirit of roses (made with alcohol) ʒviij ; dissolve by heat.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ ÆTHEREA. P. Ambergris ʒj , sulphuric æther ʒiv (fʒvj); macerate in a stoppered bottle for 4 days, and filter.

TINCTURA AMMONIÆ COMPOSITA. L. *Eau de Luce*. Mastic ʒij , rectified spirit fʒix ; digest until dissolved, decant, add oil of lavender ʒxiv , stronger solution of ammonia Oj , and mix. With ʒiv of oil of amber it forms Spiritus Ammoniae Succinatus. Dose, ʒx—xx .

TINCTURA GUMMI AMMONIACI. P. Gum ammoniac ʒiv , rectified spirit Oj ; digest 15 days, and strain.

TINCTURA ANGELICÆ. AUST. PH. Dried angelica root ʒj , proof spirit ʒvj ; digest, and filter. Dose, fʒj .

TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ. D. 1826. Angustura (cusparia) bark ʒij , rectified spirit fʒxxxij ; macerate 7 days, and filter.

TINCTURA ANISODI. Dried leaves of anisodus luridus ʒj , proof spirit ʒviij ; digest and filter. Maximum dose, 20 drops. It causes dilatation of the pupils.

TINCTURA ANTHEMIDIS. AUST. PH. Dried chomomile flowers ʒij , proof spirit ʒbj .

TINCTURA ANTISCORBUTICA. P. Tinctura Armoraciæ Composita. Horseradish root ʒviij , black mustard-seed ʒiv , muriate of ammonia ʒij , proof spirit ʒxvj , compound spirit of scurvy-grass ʒxvj ; macerate for a week.

TINCTURA ANTIARTHRITICA. Dr. GRAVES'S *Gout Tincture*. Orange-peel ʒij , rhubarb ʒj , powder of aloes and canella

℥ij, brandy Oij; digest for a week. A spoonful night and morning, with water.

TINCTURA ARNICÆ. PRUS. PH. Arnica flowers ℥iss, spirit of wine (at 0·900) ℔j; digest and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops. [A tincture is also prepared from the leaves in the same proportion. Dr. NELIGAN directs ℥ij of the root to Oj of spirit. Mr. WILDE directs ℥iss of the flowers, or leaves, or equal portions of each, to Oj of rectified spirit; and gives 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, unless headache, &c., be produced.

TINCTURA ARNICÆ ÆTHEREA. P. From the flowers; as Tinct. Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA AROMATICA. Tinct. Cinnamomi Composita.

TINCTURA AROMATICA ACIDA. PRUS. PH. Nearly as Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, E.; but with only ℥j of acid.

TINCTURA ASARI. P. One part of dried asarum to four of spirit at 0·863. [In America a tincture is made from Asarum Canadense, which is more aromatic and less acrid than Asarum Europæum.]

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. L., E., & D. Assafœtida broken small ℥v, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.

TINCTURA ASTRINGENS. Dr. COPLAND, *for sponginess of the gums*. Catechu ℥ss, myrrh ℥ss, cinchona ℥ij, balsam of Peru ℥iss, spirit of horseradish ℥iss, rectified spirit of wine ℥iss; digest.

TINCTURA AURANTII. L., E., & D. Dried bitter orange-peel ℥iiiss [℥iv, D.], proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, f℥j—ij.

TINCTURA AURANTIORUM IMMATURORUM. Unripe orange-berries ℥iv, proof spirit Oj.

TINCTURA ATROPIÆ. Mr. W. COOPER. Dissolve gr. j of atropine in f℥j of rectified spirit, and add f℥vij of distilled water. Dose, from mxxv. One drop applied to the eye, morning and night, to keep up dilatation of the pupil. BOUCHARDAT directs one grain of atropia to 100 of spirit: dose, from 1 to 5 drops.

TINCTURA BALSAMICA. E. 1744. Copaiva ℥j, balsam of

Peru \mathfrak{z} ij, balsam of Tolu \mathfrak{z} ij, benzoin \mathfrak{z} ss, saffron \mathfrak{z} j, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; digest four days in a sand-bath, and strain.

TINCTURA BALSAMI COPAIBÆ. GUIBOURT. One part of copaiva to eight of alcohol. Macerate, and filter.

TINCTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI. L. 1788. Balsam of Peru \mathfrak{z} iv, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI. See Tinctura Tolutana.

TINCTURA BALSAMI GILEADENSIS. GUIBOURT. One part of balsam to eight of rectified spirit.

TINCTURA BELLADONNÆ. L. Dried belladonna leaves \mathfrak{z} iv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, then press and filter. D. (Tinct. foliorum Belladonnæ) directs 5 ounces of the coarsely powdered leaves to Oij of proof spirit. U. S. \mathfrak{z} iv to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xxxij. GUY'S H. & BAILEY'S, as L. Dose, from $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ to xv. P. directs it to be made both from the dried and fresh plant, as Tinctura Aconiti.

TINCTURA EXTRACTI BELLADONNÆ. Mr. BLACKETT. Extract of belladonna \mathfrak{z} x, proof spirit $\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ — $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA BELLADONNÆ ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA BENZOINI. PRUS. PH. Benzoin \mathfrak{z} ij, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{j}$; digest for 4 days, frequently shaking, then filter.

TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA. L. *Balsamum Traumaticum*, or FRYAR'S *Balsam*. Benzoin \mathfrak{z} iiiss, strained storax \mathfrak{z} iiiss, balsam of Tolu \mathfrak{z} x, aloes \mathfrak{z} v, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. E. Benzoin \mathfrak{z} iv, balsam of Peru \mathfrak{z} iiiss, E. I. aloes \mathfrak{z} ss, rectified spirit Oij: 7 days.

TINCTURA BONPLANDIÆ. Tinctura Angusturæ.

TINCTURA BRUCINÆ. M. Brucine gr. xvj, rectified spirit \mathfrak{z} j. Dose, 6 to 24 drops.

TINCTURA BUCKU. E. (—Buchu, D.) Bucku (or Buchu) leaves \mathfrak{z} v, proof spirit Oij; digest for seven days; [or it may be more quickly prepared by percolation, E.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j— $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA CAINCÆ. Cainca root \mathfrak{z} j, proof spirit Oss; macerate 15 days. A tincture is also prepared from 1 part of alcoholic extract, and 11 of brandy. Dose, \mathfrak{z} j— $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA CALAMI. AUST. PH. Dried root of sweet flag ʒij , proof spirit ℥j ; digest and strain. Dose, ʒj — ij .

TINCTURA CALAMI COMPOSITA. POL. PH. Calamus ʒiij , zedoary ʒj , ginger ʒj , green oranges ʒij , proof spirit Oij .

TINCTURA CALUMBÆ. L. E. & D. Calumba root ʒiij (ʒv , D.), proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days. [Or more conveniently by percolation; allowing the powdered root to soak in a little of the spirit for 6 hours before putting it into the percolator. E. and U. S.]

TINCTURA CAMBOGLÆ ALKALINA. Gamboge ʒss , subcarbonate of potash ʒj , proof spirit, or brandy ʒxij . Dose, ʒss to ʒj .

TINCTURA CAMBOGLÆ AMMONIATA. SWEDIAUR. Gamboge ʒss , spirit of ammonia ʒiv .

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ. L. E. and D. *Spirit of Camphor*. Camphor ʒv [E. ʒiiss], rectified spirit Oij . Dissolve. [P. directs 1 part of camphor to 7 of spirit; and a weaker solution, 1 part of camphor to 40 of proof spirit.]

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA. L. (Tinct. Opii Camphorata, L. 1787.) *Paregoric Elixir*. Camphor ʒiiss , opium gr. 72, benzoic acid gr. 72, oil of aniseed fʒj , proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 14 days and filter. [The oil of aniseed was rejected in 1809, and the name at the same time altered, after which time two preparations were usually kept, under the old and new names. In 1836 the college re-admitted the oil.] For E. & D. see Tinct. Opii Camphorata. Dose, fʒss to fʒij .

TINCTURA CANNABIS INDICÆ. D. & BENGAL. PH. Purified extract of Indian hemp ʒss , rectified spirit Oss ; dissolve. Dose, from 5 to 10 drops, in neuralgia, cholera, &c. In tetanus much larger doses are given.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS. L. D. and E. (*Tinctura Lyttæ*, L. 1809.) Powdered Spanish flies ʒiv , proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days [14, D.] E. directs 7 days' maceration, or by percolation. Dose, m̄x to xl . [A much stronger preparation is directed in the continental pharmacopœias. P. Powdered flies 1 part, proof spirit 8 parts. PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered cantharides ʒj , rectified spirit ʒvj (by weight)].

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered cantha-

rides ℥iv, acetic æther ℥xxxij; macerate for 8 days in a stoppered bottle, express, and filter.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ACETICA (EPISPASTICA). Dr. FEHR. Bruised cantharides ℥iv, strong acetic acid ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥iv; digest for some days, express, and filter. [Dr. H. LANE directs f℥iij of spirit and f℥ix of acid.] It is probably more active than the Acetum Cantharidis. L.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS NITRICA. M. RIGHINI. Cantharides in fine powder 64 parts, nitric acid 32 parts; pour the acid on the flies, and when the action has ceased, pour on it, by little and little, 750 parts of rectified spirit. Macerate for 8 hours, frequently stirring; then express, and filter. It should contain no free acid.

TINCTURA CAPSICI. L. E. & U. S. Capsicum 3x, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days. [It is best prepared by percolation, which may be commenced as soon as the capsicum (in moderately fine powder) is made into a pulp with a little of the spirit. E.] D. Capsicum ℥iss, proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 14 days.

TINCTURA CAPSICI ACETICA. VAN MONS. Capsicum ℥ij, vinegar ℥xij, proof spirit ℥xij; digest.

TINCTURA CAPSICI CONCENTRATA. Dr. TURNBULL, *for external use*. Capsicum ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥xij; macerate for 7 days; or rather prepare it by percolation. [It is also used instead of the pepper in cookery, under the name of Essence of Cayenne.]

TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM DELPHINIÂ. Dr. TURNBULL. Dissolve gr. iv of delphine in f℥j of the last tincture.

TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM VERATRIÂ. Dr. TURNBULL. Dissolve gr. iv of veratria in ℥j of concentrated tincture of capsicum. *For external use*.

TINCTURA CAPSICI ET CANTHARIDIS. Cantharides 3x, capsicum ℥j, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 10 days.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI. L. 1836; & E. Cardamom seeds (without the capsules) ℥iiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate 14 days. E. directs ℥ivss of the seeds; and to be prepared in preference by percolation, as Tinct. Capsici, the seeds being ground in a coffee-mill.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA. L. & E. Cardamom seed ℥iiss, caraway seed ℥iiss, cochineal ℥iiss [℥j, E.], cinnamon 3v, raisins stoned 3v, proof spirit Oij; macerate

for 7 days [or it may be prepared by percolation, E.] D. directs — Cardamom and caraway seed, each ʒss , cinnamon ʒj , cochineal ʒij , proof spirit Oij : 14 days. [Dr. PEREIRA remarks that some druggists improperly weigh the capsules with the seeds. It may be added that some omit to remove the seeds from the raisins, the tannin of which precipitates quina and other alkaloids when the tincture is added to mixtures containing them. Some employ sultana raisins, which are devoid of seeds.] Dose, fʒj—ij .

TINCTURA CARUI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Caraway seed ʒiij , pimento ʒiij , cinnamon ʒss , raisins ʒiv , proof spirit Oiss ; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose, fʒj—iv .

TINCTURA CARYOPHYLLI. GUIBOUT. Cloves ʒij , rectified spirit ʒxvj . Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ. L. E. D. Cascarilla ʒv , proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days. [14 days, D.; or by percolation, as Tinct. Cinchonæ, E.] Dose, fʒss to fʒij .

TINCTURA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in moderately fine powder ʒiiiss , proof spirit Oij . Proceed by percolation, the cassia being first macerated with a little of the spirit for 12 hours, or digest 7 days.

TINCTURA CASTOREI. L. & E. Castor ʒiiiss , rectified spirit Oij ; macerate 7 days [or prepare it by percolation, E.] D. orders proof spirit. P. as Tinct. Caryophylli.

TINCTURA CASTOREI AMMONIATA. E. Castor ʒiiiss , assa-fœtida ʒx , spirit of ammonia Oij ; digest for 7 days. [This is the Elixir Fœtidum of foreign pharm.; and, with the addition of ʒv of opium, it forms the Elixir Uterinum, or Elixir Castorei Thebaicum.] Dose, ʒss to ʒj .

TINCTURA CASTOREI ÆTHEREA. P. Castor ʒiv , sulphuric æther ʒxvj [nearly fʒxxiv]. Let them macerate for 4 days in a stoppered bottle, and filter.

TINCTURA CATECHU. E. & D.; Composita, L. Powdered catechu ʒiiiss [ʒiv , D.], bruised cinnamon ʒiiiss [ʒij , D.], proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 [14, D.] days. [Or it may be prepared by percolation, the mixed powders being put into the percolator without being previously moistened with the spirit, E.]

TINCTURA CATECHU GINGIVALIS. Catechu and myrrh, each ʒiv , balsam of Peru ʒj , spirit of scurvy-grass ʒviij .

- TINCTURA CENTAURII MINORIS. As Tinctura Absinthii.
- TINCTURA CHENOPODII. SWEDIAUR. Mexican tea (*Ch. ambrosioides*) 1 part, proof spirit [or Sp. of sulphuric æther. VAN MONS] 4 parts. Macerate 14 days.
- TINCTURA CHINÆ CORTICIS. See Tinctura Cinchonæ.
- TINCTURA CHIRETTÆ. D. Chiretta herb ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter.
- TINCTURA CHIRETTÆ COMPOSITA. Dr. REECE. Chiretta ʒij, sassafras ʒiij, red santal wood ʒij, proof spirit fʒxxiv.
- TINCTURA CIMICIFUGÆ. Dr. HILDRETH. Bruised root of cimicifuga racemosa (black snake-root) ʒiv, proof spirit Oj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- TINCTURA CINCHONÆ. L. E. & D. Powdered cinchona bark [yellow, L.; or any other species, according to the prescription, E.; crown or pale, D.] ʒviij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, then press, and strain. [E. directs it to be prepared, in preference, by percolation, the bark in *fine* powder being first moistened with a little of the spirit, left for 10 or 12 hours, and then firmly packed in the cylinder, and the rest of the spirit poured on it.] Dose, fʒj—iij. [L. directs a similar tincture of *pale* bark.]
- TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA. L. E. & D. Pale bark [yellow, E., in fine powder if by percolation] ʒiv, dry orange-peel ʒiij [ʒij, D.], serpentary root ʒvj, saffron ʒij, cochineal ʒj, proof spirit Oij; macerate 7 [14, D.] days: [or by percolation, E.] HUXHAM'S Tincture of bark was exactly that of L., except that French brandy was used.
- TINCTURÆ CINCHONÆ AMMONIATA. L. 1824. Peruvian bark ʒiv, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒxxxij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.
- TINCTURA CINCHONINÆ. *Alcohol de Cinchonine*. M. Sulphate of cinchonine gr. xij, rectified spirit fʒiiss.
- TINCTURA CINNAMOMI. L. D. & E. Cinnamon ʒiiiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate 7 days. [E. as Tinct. Cassiæ.] Dose, ʒj—iij.
- TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. L. Cinnamon ʒj, cardamom ʒiv, long pepper ʒiiss, ginger ʒiiss, proof spirit Oij. 7 days. E. directs cinnamon ʒj, cardamom ʒj, long pepper ʒiij, proof spirit Oij; by digestion 7 days, or rather by percolation, the spices being finely powdered.

TINCTURA CNICI BENEDICTI. BRUNS. PH. Blessed thistle
 ʒvj, rectified spirit Oij.

TINCTURA COCCINELLÆ SEPTEMPUNCTATÆ. NIEMANN. Di-
 gest 60 or 80 common lady-birds in ʒj of rectified spirit
 for 8 days, and strain. *Anti-odontalgic.*

TINCTURA COCCI CACTI. D. Cochineal in fine powder ʒij,
 proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 14 days, strain, express,
 and filter. [Probably intended chiefly as a colouring
 tincture; but it is also prescribed as an *antispasmodic and*
sedative. Dose, fʒss—ij.]

TINCTURA COCCI ILICIS. ELLIS. Kermes ʒij, brandy fʒviij;
 digest in a stoppered bottle.

TINCTURA COCCI AMMONIATA. Dr. EBERLE. Cochineal ʒss,
 water of ammonia ʒss, rectified spirit fʒviij. Dose, 5
 drops, *in whooping-cough.*

TINCTURA COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITA. See Tinct. Antiscor-
 butica.

TINCTURA COLCHICI, L. and E.; TINCT. SEMINUM COL-
 CHICI, D. Colchicum seeds (bruised, L. & D., ground
 in a coffee-mill, E.) ʒv, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for
 7 days. [14 days, D.] E. by percolation, as Tinct. Cin-
 chonæ. Dose, mxxx to fʒj. [P. from the dried cormi,
 one part to four of proof spirit.]

TINCTURA COLCHICI E RADICE. P. Macerate 1 part of the
 dried cormi in 4 parts by weight of proof spirit.

TINCTURA CYNARÆ. Fresh artichoke leaves, bruised, ℥ij,
 rectified spirit ℥ij; digest for 7 days, express, and filter.

TINCTURA FLORUM COLCHICI. Dr. WILSON'S *Eau Médi-*
cinale. Mix two parts of fresh juice of colchicum flowers
 with one of brandy; after a few days filter or decant.

TINCTURA EXTRACTI COLCHICI. BATEMAN. Extract of col-
 chicum gr. viij, proof spirit fʒj.

TINCTURA COLCHICI COMPOSITA. L. (Spiritus Colchici
 Ammoniatus, L. 1824.) Colchicum seeds bruised ʒv,
 aromatic spirit of ammonia Oij. Macerate for 14 days.
 Dose, mxxv to fʒj.

TINCTURA COLOCYNTHIDIS. PRUS. PH. DAHLBERG'S *Tinc-*
ture. Colocynth pulp (cut small and free from seeds) ʒj,
 aniseed ʒj, proof spirit ℥ij. Digest for 8 days, express, and
 filter. Dose, 6 to 20 drops.

TINCTURA COLOMBÆ. See Tinctura Calumbæ,

TINCTURA CONII. L. Dried hemlock ℥v , proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 7 days. E. directs fresh hemlock ℥xij , tincture of cardamoms f℥x , rectified spirit f℥xxx . Bruise and press the hemlock, and transmit first the tincture, and then the spirit through the pressed residuum, into the juice, gently adding water q. s. to push through the spirit remaining in the percolator. Dose, mxx—lx . [P. directs a tincture to be prepared from the dried leaves, with four times their weight of proof spirit; and also a tincture from the fresh leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti.]

TINCTURA CONII ÆTHEREA. P. As T. Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA CONTRAYERVÆ. P. Contrayerva root ℥iv , spirit of wine (0·863) Oj.

TINCTURA COPALCHI CORTICIS. Bruised copalche bark ℥j , proof spirit Oj. 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 2 or 3 times a day.

TINCTURA COPTIS. Dr. WOOD. Gold-thread root ℥j , proof spirit f℥xvj . Dose, ℥j . *Tonic*.

TINCTURA CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. Dr. REECE. Extract of round-leaved cornel (dog-wood) ℥j , brandy Oj.

TINCTURA CROCI. E. & D. Saffron chopped fine ℥ij , proof spirit Oj. Prepare by digestion [14 days, D.], or preferably by percolation, as Tinct. Cinchonæ, E.

TINCTURA CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil 16 drops, rectified spirit ℥j . POPE. Croton seed ℥j , rectified spirit ℥iss . BATEMAN. Croton oil 4 drops, tincture of myrrh ℥j . NIMMO. Eight drops of oil to f℥j of rectified spirit.

TINCTURA CUBEÆ. L. & D. Cubebs lbj [℥v , D.], proof spirit [rectified, D.] Oj; macerate for 7 days [14, D.] Dose, f℥j—ij . [A concentrated tincture (sold as essence of cubebs) may be conveniently made by percolation of any desired strength. Mix the ground berries with sufficient rectified spirit to moisten them; after 12 hours put the pulp into a percolator, and pour more spirit till the tincture equals the weight of the cubebs, or more according to strength required.]

TINCTURA CULILAWAN. WIRT. PH. Culilawan bark ℥iv , rectified spirit lbiss ; digest for four days, and filter.

TINCTURA CURCUMÆ. Dr. WOOD. Turmeric ℥j , proof spirit ℥vj .

TINCTURA CUSPARIÆ. E. Cusparia bark ℥ivss , proof spirit Oj; by digestion, or percolation, as T. Cinchonæ.

TINCTURA DELPHINII. Dr. WOOD. Larkspur seed ʒj , proof spirit fʒvj ; digest. mxx to xx , in *asthma*.

TINCTURA DELPHINIÆ. See Solutio Delphinia.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS. L. and E. Dried foxglove ʒiv , [ʒv , D.], proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [E. By percolation, as directed for Tinct. Capsici.] BONJEAN states that a weaker spirit ($\cdot 975$ to $\cdot 972$) should be used; and that *æther* does not dissolve the active principle. Dose, from mxx , sometimes gradually increased to mxl .

TINCTURA DIGITALIS ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS COMPOSITA. VAN MONS. Digitalis ʒij , spirit of bitter almonds ʒxvj .

TINCTURA ELATERII. Extract of elaterium gr. viij, rectified spirit fʒviij . Dose, fʒss to fʒij .

TINCTURA ELATERINÆ. MORRIES. Elaterine gr. j, nitric acid 4 drops, rectified spirit fʒj . Dose, fʒss .

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ. D. Ergot of rye in coarse powder ʒviij , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter. [GUY'S H. Ergot of rye ʒiiss , proof spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose, from mxx to fʒij . A stronger tincture was used by Dr. BLUNDELL; See Essentia Secalis Cornuti.]

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. L. Bruised ergot ʒxv , *æther* Oij. Macerate for 7 days, then express, and filter. For a stronger preparation see Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea.

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ AMMONIATA. Mr. GORE. Bruised ergot ʒiv , aromatic spirit of ammonia Oss; macerate for a month, express, and filter. Dose, 30 drops every 10 minutes till it excites *uterine contractions*.

TINCTURA ERIGERONIS. Dried Canada flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense) ʒiv , proof spirit Oj. Macerate, express, and filter.

TINCTURA EUPHORBII. PRUS. PH. Euphorbium ʒj , rectified spirit ʒbj .

TINCTURA FEBRIFUGA. Dr. CLUTTON. Febrifuge spirit Oss, angelica root ʒiiss , serpentary ʒiiss , cardamom seed ʒiiss ; digest, and filter.

TINCTURA FELLIS. Inspissated ox-gall ʒij , proof spirit Oj; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS. D. Sulphate of iron ʒviij , distilled water Oss, pure sulphuric acid fʒvj , pure nitric acid fʒss , acetate of potash ʒviij , rectified spirit Oiv. To fʒix of the water add the sulphuric acid, and dissolve the sulphate of iron in the mixture with the aid of heat. Add the nitric acid diluted with fʒj of water, and evaporate to the consistence of thick syrup. Dissolve this in Oij, and the acetate of potash in the remaining spirit, mix the solutions, shake the mixture in a large bottle, and throw the whole on a calico filter. When the liquid ceases to trickle through, subject the filter and its contents to expression; and having filtered the tincture thus procured through paper, add it to that already obtained. Sp. gr. .891. Dose, mxx to fʒj .

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS ATHEREA. PRUS. PH. To 9 parts of solution of acetate of iron (Liquor Ferri Acetici) add 1 part of acetic æther, and 2 of rectified spirit. Dose, from mv to xx .

TINCTURA FERRI POTASSIO-ACETATIS. Mr. DONOVAN. Mix in a matrass ʒij of precipitated carbonate (sesqui-oxide) of iron, and fʒxvj of acetic acid; when the effervescence is over, boil the mixture till reduced to fʒxij , and when cold filter. Expose the solution in a shallow dish for 3 days, pour it into a glass vessel large enough to hold 3 or 4 volumes of liquid; to this gradually add ʒxv of carbonate of potash, and when the effervescence is over, fʒxxiv of rectified spirit, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. L. *Tinct. Ferri Ammoniaci.* Ammonio-chloride of iron ʒviij , proof spirit and distilled water, of each Oj. We have ventured here to correct an obvious error. The College, in adding Oj of water to the previous tincture, has neglected to increase the quantity of ammonio-chloride. That the tincture was intended to be of the same strength as before is plain from the note—that “ fʒj yields, potash being added, 5·8 grains of sesqui-oxide of iron.” It is therefore evident that ʒviij of the ammonio-chloride were intended, though ʒiv only are ordered. Dose, mxxx to fʒij .

TINCTURA FERRI AURANTIACA. WIRT. PH. Iron filings ʒiv , Seville oranges, deprived of their seeds, No. 4; beat them together, leave them for 2 days, then add Madeira

wine ℥x , spirit of orange-peel ℥ij ; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI CYDONIATI. As Tinct. Ferri Pomati, substituting quince juice for apple juice in preparing the extract.

TINCTURA FERRI PROTO-IODIDI. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron ℥j , iodide of potassium ℥x ; powder them separately, triturate together, and add Oj of rectified spirit. Filter, and keep it in well-closed bottles, quite filled: f℥j contains about 4 grains of dry iodide of iron.

TINCTURA FERRI POMATI. PRUS. PH. *Tinct. Ferri Malatis*. Extract of malate of iron (Ext. Ferri Pomati) ℥ij , spirituous cinnamon water ℥xij . Dissolve and filter. Dose, ℥xv to xxx .

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI. L. Sesquioxide of iron ℥vj , hydrochloric acid Oj; mix, and digest in a sand-bath until dissolved. Then, the solution having cooled, add Oij of rectified spirit, and filter. The sp. gr. is $\cdot 992$. Potash being added, each f℥j throws down about 30 grs. of sesquioxide of iron. Dose, ℥x to xxx . D. Mix Oij of pure muriatic acid with Oj of distilled water, pour it on 8 oz. of iron wire, and heat gently until it is dissolved. Next add f℥xviij of pure nitric acid in successive portions, and evaporate gently to Oj. Mix this in a bottle with Oiss of rectified spirit, and in 12 hours pour off the clear tincture. Sp. gr. 1237. [E. *Tinct. Ferri Muriatis*, as L.]

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI ÆTHEREA. *Tincture de Bestuchef*. P. Dry perchloride of iron ℥j , spirit of sulphuric æther ℥vij . Dose, ℥v — xx .

TINCTURA FERRI TARTARIZATA. *Tinct. Martis Tartarizata*. Pure iron filings 100 parts, cream of tartar 250, rectified spirit 50 parts; put the filings and tartar into an iron kettle with sufficient water to form a soft paste, leave them for 24 hours, add 3000 parts of soft water, and boil for 2 hours, stirring constantly, and supplying the waste of water. Decant and filter the liquor, and evaporate it till it marks 32° ($1\cdot 286$), and add the spirit. Dose, 3 to 6 drops.

TINCTURA FEVILLÆ CORDIFOLIÆ. DR. HAMILTON. Macerate 8 or 10 bruised cocoons (seeds of the plant) in Oj of

spirit for 2 or 3 days ; and dilute the tincture with Oj of water. Dose, fʒss. *Stomachic* ; in larger doses, *purgative and emetic*.

TINCTURA FILICIS ÆTHEREA. PESCHIER. Buds of male fern 1 part, sulphuric æther 8 parts ; by percolation or digestion. Dose, fʒj—ij ; but generally evaporated till thick.

TINCTURA FULIGINIS. L. 1746. Wood soot (the most compact and shining pieces) ʒij, assafœtida ʒj, proof spirit Oij ; digest for a few days, and filter.

TINCTURA GALANGÆ. AMST. PH. Galangal root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj. Dose, 30 to 60 drops.

TINCTURA GALBANI. D. 1826. Galbanum ʒij, proof spirit fʒxxxij ; digest for 7 days, and filter.

TINCTURA GALLÆ. L. and D. [Tinct. Gallarum, E.] Gall nuts, in fine powder ʒv, proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days. [14, D.] E., by digestion 7 days, or percolation.] Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

TINCTURA GALLÆ COMPOSITA. GIBERT. Bruised galls ʒiv, water ʒviij, rect. spirit ʒviij, Cologne water ʒij.

TINCTURA GAMBOGIÆ AMMONIATA. SWEDIAUR. Camboge gr. xxxvj, spirit of ammonia ʒiv.

TINCTURA GEI COMPOSITA. Avens root ʒiss, angelica root ʒj, tormentil root ʒj (all bruised), stoned raisins ʒij, French brandy Oij. Macerate for a month in a warm place, and filter. Dose, fʒss.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. L. *Tinctura Amara*. Gentian ʒiiss, dried orange-peel ʒx, cardamom seed ʒv, proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days, and filter. E. omits the cardamom, and adds canella ʒvj, cochineal ʒss. By digestion 7 days, or percolation. D. Gentian ʒiij, orange-peel ʒxij, cardamom ʒss, proof spirit Oij : 14 days.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ AMMONIATA. *Elixir Antiscrofuleux*. P. Gentian ʒj, carbonate of ammonia ʒij, proof spirit ʒxxxij. [Dr. PERHYLE'S Elixir differs in substituting ʒiij of crystallized subcarbonate of soda for the ammonia.]

TINCTURA GERANII. Dried roots of geranium maculatum ʒv, proof spirit Oij. *Astringent* ; chiefly used in gargles.

TINCTURA GINGIVALIS. PORT. PH. Myrrh ʒj, catechu ʒj, tincture of Peruvian balsam ʒj, spirit of scurvy-grass ʒiv, rectified spirit ʒiv ; 4 days.

TINCTURA GRANI PARADISI. Grains of paradise ʒj, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 10 days.

TINCTURA GRATIOLÆ. Dr. REECE. Dried hedge-hyssop ʒiv, proof spirit fʒxxxij.

TINCTURA GUAIACI. L. D. and E. Guaiacum resin ʒvij [ʒviiij D.], rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

TINCTURA GUAIACI ALKALINA. Dr. DEWEES. Guaiacum ʒv, carbonate of potash (or of soda) ʒiiij, pimento ʒij, proof spirit Oij. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, *in dysmenorrhœa*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI COMPOSITA. L. (*Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata*, E.) Guaiacum resin ʒvij, aromatic spirit of ammonia Oij; macerate for 14 days. [E. directs simple spirit of ammonia, and 7 days' digestion.] Dose, fʒj to fʒij, *in chronic rheumatism*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI FÆNICULATA. SWED. PH. Guaiacum resin ʒj, oil of fennel ʒss; digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and add tʒj of spirit of wine of 0·900 sp. gr.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI. P. One part of the rasped wood, to 4 parts, by weight, of proof spirit.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI COMPOSITA. PRUS. P. *Essentia Lignorum*. Rasped guaiacum ʒiiij, sassafras ʒij, rhodium wood ʒss, red and yellow santal, each ʒj, rectified spirit tʒij.

TINCTURA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ. Gutta percha in small pieces ʒj, chloroform ʒvj, digest till dissolved, and strain through muslin. Externally, *in some scaly diseases*.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI [NIGRI]. L. & D. Black hellebore root ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days (14, D.) and filter. Dose, mxxx to fʒj, with caution.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI ALBI. See *Tinctura Veratri*.

TINCTURA HIBISCI ABELMOSCHI. Dr. REECE. Musk seed ʒij, proof spirit fʒxvj. Digest 7 days. Dose, fʒj.

TINCTURA HIPPOCASTANEI. M. JOBERT. Horse-chestnut bark ʒiv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 15 days, and filter.

TINCTURA HUMULI. D. See *Tinctura Lupuli*.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI. L. E. & D. Dried henbane leaves [in moderately fine powder, E.; coarse, D.] ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [or by percolation, E.] Dose, mxx to fʒiss.

TINCTURA HYPERICI. Flowering tops of St. John's-wort $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, rectified spirit Oj; digest for 3 days.

TINCTURA IMPERATORIÆ. Masterwort root $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. Digest and strain. (Pharm. Journ.)

TINCTURA INULÆ. P. Powdered elecampane $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, proof spirit Oj; digest for 15 days.

TINCTURA IODINEI. E. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, rectified spirit Oij; dissolve by gentle heat and agitation, and keep the tincture in well-closed bottles. [M., P., Dr. COINDET, and U. S. are virtually the same. It alters spontaneously, and is decomposed by water.] Dose, 4 to 8 drops (COINDET); others extend the dose to 20 drops, or more.

TINCTURA IODINII COMPOSITA. L. & D. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified spirit Oij; dissolve. Dose, from mv to xxx .

TINCTURA IODINII ÆTHEREA. M. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ ($\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$).

TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecac. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. [The Vinum Ipecac. is so named in E. 1744.]

TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ ANISATA. ALIBERT. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, spirit of aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; digest.

TINCTURA IRIDIS. Fresh-powdered orris-root 1 part, rectified spirit 8 parts. (Sold as *Esprit de Violettes*.)

TINCTURA JALAPÆ. L. E. & D. Jalap (in powder) $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ ($\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, E.), proof spirit Oij (Oiss, D.); digest for 14 days. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ —iv. [L. 1836, directed $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ of jalap.]

TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. E. 1744. Jalap root $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, black hellebore root $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, juniper berries $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, guaiacum shavings $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, French brandy $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$; digest for 3 days, and strain. [P. *Eau-de-Vie Allemande*. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, turpeth root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, proof spirit lbviiij .] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMFORTANS. AMST. PH. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lemon-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, proof $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. Macerate for 8 days.

TINCTURA JAPONICA. See Tinctura Catechu.

TINCTURA JUGLANDIS, DAN. PH. Green shells of walnut $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$; digest 6 days.

TINCTURA JUGLANDIS FOLIORUM. Mr. INCE. $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of dried walnut leaves macerated for 7 days in a gallon of proof

spirit. Dose, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls; to prevent sickness, or with cod-liver oil.

TINCTURA JUSTICIÆ. Dr. AINSLIE. Root of panicled justicia \mathfrak{z} ij, proof spirit Oij. Used as Tinct. Calumbæ.

TINCTURA KALINA. See Solutio Potassæ Alcoholica.

TINCTURA KALMIÆ. Dr. STABLER. Leaves of mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) \mathfrak{z} ij, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj. Dose, 30 drops, 4 or 6 times a day; as an *arterial sedative*.

TINCTURA KINO. L. & E. Kino \mathfrak{z} iiiss, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, \mathfrak{z} j—ij.

TINCTURA KRAMERIÆ. D. Rhatany root, in coarse powder, \mathfrak{z} viiij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, and strain.

TINCTURA LACCÆ. E. 1744. Gum lac \mathfrak{z} j, myrrh \mathfrak{z} ss, solution of carbonate of potash q. s.; rub together to a soft paste, dry, and digest in Oiss of spirit of scurvy-grass.

TINCTURA LACTUCARII. E. Powdered Lactucarium \mathfrak{z} iv, proof spirit Oij; digest, or percolate. Dose, \mathfrak{m} xx to \mathfrak{z} j.

TINCTURA LACTUCÆ VIROSÆ. P. From the fresh leaves, as Tinctura Aconiti Recentis.

TINCTURA LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITA. L. Bruised cinnamon and nutmeg, each \mathfrak{z} iiiss, red sanders, sliced, \mathfrak{z} v, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, press, and strain: dissolve in the filtered tincture $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ iiss of oil of lavender and \mathfrak{m} x oil of rosemary. D. Oil of lavender $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, oil of rosemary $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j, bruised cinnamon \mathfrak{z} j, nutmeg \mathfrak{z} iv, bruised cloves and powdered cochineal, each \mathfrak{z} ij, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate 14 days. [For E. see Spiritus Lav. Comp.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ss to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ij.

TINCTURA LIMONUM. L. Fresh rind of lemon \mathfrak{z} iiiss, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, press, and strain. D. directs \mathfrak{z} v of the fresh peel, cut thin, to Oj of proof spirit: 14 days.

TINCTURA LIRIODENDRI. Digest \mathfrak{z} iv of bruised tulip tree bark in Oj of proof spirit for 7 days. *Tonic and diaphoretic*. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

TINCTURA LOBELIÆ. L. E. & D. Dried lobelia (*inflata*) in [moderately fine, E., coarse D.] powder \mathfrak{z} v, proof spirit Oij; digest for 7 days [14 D.], or prepare it by percolation, as Tinct. Capsici, E. Dose, \mathfrak{m} xv to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.

TINCTURA LOBELIÆ ÆTHEREA. L. & E. As the last, substituting spirit of sulphuric æther for proof spirit. [WHIT-

LAW'S Æthereal Tincture is—dried lobelia ℥j, rectified spirit Oiv, spirit of nitric æther Oiv, spirit of sulphuric æther ℥iv; macerate for 14 days in a dark place, and filter. Dose, ʒv to xxx.

TINCTURA LUPULI. L. Hops ℥vj, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. [E. is the same as Tinctura Lupulinæ.]

TINCTURA LUPULINÆ. D. & U. S. (Tinct. Lupuli, E.) Lupuline ℥v, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, and filter. [Or by percolation. E.] Dose, ℥ss to ℥ij.

TINCTURA LUPULI COMPOSITA. F. H. *Liqueur des teigneux*. Hops ℥j, smaller centaury ℥j, orange-peel ℥ij, carbonate of potash ℔j, proof spirit Oj.

TINCTURA MACIDIS. Mace ℥j, rectified spirit Oss; macerate for 8 days.

TINCTURA MAGNOLIÆ. Recently dried bark, or cones of *Magnolia glauca* ℥iv, proof spirit or brandy Oj. *In chronic rheumatism*.

TINCTURA MARTIS CYDONIATA. Impure malate of iron (extractum martis cydoniatum) ℥j, spirituous cinnamon water ℥vj.

TINCTURA MARTIS TARTARIZATA. See Tinct. Ferri Tartarizata.

TINCTURA MASTICHES. Mastic ℥ij, rectified spirit f℥ix. [Used in making Eau de Luce, or Tinctura Ammoniæ Composita.]

TINCTURA MATICO. D. Matico leaves in coarse powder ℥viij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. [Dr. JEFFREYS directs ℥vj to Oij.] Dose, f℥ss to ℥ij. *Styptic and astringent in hemorrhage*.

TINCTURA OLEI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, et MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. U. S. *Essence of Peppermint and of Spearmint*. ℥ij of the oil to f℥xvj of rectified spirit. Essence of pennyroyal may be made in the same way. For D., see ESSENTIA. [The *Infusion* of mint was termed *Tincture* in E. 1744.]

TINCTURA MONESIÆ. Mr. DONOVAN. Monesia ℥j, proof spirit f℥ixss, water f℥ij; macerate, and decant.

TINCTURA MOSCHI. D. 1826. Musk ℥ij, rectified spirit f℥xvj; macerate for 7 days. PRUS. PH. Musk ℥j, rectified spirit and distilled water, each ℥ij.

TINCTURA MOSCHI ARTIFICIALIS. VAN MONS. Artificial musk ʒj, rectified spirit fʒij [ʒx, BERZELIUS].

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ. L. E. & D. Myrrh ʒiij [ʒiiiss E., ʒiv D.] rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [or by percolation, E.]

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ET ALOES. E. 1744. Myrrh ʒij, aloes ʒj, rectified spirit Oiss; digest for 8 days.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ALKALIZATA. E. 1744. Powdered myrrh ʒiss, solution of subcarbonate of potash q. s.; mix into a soft paste, dry it, and add rectified spirit Oj; digest for 6 days, and strain.

TINCTURA NERVOSA RIEMERII. Volatile liquor of hartshorn ʒiv, rectified spirit ʒij, oil of juniper ʒj.

TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ. PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of tobacco lbj, rectified spirit lbj; bruise the leaves in an earthen mortar, and digest with the spirit for 4 days; express, and filter. Dose, not more than 30 drops. [For another form, see Tinctura Tabaci.]

TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered tobacco leaves ʒiv, sulphuric æther ʒxvj (nearly fʒxxiv). By percolation.

TINCTURA NUCIS VOMICÆ. D. 1826. Rasped nux vomica ʒij, rectified spirit fʒviij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. [M. Extract of nux vomica gr. x, rectified spirit ʒiij.]

TINCTURA ODONTALGICA. Tincture of opium ʒj, sulphuric æther ʒiij, oil of cloves 3 drops. See Tinct. Pyrethri, and Guttæ Odontalgicæ.

TINCTURA OPII. L. & D. Powdered opium ʒiij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [14, D.], then express and strain. E. Opium sliced ʒiij, rectified spirit fʒxxvij, water fʒxiiiss. Digest the opium in the water near the boiling temperature for 2 hours, break it down with the hand, strain, and express; macerate the residuum in the rectified spirit for 24 hours, then strain, and express strongly; mix the watery and spirituous infusions, and filter.

TINCTURA CUM EXTRACTO OPII. P. Extract of opium ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij; dissolve, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII ACETATA. U. S. Opium ʒij, vinegar fʒxij, rectified spirit fʒviij; rub the opium with the vinegar, then

add the spirit; and having macerated for 14 days, express and filter. [*Vinaigre d'opium*, P., is identical, except that the liquids are by weight. ℥x, U. S., or gr. x, P. represent gr. j of opium.]

TINCTURA OPII AMMONIATA. E. *Scotch Paregoric*.

Benzoic acid ʒvj, saffron ʒvj, opium ʒss, oil of aniseed ʒj, spirit of ammonia Oij; digest 7 days. [The spirit of ammonia must be that of E., which contains caustic ammonia. That of L. does not hold the morphia in solution.] Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA OPII AROMATICA. *Alcoolé d'opium cinnamomé*.

GUIBOURT. Extract of opium 2 parts, rectified spirit 11 parts, cinnamon water 11 parts; dissolve, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII CAMPHORATA. E. *Paregoric Elixir*.

Camphor ʒiiss, opium sliced ʒiv, benzoic acid ʒiv, oil of anise fʒj, proof spirit Oij. Digest for 7 days, and filter.

D. Opium in coarse powder, and benzoic acid, each ʒiss, oil of anise ʒj, camphor ʒj, proof spirit Oij. U. S. the same, with ʒij of clarified honey. Dose, from fʒj to fʒij.

For L. see *Tinctura Camphoræ Composita*.

TINCTURA OPII CROCAT. See *Vinum Opii*.

TINCTURA OPII ECCARDI. ECCARD'S or BAMBERG'S *Thebaic*

Tincture. Opium ʒij, cloves ʒj, cinnamon water fʒviij, rectified spirit ʒiv. Digest in a warm room for 6 days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII FÆTIDA. *Elixir Fætida*. FULDA PH.

Castor ʒiv, assafœtida ʒij, salt of hartshorn ʒj, dry opium ʒiv, rectified spirit (sp. gr. 850) ʒxxxij (about Oij). Dose, ℥xv to ʒj.

TINCTURA OREOSELINI. VAN MONS. Fresh spignel leaves ʒij, spignel seeds ʒj, proof spirit ʒxiv; macerate for some days.

TINCTURA PAREIRÆ. Sir B. BRODIE. Pareira brava root ʒij, French brandy Oj; digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paulinia ʒj, proof spirit ʒxvj; dissolve.

TINCTURA PHELLANDRII. NIEMANN. Seeds of water-fennel (*phellandrium aquaticum*) ʒss, rectified spirit ʒvj; digest for 24 hours, and add burgundy wine ʒvj; digest, and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops.

TINCTURA PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. P. Sliced phosphorus

3j, sulphuric æther ʒvj ʒij; macerate for a month in the dark, and decant. Dose, 5 drops, gradually increased to 10.

TINCTURA PIMPINELLÆ. PRUS. PH. Burnet saxifrage root ʒv, rectified spirit Oij. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA PINI. AUST. PH. Buds of spruce fir ʒij, proof spirit lbj.

TINCTURA PINI COMPOSITA. SAX. PH. Buds of spruce fir ʒiij, rasped guaiacum ʒij, sassafras ʒj, juniper berries ʒiss, rectified spirit lbj; digest, and filter. Dose ʒss to ʒj.

TINCTURA PIPERIS. Black pepper ʒj, rectified spirit ʒvj.

TINCTURA PIPERIS STOMACHICA. *Essentia Stomachica Polychresta*. SPIELMAN. Capsicum ʒj, black pepper ʒij, long pepper ʒij, white pepper ʒij, solution of acetate of potash ʒvj, spirit of ammonia ʒj; digest, and filter.

TINCTURA PIPERIS ANGUSTIFOLIÆ. See Tinct. Matico.

TINCTURA PISCIDIÆ ERYTHRINÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. Jamaica dogwood ʒj, rectified spirit fʒiv; digest for 7 days. Full dose, as a narcoctic, fʒj.

TINCTURA POPULI. VAN MONS. Poplar buds ʒiv, rectified spirit ʒxxiv; macerate, and filter.

TINCTURA POTASSÆ. See Solutio Potassæ Alcoholica.

TINCTURA POTASSÆ HYDRIODATIS. Dr. COINDET. Iodide of potassium ʒss, proof spirit ʒj. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA POTASSII SULPHURETI. *Tinctura Sulphuris*. QUINCY. Sulphuret of potash ʒiv, spirit of wine ʒxvj; digest 24 hours, and strain.

TINCTURA PYRETHRI. CADET. Pellitory of Spain root ʒj, spirit of rosemary ʒviij. P. Pellitory ʒiv, spirit of wine (0·863 sp. gr.) Oj; or spirit of sulphuric æther Oj.

TINCTURA PYRETHRI COMPOSITA. BRANDE. Pellitory root ʒiv, camphor ʒiij, opium ʒj, oil of cloves ʒij, rectified spirit ʒvj; digest for 8 days, and filter. [Another Comp. Tincture of Pellitory, called *Paraguay-Roux*, is thus prepared—Pellitory root ʒj, Para cress (flowers of *Spilanthus oleraceus*) ʒiv, leaves of Italian elecampane (*Inula bifrons*) ʒj, rectified spirit fʒviij. Macerate for 15 days, express, and filter.]

TINCTURA PURGANS. P. See Tinctura Jalapæ Comp. Dr. FULLER prescribes—Senna ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj, scammony ʒiv, brandy Oiv.

TINCTURA QUASSIÆ. E. & D. Quassia chips ʒx, proof spirit Oij. [U. S. ʒij to fʒxxxij.]

TINCTURA QUASSIÆ COMPOSITA. E. Cardamom seed ʒiv, cochineal ʒiv, cinnamon ʒvj, quassia ʒvj, raisins ʒvij, proof spirit Oij. Digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA QUINÆ. M. Sulphate of quinine gr. vj, rectified spirit ʒj (or gr. v to fʒx). Dr. COPLAND—gr. viij to ʒj.

TINCTURA QUINÆ COMPOSITA. L. Disulphate of quina ʒxvj, tincture of orange peel Oij. Digest for 7 days, or till dissolved, and filter. [The whole of the sulphate will scarcely dissolve, at least without the assistance of heat. fʒj should contain gr. j of the sulphate.]

TINCTURA QUINÆ HYDROCYANOFERRATIS. Mr. DONOVAN. Ferropurssiate of quinine gr. xxxij, rectified spirit fʒj. Dose, fʒj.

TINCTURÆ QUINÆ IMPURÆ. PIORRY. *Teinture de Quinine brute*. Crude quinine ʒj, rectified spirit ʒxij, distilled water ʒxij.

TINCTURA QUINÆ SULPHATIS ACIDA. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of quinine gr. xlvij, compound tincture of orange peel fʒvss, dilute sulphuric acid fʒij (or elixir of vitriol m̄xliv.) Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ. See Tinctura Krameriaë.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ AROMATICA *vel* COMPOSITA. PEREIRA. Rhatany root ʒiij, dried orange-peel ʒij, proof spirit Oj. REECE. Rhatany ʒij, orange-peel ʒss, canella (or cinnamon) ʒiss, proof spirit fʒxxxij. NIEMANN. Rhatany ʒiij, orange-peel ʒiij, serpentary ʒiv, saffron ʒj, proof spirit lbij. Digest for 12 days.

TINCTURA RHEI. E. Rhubarb ʒiiiiss, cardamom seed ʒss, proof spirit Oij. By percolation (the rhubarb in moderately fine powder) or digestion. See Tinct. Rhei Co.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. L. Rhubarb ʒiiss, liquorice root ʒvj, ginger ʒiij, saffron ʒiij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. [The two following tinctures of rhubarb were ordered before 1836, for which this was then substituted. Tinctura Rhei. D. 1824. Rhubarb ʒij, cardamom seed ʒss, saffron ʒij, proof spirit fʒxxxij. Tinctura Rhei Composita. L. 1824. Rhubarb ʒij, liquorice root ʒss, ginger ʒij, saffron ʒij, proof spirit fʒxvj, water fʒxij.] D. Rhubarb ʒiij, bruised carda-

moms ʒj, br. liquorice root ʒss, chopped saffron ʒij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate 14 days, express, and filter. Dose, fʒj to ʒss.

TINCTURA RHEI ET ALOES. E. *Elixir Sacrum*. Rhubarb in moderately fine powder ʒiss, aloes (E. I. or Soc.) ʒvj, cardamom seed bruised ʒv, proof spirit Oij. Mix the powders, and proceed as directed for Tinctura Cinchonæ. Dose, fʒiv to fʒj.

TINCTURA RHEI ANISATA. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ʒij, liquorice root ʒij, aniseed ʒj, sugar ʒj, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHEI AQUOSA [ALKALINA]. PRUS. PH. Rhubarb ʒiss, carbonate of potash ʒiij, boiling water ʒxij; macerate for 12 hours, and strain, and add spirit of cinnamon ʒij. Dose, fʒiss to ʒiij.

TINCTURA RHEI ET GENTIANÆ. E. Rhubarb (in moderately fine powder, if by percolation) ʒij, gentian (coarsely powdered) ʒss, proof spirit Oij. By percolation or digestion. Dose, fʒj—ij, *as a stomachic*.

TINCTURA RHEI ET SENNÆ. U. S. *Warner's Gout Cordial*. Rhubarb ʒj, senna ʒij, coriander seed ʒj, fennel seed ʒj, red saunders ʒij, saffron ʒss, liquorice (ext.) ʒss, raisins (stoned) ʒvj, proof spirit fʒxlvij; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Dose, fʒiv to fʒiss.

TINCTURA RHODII. GRAY. Rhodium wood ʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxvj; digest for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHODODENDRI. NIEMANN. Leaves of rhododendron chrysanthum ʒij, French brandy lbss, sherry wine lbss; digest for 15 days.

TINCTURA RHOIS [TOXICODENDRI *vel* RADICANTIS]. P. From the fresh leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti cum fol. rec. Dose, 5 to 10 drops, gradually increased to 25. It may also be made from the dried leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti. P.

TINCTURA RICINI. PAROLA. An alcoholic and an æthereal tincture are directed to be made by digesting bruised castor oil seeds in five times their weight of rectified spirit or of sulphuric æther. These tinctures are stated to be four times the strength of the oil.

TINCTURA ROSMARINÆ. BRUNS. PH. Flowering tops of

rosemary ℥iss, spirit of rosemary ℥vj; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA ROSÆ. Mr. SQUIRE. Dried red rose ℥v, proof spirit, made with rose water, Oj; digest for 3 or 4 days, express, and filter; digest the mass with Oss of proof spirit for three days, press off, and mix the liquors. [Tinct. Rosarum, L. 1846, was Inf. Rosæ.]

TINCTURA SABADILLÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Digest the seeds of cevadilla (freed from their capsules [as directed in preparing veratria, E.] and bruised) for 10 days in as much rectified spirit as will cover them; express and filter. *For external use only, in rheumatism, &c.*

TINCTURA SABINÆ COMPOSITA. L. 1788. *Elixir Myrrhæ Comp.* Extract of savin ℥j, tincture of castor f℥xvj, tincture of myrrh f℥viiij; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA SACRA. See Vinum Alöes.

TINCTURA SALUTIFERA. E. 1744. Angelica root, calamus aromaticus, galangal, gentian, zedoary, bay berries, cardamom seed, cinnamon, long pepper, of each ℥j, French brandy Oij.

TINCTURA SANGUINARIÆ. U. S. Blood root ℥iv, proof spirit f℥xxxij; macerate for 14 days, or prepare by percolation. Dose, as a stimulant and alterative, 30 to 60 drops; as an emetic f℥iij—iv.

TINCTURA SAPONIS. P. White soap ℥iij, subcarbonate of potash ℥j, proof spirit ℥xij: dissolve.

TINCTURA SAPONIS CAMPHORATA. U. S. Soap shavings ℥iv, camphor ℥ij, oil of rosemary f℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xxxij, water f℥iv. Dissolve the soap in the water and spirit by water-bath, filter, and add the camphor and oil.

TINCTURA SAPONIS TEREBINTHINATA. *Baume de vie externe.* White soap ℥iij, oil of turpentine ℥iij, spirit of wild thyme lbij, water of ammonia ℥ij.

TINCTURA SARCOCOLLÆ. SARD. PH. Sarcocol ℥ij, rectified spirit ℥xvj; digest for 7 days, and strain.

TINCTURA SARZÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cut sarsaparilla ℥iv, proof spirit Oj. Macerate 15 days.

TINCTURA SARZÆ COMPOSITA. *Liqueur depurative.* FRANCOIS. Sarsap., guaiacum, China root, sassafras, of each ℥j, proof spirit f℥xvj. A tablespoonful every morning.

TINCTURA SATURNINA. E. 1783. Acetate of lead ℥iv, sul-

phate of iron ʒj, rectified spirit ℥j; macerate without heat, and filter. [Acetate of iron is formed.]

TINCTURA SCAMMONII. P. Scammony ʒiv, rectified spirit Oj.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ. L. E. and D. Dried squill ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, express and filter. [14 days, D.; 7 days, or by percolation, E.] Dose, ʒx—xxx.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ ALKALINA. SOBERNHEIM. Squill ʒij, solution of potash fʒij, rectified spirit ʒxij.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ CUM ELATERIO. ST. B. H. Tincture of squills fʒij, vinegar of colchicum fʒij, spirit of nitric æther fʒj, extract of elaterium gr. j. Dose, ʒxv to fʒj.

TINCTURA SECALIS CORNUTI. See Tinctura Ergotæ.

TINCTURA SEMINIS COLCHICI. See Tinct. Colchici.

TINCTURA SENEGÆ. HANN. PH. Seneka root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. L. Senna ʒiiiss, caraway seed ʒiiiss, cardamom ʒj, raisins ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. D. Senna ʒiv, caraway, cardamoms bruised, each ʒss; proof spirit Oij: 14 days. [The old Elixir Salutis contained guaiacum wood, which is said to increase the activity of senna.] Dose, fʒij to fʒj.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. E. *Tinctura Sennæ et Jalapæ*. E. Sugar ʒiiiss, coriander seed bruised ʒj, jalap in moderately fine powder ʒvj, senna ʒiv, caraway seed ʒv, cardamom seed ʒv, raisins bruised ʒiv, proof spirit Oij; digest for 7 days, or percolate. [U. S. is very similar, but weaker of the senna and spices.]

TINCTURA SENNÆ AROMATICA. See Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ. L. Serpentry root ʒiiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [E., or by percolation; and adds ʒj of cochineal.]

TINCTURA SOLANI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered leaves of garden nightshade ʒiv, sulphuric æther ʒxvj; by percolation.

TINCTURA SPARTII. Dr. PEARSON. Spanish broom seeds ʒij, proof spirit fʒviiij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, from fʒj to fʒij or fʒiij daily.

TINCTURA SPILANTHI. Bruise the flowering herb (*Paracress*), and macerate it for some days with an equal weight of rectified spirit; then express and filter. *Sialagogue*.

- TINCTURA STAPHISAGRIÆ CONCENTRATA.** Dr. TURNBULL. Digest stavesacre seeds in twice their weight of rectified spirit. *For external use only, in neuralgic and rheumatic affections*, as a substitute for Solutio Delphiniaë.
- TINCTURA STRAMONII.** D. Bruised stramomium seeds ʒv , proof spirit Oij, macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter. U. S. The same, or by percolation. Dose, m̄x to xxx . [P. From the dried leaves; also from the fresh leaves; and an æthereal tincture; as Tinct. Aconiti.]
- TINCTURA STRYCHNINÆ.** M. Strychnine gr. iij, rectified spirit fʒxij . Sir J. WYLIE, gr. iij to ʒj of spirit. 6 to 24 drops.
- TINCTURA STYPTICA.** L. 1746. Calcined sulphate of iron ʒj , French brandy, coloured by the cask, lbij.
- TINCTURA SUCCINI.** P. Amber in fine powder ʒj , rectified spirit ʒxvj ; digest for six days, and filter. [The *Æthereal* tincture, as Tinct. Castorei *Ætherea*.] Dose, 20 to 30 drops.
- TINCTURA SUCCINI ALKALINA.** E. 1744. Rub ʒij of amber with q. s. solution of subcarbonate of potash to form a soft paste; dry this, and digest it in fʒxvj of rectified spirit for 8 days. See also Potestates Succini.
- TINCTURA SUDORIFICA.** E. 1744. Serpentry root ʒv , cochineal ʒiv , castor ʒj , saffron ʒij , opium ʒj , spirit of mindererus fʒxvj : digest for three days, and strain.
- TINCTURA SUMBULI.** There is no authorised formula. Dr. H. LANE directs ʒv of the bruised root to be macerated for 7 days with Oij of proof spirit. *Stimulant*. Dose, m̄x to fʒss ? [2 parts of this with 1 of the next form the Compound Tincture.]
- TINCTURA SUMBULI ÆTHEREA.** As the last, substituting spirit of sulphuric ether for rectified spirit. Dose, m̄x — xx .
- TINCTURA TABACI.** MANCH. H. Tobacco ʒij , spirit of juniper fʒiv : digest for some days and filter. Dose, m̄xv .
- TINCTURA TEREBINTHINÆ.** P. Venice turpentine ʒiv , rectified spirit Oj.
- TINCTURA TOLUTANA.** L. (Tinct. Balsami Tolutani, L. 1836.) Balsam of Tolu ʒij , rectified spirit Oij. Macerate until the balsam is dissolved, and filter. E. directs ʒiiiss of balsam to Oij of spirit. Dose, ʒij to Oj.

TINCTURA TOXICODENDRI. See Tinctura Rhois Toxicodendri.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ. L., E., and D. Valerian root ℥v , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [14 days, D.; by percolation or digestion, E.] Dose, ℥j — ij .

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ COMPOSITA. L. *Tinct. Val. Ammoniata*. D. Valerian root ℥v , aromatic (simple, E.) spirit of ammonia Oij; macerate for 7 days. [Proceed by percolation or digestion, E.] Dose, ℥j to ℥iss .

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ ÆTHEREA. PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered valerian ℥j , spirit of ether ℥viij . Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, 20 to 50 drops.

TINCTURA VANILLÆ. PRUS. PH. Vanilla pods cut small ℥j , spirit of wine (at 0.897 to .900 sp. gr.) ℥vj . Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j .

TINCTURA VERATRI. E. *Tinct. Hellebori Albi*. White hellebore ℥iv , proof spirit Oj. Dose, from m̃x .

TINCTURA VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. iv, rectified spirit ℥j . Dose, 10 to 25 drops. [For *external use*, Dr. TURNBULL dissolves from ℥j to ℥iij , in f℥ij of rectified spirit.]

TINCTURA VETIVERIÆ. Vittie-vayr (roots of *Andropogon muricatum*) ℥j , proof spirit Oss. Dose, a tea-spoonful; *stimulant and sudorific*.

TINCTURA VULNERARIA. P. The ingredients for spiritus vulnerarius are digested for 15 days with Oij of rectified spirit, and the liquor expressed and filtered.

TINCTURA WARBURGII. WARBURGH'S *Fever Drops*. A secret remedy, said to be exactly imitated by the following: Aloes, zedoary, each ℥ij , camphor, angelica root, each gr. ij, saffron gr. iij, proof spirit ℥iij . Put the tincture into 5 drachm bottles, adding to each gr. vj of sulphate of quinine.

TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ. AMST. PH. Zedoary root 1 part, rectified spirit 8; digest and filter.

TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ COMPOSITA. (WEDEL'S *Essentia Carminativa*.) Zedoary ℥iv , calamus, galangal, each ℥ij , chamomile, aniseed, caraway seed, each ℥j , bay-berries and cloves, each ℥vj , orange-peel and mace, each ℥iv , peppermint water and rectified spirit, each ℥xxiv . In 6 days strain, and add muriatic ether ℥iv .

TINCTURA ZINCI ACETATIS. D. 1806. Sulphate of zinc 1 part, acetate of potash 1 part, rub together, and add 16 parts of

rectified spirit; macerate for a week, agitating occasionally, and filter.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS. L. & E. Ginger bruised [in coarse powder, E.] ℥iiss, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, [or proceed by percolation, E.] D. directs a stronger tincture: Ginger in coarse powder ℥viiij, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. This is the *Essence of Ginger* of the shops. U. S. nearly the same.

TROCHISCI. *Troches*, or *Lozenges*. These are small dry masses of confectionary of a determinate form; such as the flat *lozenges* (*Tabellæ*, *Tablettes*, P.); the hemispherical *drops* (*Pastilli*, *Pastilles*, P.); pipes, comfits, *grains*, &c. Double refined sugar should be used, and (except for *drops*) should be reduced to a fine powder, as should also the other dry ingredients. Some French pharmaciens apply the term *Pastilles* as a general name for these compounds. Another form of lozenge will be found under **PASTA**. Only those lozenges which are *medicated* require notice in this work. A considerable number of other formulæ will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

Several compounds, not containing sugar, were formerly prepared in a similar form, but are now obsolete; except a few which are used as external applications (to which alone the term *Trochisci* is now applied in the French Codex), and which are here placed after the rest.

TROCHISCI ACACIÆ. E. *Troch. Amyli vel Gummosi*. Gum arabic ℥iv, white starch ℥j, pure sugar lbj; pulverize them, and make them into a proper mass with rose water for forming lozenges. P. Powdered gum lbj; sugar lbiiij, orange-flower water ℥ij. Make a mucilage with the orange-flower water and part of the gum; add the rest of the gum previously mixed with the sugar, and make into lozenges. For another form of gum lozenge, see *Pasta Gummi*. The *transparent* gum paste or lozenges may be thus made:—Dissolve lbvj of picked gum Arabic without heat in lbviiij of water, and add the solution to lbvij of simple syrup. Evaporate by a gentle heat to a very thick syrup, adding towards the end f℥iv of orange-flower water. Finish as directed for *Pasta Jujubæ*.

- TROCHISCI ACIDI CITRICI.** P. Citric acid ʒiij, sugar ʒxvj, essence of lemon 16 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-grain lozenges.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI LACTICI.** M. Lactic acid ʒij, sugar ʒj, oil of vanilla 4 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI OXALICI.** SOUBEIRAN. Oxalic acid in fine powder ʒj, sugar ʒviiij, oil of lemon 8 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI TARTARICI.** E. Tartaric acid ʒij, sugar ʒviiij, oil of lemon ℥x, mucilage q. s.
- TROCHISCI AGARICI.** L. 1720. White agaric ʒiij, ginger ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [This was intended to render the agaric milder.]
- TROCHISCI ALHANDAL.** See *Colocynthis preparata*.
- TROCHISCI ALTHÆÆ.** *Tablettes de Guimauve.* P. Powdered decorticated marsh-mallow root ʒij, sugar ʒxiv, mucilage of tragacanth (made with orange-flower water) q. s. Divide into lozenges of 13 grains each. (See *Pasta Althææ*.)
- TROCHISCI ALUMINIS.** Dr. T. THOMPSON. Alum ʒij, catechu ʒiij, p. acacia, white sugar, each ʒiij, p. tragacanth ʒiss, rose water q. s. To form a mass for 60 lozenges. *In hæmoptysis, relaxed sore throat, &c.*
- TROCHISCI AMYLI.** L. 1788. *Troch. Bechici Albi.* Starch ʒiss, liquorice powder ʒvj, orris ʒiv, sugar lbiss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.
- TROCHISCI ANTHELMINTICI.** PIDERIT. Sulphate of iron ʒss, worm-seed ʒiss, sugar ʒvj, mucilage q. s. For 32 lozenges, PHÆBUS. Worm-seed ʒj, chocolate ʒj, sugar ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. See *Troch. Santoninæ*. [Lozenges containing calomel are also employed to destroy worms. The following are said to be the formulæ for CHING'S Worm Lozenges. *Yellow.* Calomel 1 part, sugar 28 parts, mucilage of tragacanth (made with infusion of saffron) q. s. Each lozenge to contain 1 grain of calomel. *Brown.* Calomel ʒj, resinous extract of jalap ʒj, white sugar ʒiss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 120 lozenges.]
- TROCHISCI ANISI.** DORVAULT directs them to be prepared from the oil as orange drops. See *Tro. Aurantii*. They are more frequently sold in the form of pipes, for which Mr. BARTLETT gives the following form:—Sugar lbiiij,

umber (to colour) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of aniseed 50 drops, mucilage q. s.

TROCHISCI ANTIMONII. *P. Tablettes de Kunkel.* Levigated black antimony. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sweet almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, cardamoms $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; beat the blanched almonds with the sugar, add the other powders, mix intimately, and make a mass with mucilage of tragacanth. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI ANTI-CATARRHALES. *Tablettes de Tronchin.* Gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, oil of aniseed 6 drops, extract of opium gr. xij, mineral kermes $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of liquorice $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges.
VANDAMME'S Tablettes Anticatarrrhales. Benzoic acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$, orris $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, starch $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI AURANTII. Orange lozenges may be made as Troch Limonis, flavouring with oil of orange peel, and colouring with a little infusion of saffron. The Drops (Pastilli, P.) are thus made: sugar in coarse powder (prepared by first passing it through a hair sieve, and then removing the finer powder by a lawn sieve) $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, oil of orange-flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orange-flower water q. s. Make a paste with part of the sugar and the water; heat it to boiling, stir in the rest of the sugar, and, lastly, the oil; then drop it from a metal rod in small portions on a tinned plate.

TROCHISCI AURI. *CHRESTIEN.* Auro-chloride of sodium gr. iv, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 60 lozenges, 2 daily.

TROCHISCI AURI CYANIDI. *CHRESTIEN.* Cyanide of gold gr. ij, chocolate paste $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Make into 24 lozenges. From 1 to 4 in the day.

TROCHISCI BALSAMICÆ. See Troch. Tolutani.

TROCHISCI BECHICI. (Albi et nigri.) See Troch. Amyli, and Troch. Glycyrrhizæ.

TROCHISCI BISMUTHI. *TROUSSEAU.* Trisnitrate of bismuth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, mucilage q. s. In 120 lozenges.

TROCHISCI BORACIS. Borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI BUTYRI CACAO. Concrete oil of cacao $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, mucilage of tragacanth, made with rose-water, q. s.

TROCHISCI CÆRULEI. RODRIGUEZ. Pure Prussian blue ʒj, p. gum acacia ʒj, sugar ʒij, cinnamon ʒj, syrup of lemon-peel q. s. Divide into 20 pastilles.

TROCHISCI CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffein ʒj, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime ʒss, sugar ʒxx, mucilage q. s. For 120 lozenges. Some add ʒij of starch, and a grain or two of carmine.

TROCHISCI CALOMELANOS. P. Calomel ʒj, sugar ʒxj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 60 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CAMPHORÆ. Powdered camphor ʒj, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; for 60 lozenges. They should be kept in a stoppered bottle. They are frequently made with a less proportion of camphor.

TROCHISCI CANNABIS. M. EBRIARD. Extract of Indian hemp gr. xij, sugar ʒiij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into 144 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CARBONATIS CALCIS. See Tro. Cretæ.

TROCHISCI CARBONIS. P. Prepared charcoal ʒiv, sugar ʒxij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in lozenges of 16 grs. each.

TROCHISCI CARBONIS CUM CHOCOLATÂ. M. CHEVALLIER. Prepared charcoal ʒj, sugar ʒj, chocolate ʒiij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI CARDIALGICI. See Tro. Cretæ.

TROCHISCI CATECHU. E. 1744. Catechu ʒij, sugar lbss, tragacanth ʒss, rose water q. s. P. *Tablettes de Cachou.* Extract of catechu ʒiv, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; make into 10 or 12 gr. lozenges. *Grains de Cachou* are the same mass variously aromatized with essential oil, and tincture of ambergris and musk, and formed into small globules or pills; they are frequently silvered. See *the Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

TROCHISCI CATECHU ET MAGNESIÆ. Pure magnesia ʒij, powdered catechu ʒj, p. sugar ʒxiij, mucilage of tragacanth made with cinnamon water q. s.; make 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecacuanha ʒj, vanilla chocolate ʒxij; liquefy the chocolate by a gentle heat, incorporate with it the ipecac.; roll it into

small balls of gr. xiiij each, and flatten them on a warm tinned plate.

TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET FERRI. BOUCHARDAT. Fine chocolate ʒxiv, iron reduced by hydrogen ʒj. Soften the chocolate by heat, mix with the iron, and divide into lozenges of 15 grains each. Levigated iron filings are sometimes substituted for reduced iron. Others direct the sesquioxide. See *Chocolata Martis*.

TROCHISCI CINCHONÆ. P. Powdered bark ʒij, cinnamon ʒij, sugar ʒxiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 15 gr. lozenges.

TROCHISCI CRETÆ. E. and U. S. *Heartburn Lozenges*. Prepared chalk ʒiv, gum acacia ʒj, nutmeg ʒj, sugar ʒvj, water q. s. [These are substituted for the old *Tabellæ Cardialgicæ* (*Heartburn Lozenges*). L. 1745. Prepared chalk ʒiv, prepared crab's claws ʒij, bole ʒss, nutmeg ʒj, sugar ʒiij, water q. s.]

TROCHISCI CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil mʒ, starch ʒj, sugar ʒj, chocolate ʒij; divide into 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ PECTORALES. M. Sugar ʒiv, coloured emetine gr. xxxij (or pure emetine gr. viij), mucilage q. s.; divide into 256 lozenges. They may be coloured with carmine. One every hour.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ EMETICI. M. Coloured emetine gr. xxxij, sugar ʒij, mucilage q. s.; in 64 lozenges. Dose, 1 for children, 3 or 4 for adults.

TROCHISCI EXTRACTI CINCHONÆ. Dry extract of bark ʒx, sugar ʒxj, powdered cinnamon ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 10-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI. P. Levigated iron filings ʒj, sugar ʒx, cinnamon ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 480 lozenges. See *Troch. Chocolatæ et Ferri*.

TROCHISCI FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron ʒj, sugar ʒviss; mix, dry, pulverize, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into lozenges of 15 gr. each. A later formula directs—Ammonio-citrate of iron gr. xv, sugar ʒiv, sugar of vanilla and cloves (see *Saccharum vanillæ*) gr. xv. Mix, and divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI ET MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. *Van den Corput*. Citrate of iron and magnesia 5 parts, sugar 40,

TROCHISCI LACTUCARII. E. & Dr. DUNCAN. Prepared as Tro. Opii, substituting lactucarium for opium.

TROCHISCI LICHENIS. P. Dried jelly of Iceland moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$; mix with water q. s. See Pasta Lichenis.

TROCHISCI LIMONIS. Oil of lemon $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$; mix, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth; or into drops, as those of orange. See Troch. (Pastilli) Aurantii.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [Carbonatis]. E. Carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; pulverise them, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [CALCINATÆ]. U. S. Magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-gr. lozenges.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. M. MARCHAND. Soluble citrate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{xiiss}$, sugar (aromatized with a little oil of orange-peel) $\mathfrak{z}\text{xiiss}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into 100 tablets.

TROCHISCI MANNÆ. VAN MONS. Tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, orange-flower water q. s. Mannite may be substituted for manna.

TROCHISCI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. U. S. Sugar $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, oil of peppermint $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Rub the oil with the sugar until they are thoroughly mixed, then with the mucilage to form a mass to be divided into lozenges of 10 grains each. P. sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, oil of peppermint $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [The drops (pastilli) are made with sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, peppermint water q. s.; as those of orange.]

TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ. E. Muriate of morphia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tincture of Tolu $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxv}$; dissolve the muriate in a little hot water, mix it and the tincture with the sugar, beat into a mass with mucilage, and divide into lozenges of 15 grains each. Each lozenge contains 1-40th of a grain of muriate of morphia.

TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. E. As the last, adding $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of ipecacuanha.

TROCHISCI NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, oil of aniseed to flavour; form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth, and divide into lozenges of gr. xv

each. [Expectorant: may be taken to the extent of 20 in the day.]

TROCHISCI E NITRO. E. 1783. Nitre ʒiij , sugar ʒix , mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI NITRI CAMPHORATI. CHAUSSIER. Opium gr. vj , camphor gr. xxiv , nitre gr. xlviij , sugar ʒiij , mucilage q. s.; mix, and divide into 48 lozenges.

TROCHISCI OCULORUM CANCRORUM. Crabs' eyes ʒj , sugar ʒviij , mucilage of tragacanth with orange-flower water q. s.

TROCHISCI OPII. E. Opium ʒij , tincture of Tolu fʒss , pure sugar ʒvj , extract of liquorice ʒv , gum acacia ʒv . Reduce the opium to a fluid extract (as in making Extractum Opii), mix it intimately with the liquorice reduced to the consistence of treacle; add the tincture, sprinkle in the powdered gum and sugar, and beat the whole into a proper mass, which is to be divided into 10-grain lozenges. One grain of opium is contained in 6 or 7 lozenges. [Dr. DUNCAN recommends reducing the opium and extract of liquorice to powder, mixing them with the powdered gum, beating them first with the tincture, then with fʒviij of syrup (and water if required), using ʒviiss of the extract and ʒiiss of gum, instead of ʒv of each.]

TROCHISCI PAPAVERIS. Extract of poppies ʒij , sugar ʒviij , tragacanth powder ʒiv , water q. s.

TROCHISCI PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paulinia (guarana) ʒj , sugar with vanilla ʒxxiv , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of gr. xij each. 16 to 20 daily.

TROCHISCI PECTORALES. Dr. GRUNN. Sugar ʒviij , manna ʒiv , extract of lettuce ʒij , ipecacuanha ʒivss , squill ʒj , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash ʒij , sugar ʒxij , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Reduce the chlorate to powder by itself, then triturate it with a little of the mucilage, and lastly beat it with the sugar. Divide into 60 lozenges. (There would probably be danger of an explosion in making these on a large scale.) Mr. MURRAY recommends them for the cure of *consumption*. They are sometimes useful in *sore throat*. 4 to 8 daily.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ SUPEROXALATIS. P. Superoxalate of

potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, oil of lemon mxvj , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 10 grains each.

TROCHISCI PYRETHRI. Tincture of pellitory $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$; mix, dry, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth.

TROCHISCI QUINÆ SULPHATIS. SOUBEIRAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xxxij, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI RHEI. P. Rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of gr. xv each.

TROCHISCI RHEI AROMATICI. Turkey rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SANTONINÆ. M. CALLOUD. Santonine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 144 lozenges. Dose, from 5 to 10 in the day. GUICHON prescribes 100 parts of santonine, 5 of resin of jalap, and 900 of fine chocolate. To be made into lozenges of 15 grains each. Dose, for a child from 1 to 2 years old, one lozenge; 2 or 3 lozenges for older children.

TROCHISCI SCAMMONII. BOURIÈRES. Resin of scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tincture of vanilla $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. In 300 lozenges. One or two for a child; 2 to 4 for an adult.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ. Squill in powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of liquorice $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges. 8 lozenges contain gr. j of squill.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. As the last, adding $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of ipecacuanha. MANCH. H. directs squill gr. j, ipecacuanha gr. j, extract of liquorice gr. ij, gum arabic gr. ij, treacle gr. ij, in each lozenge.

TROCHISCI SODÆ BICARBONATIS. E. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, powdered acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, mucilage q. s. U. S. omits the gum acacia. The *Pastilles de Vichy*, P., contain bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xix}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ lozenges. M. DARCET's formula is that of P., with the addition of oil of peppermint or other flavouring ingredient.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Solution of chloride of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, mucilage of tragacanth

q. s. [3ss of camphor may be added.] To be held in the mouth when exposed to infection.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CUM ZINGIBERE. Bicarbonate of soda ʒij to ʒiv, ginger ʒj, sugar ʒx, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SPONGIÆ. P. Burnt sponge ʒiv, sugar ʒxij, mucilage of tragacanth (made with cinnamon water) to form a mass. Divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI E SULPHURE. L. 1788. Washed sulphur ʒij, sugar ʒiv, mucilage q. s. P. Sulphur ʒij, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth with rose water q. s. [Tro. Diasulphuris. E. 1744. Sulphur ʒj, flowers of benzoin ʒj, sugar ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.]

TROCHISCI TARTARI SOLUBILIS. GUIBOURT. Borotartrate of potash ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; flavoured with lemon.

TROCHISCI TOLUTANI. P. Balsam of Tolu ʒj; dissolve in ʒj of rectified spirit, add ʒij of water, heat in a water-bath and filter; make a mucilage with the filtered liquor and ʒiv gum tragacanth, add sugar ʒxvj, and form a paste for lozenges.

TROCHISCI VANILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Vanilla ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. The vanilla must be powdered with the sugar.

TROCHISCI VIOLARUM. SARD. PH. Sugar ʒviiij, juice of violets ʒiiij, orris powder ʒj.

TROCHISCI ZINCI. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc ʒiv, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI ZINGIBERIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ginger ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Form into lozenges of 15 grains each.

The following are for outward use :—

TROCHISCI ALBI RHASIS. E. 1744. White lead ʒx, sarcocol ʒiiij, tragacanth ʒij, starch ʒij, camphor ʒss, rose water q. s. Make them into troches. S. A.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI. P. Bichloride of mercury ʒij, starch ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Porphyryze the sublimate, add the rest, and form the paste into 3-gr. troches of the form of a grain of oats.

TROCHISCI MINII. E. 1744, and P. 1837. Bichloride of mercury ʒij, red lead ʒj, crumb of bread ʒj, distilled water (rose-water, E.) q. s. As the last.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci.

UNGUENTA. *Ointments*. As a general rule, the fats, resins, and wax should be melted by the heat of a water-bath, then the powders, liquors, &c. added, and the whole stirred with a wooden spatula till cool. Note—by *lard* is here intended hog's lard properly prepared and washed; by *suet*, prepared mutton suet; and by wax, yellow bees'-wax. Both the *Pommades* and the *Onguents* of the Paris Codex are placed under this division of the work.

UNGUENTUM ACETI. Dr. CHESTON. White wax ʒiv, olive oil lbj; melt together, add ʒij of vinegar, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI MURIATICI. Dr. CORRIGAN. Muriatic acid ʒj, spermaceti ointment ʒj. Mix. For *scalled heads*, night and morning, after the scabs have been removed by a poultice.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITROSI. E. 1817. Lard lbj; melt in an earthen vessel, add gradually nitrous acid ʒvj, and stir diligently as it cools. D. Olive oil lbj, lard ʒiv, nitric acid fʒvss. See also Unguentum Oxygenatum.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITRICI OPIATUM. Dr. EBERLE. Beef suet ʒj, nitric acid fʒj, powdered opium ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1.454) ʒj, lard ʒj. *In frictions on osseous tumours*.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI SULPHURICI. D. 1826. Sulphuric acid ʒj (by weight), lard ʒj; mix. Dr. DUNCAN says 1 part of acid to 16 of lard, *in scabies*. GUY'S H. Sulphuric acid fʒj, lard ʒj; oil of turpentine fʒj is sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI. Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite ʒj, lard ʒij. *In neuralgia*, as a substitute for Ung. Aconitinæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI AMMONIATUM. Dr. TURNBULL. Ammoniated extract of aconite ʒj, lard ʒij. *In old rheumatic cases and paralysis*. Said to be as efficacious as Ung. Aconitinæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI ANTIMONIATUM. Tartar emetic ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of aconite $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitine gr. ij, triturate with 6 drops of alcohol, and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of lard. It must not be used where there is the slightest abrasion of the skin.

UNGUENTUM ACONITINÆ. Dr. F. W. HEADLAND. Mix thoroughly aconitine, gr. ij, and ceratum cetacei, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. (To be rubbed on the face, in small portions at a time, in neuralgic affections.)

UNGUENTUM ACONITINÆ FORTIUS. Dr. F. W. HEADLAND, Mix thoroughly aconitine, gr. iv, with ceratum cetacei, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. (To produce a rapid and powerful effect.) The above proportions must be followed when the alkaloid is pure. For two grains here ordered, Dr. Fleming used sixteen, while Dr. Turnbull and Mr. Phillips recommended eight. The high price at which the pure aconitine has been hitherto sold, 3s. to 3s. 6d. a grain, has prevented this valuable remedy from being so extensively employed as it deserves. But we have been assured by Dr. Headland, that by following his formula, given at p. 15, the alkaloid may be obtained at a cost not exceeding *sixpence* the grain.

UNGUENTUM ADIPIS. L. 1788. Beat $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of prepared lard with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of rose water; melt with a gentle heat, set aside, pour off the lard from the water, and stir it till cold.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGINIS. E. Resinous ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$, verdigris in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. D. Ointment of white wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$, prepared verdigris $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM. That of L. 1746, is Unguentum Cetacei; that of E. 1744, Ung. Plumbi Carbonatis.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM CAMPHORATUM. L. 1746. Spermaceti ointment $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, camphor (rubbed with a little oil) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. E. White lead ointment $\mathfrak{lb}\text{viiss}$, powdered camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM. CAZENAVE. Subcarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. CULLERIER. Subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, wine of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. DEVERGIE uses from 9 to 15 grains of carbonate of soda with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of lard in *lichen*; 15 to 30 in *lepra*, *ichthyosis*, and *psoriasis*; and 30 to 60 in *porrigo favosa*.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM CAMPHORATUM. CAZENAVE. Sub-carbonate of potash ʒj, lard ʒviij, camphor gr. iij. *In sycosis.*

UNGUENTUM ALLII. Equal parts of fresh garlic and lard beaten together. It is applied to the feet in *hooping-cough.*

UNGUENTUM ALÖES. DUPUYTREN. Aloes ʒj, lard ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM ALÖES COMPOSITUM. BAT. PH. Aloes ʒij, ox-gall ʒiij, petroleum ʒiij, lard ʒiij. GERM. H. Aloes ʒj, inspissated gall ʒij, althæa ointment ʒj. *Vermifuge.* Applied over the abdomen of children.

UNGUENTUM ALTHÆÆ. L. 1746. *Dialthæa.* Oil of mucilages lbij, yellow wax lbss, resin ʒiij, Venice turpentine ʒss.

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS. SUNDELIN. Alum ʒj, fresh butter washed ʒij; mix. *For hæmorrhoids.*

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS COMPOSITUM. BANYER'S *Ointment.* Powdered litharge lbss, burnt alum ʒij, calomel ʒiss, Venice turpentine lbss, lard lbij. To be ground together till perfectly smooth, and diluted with more lard at the time of using.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIACALE. P. *Pommade de Gondret.* Suet ʒj, lard ʒj; melt together in a wide-mouthed bottle, add ʒij of solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0.923), close the bottle, and shake till cold. GONDRET'S formula is, lard ʒvj, suet ʒiv, almond oil ʒij, strong water of ammonia ʒxij. In winter he puts ʒij less suet, and ʒij more lard. They are mixed as above. *Rubefacient,* and if covered with a compress *vesicant,* in from 3 to 5 minutes.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, lard ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ HYDRIODATIS. ELLIS. Hydriodate of ammonia (iodide of ammonium) ʒj, lard ʒj. GIBERT: ʒj to ʒj.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI HYDROCHLORATIS. CUT. H. Levi-gated sal ammoniac ʒij, mercurial ointment ʒvj, oil of bitter almonds ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. M. BAZIN. Freshly powdered chamomile flowers, olive oil, and lard, in equal quantities. For the cure of *itch.*

UNGUENTUM ANTHRAKOKALI. Dr. POYLA. Anthrakokali 1 part, lard 30 parts.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. L. (*Ung. Antimoniale*, E.) Potassio-tartrate of antimony $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$. Mix. [Triturate them carefully together into a smooth and uniform mass, E. D. (*Ung. Antimonii Tartarizati*) directs $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of tartar emetic, in very fine powder, to be triturated with $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vi}\mathfrak{j}$ of ointment of white wax. U. S. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of lard.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII CUM SACCHARO. Dr. JENNER. Tartarized antimony $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, spermaceti ointment $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ix}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, red sulphuret of mercury gr. v.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CUM ACIDO SULPHURICO. Mr. WILDSMITH. Tartar emetic ointment $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, oil of vitriol $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$. Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CAMPHORATUM. Dr. FABURE'S *Ointment for chronic affections of the liver*. Muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, tartarized antimony $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, camphor gr. xxv, musk gr. x, lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

UNGUENTUM ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALE. See Ung. Hæmorrhoidale.

UNGUENTUM ANTI-HERPETICUM. CHEVALLIER. Chloride of lime $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, subsulphate of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$. ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of quicksilver $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iss}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, cerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$.

UNGUENTUM ANTIPERIODICUM. Lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, sulphate of quinine $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, subcarbonate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, opium gr. $\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$. To be rubbed on the skin previously washed with soap.

UNGUENTUM ANTIPSORICUM. E. 1744. Elecampane root $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, sharp-leaved dock $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$; bruise, and boil with water $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$, vinegar $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{vj}$, till reduced to half; add to the liquor $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ of water-cress and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{iv}$ of lard; boil till the moisture is exhaled, express, and add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ of wax and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ of oil of bay. [With $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vi}\mathfrak{ij}$ of strong mercurial ointment, it forms Unguentum Antipsoricum Compositum.] The Ung. Sulphuris was substituted in E. 1792.

UNGUENTUM AQUÆ ROSÆ. U. S. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$; melt together, add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of rose water, and stir constantly until it is cold.

UNGUENTUM ARCÆI. Ung. Elemi Compositum.

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitrate of

silver ʒj, lard ʒj; mix. M. JOBERT'S Ointments (for *white swellings*), Nos. 1, 2, and 3, contain respectively 4, 8, and 12 parts of nitrate of silver to 38 of lard. Mr. MACDONALD prescribes 1 part of the nitrate with 7 and a-half of lard to smear bougies in *gonorrhœa*. Mr. GUTHRIE'S ophthalmic ointment consists of—nitrate of silver gr. x, liquid diacetate of lead mxxv, lard ʒj. VELPEAU'S; gr. j of the nitrate to ʒj of lead. MACKENZIE'S; gr. v to ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI OXYDI. SERRE. Oxide of silver gr. xvj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ʒij, lard ʒj; mix. [A weaker ointment, gr. ij of arsenic to ʒj of lard, is used by Mr. LUKE in *onychchia maligna*.]

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI CUM SULPHURE. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ʒij, sulphur ʒj, lard ʒj. Sir A. COOPER. White arsenic ʒj, sulphur ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒj. Mr. MARSHALL. Arsenic and sulphur, each ʒj to ʒj of cerate.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI IODIDI. BIETT. Iodide of arsenic gr. iiss, lard ʒj. Not more than ʒj should be used.

UNGUENTUM ARSENIATIS SODÆ. F. H. Arseniate of soda ʒj, lard ʒij.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICALE. CARMICHAEL. Arseniate of iron ʒss, phosphate of iron ʒij, spermaceti cerate ʒvj.

UNGUENTUM ARTHANITÆ. From sow-bread leaves, as Ung. Conii. *Used externally as a vermifuge.*

UNGUENTUM ASTRINGENS. GUIBOURT. Cypress and gall-nuts, pomegranate peel, sumach, and mastic, of each ʒj, rose ointment ʒxix. *For hernia.*

UNGUENTUM AURI. M. LEGRAND. Powdered gold gr. xij, lard ʒj. M., *for endermic use*. Gold divided by mercury, ʒj, lard ʒj; when the blisters become dry, substitute aurochloride of gold gr. viij, lard ʒss. The latter form is used to relieve *rheumatic pains*.

UNGUENTUM ATROPIÆ. Dr. BROOKES. Atropia gr. v, lard ʒij, otto of roses 1 drop.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsam of Peru ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI COMPOSITUM. Dr. COPLAND. Lard ʒij, white wax ʒiv; melt in a water-bath,

and add balsam of Peru $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of lavender $\text{m}\mathfrak{x}\text{ij}$. *To restore the hair.*

UNGUENTUM Barii IODIDI. M. BIETT. Iodide of barium gr. ij to iv , lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM. See Unguentum Resinæ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM NIGRUM. See Ung. Picis Nigræ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM VIRIDE. L. 1746. Prepared verdigris $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, resin ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$.

UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ. L. & U. S. Extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. SOUBEIRAN. Fresh belladonna leaves 1 part, lard 2 parts; bruise the leaves, mix them with the lard, and boil them gently together till the leaves become crisp; digest, and strain with pressure. [A stronger ointment is used by M. DEBREYNE in *neuralgia*: extract of belladonna, and lard, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. A small piece to be rubbed over the seat of pain for 5 or 6 minutes.]

UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ ANTIMONIATUM. M. ROLLOT. Antimonial ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM BENZOINI. M. DESCHAMPS. Benzoin coarsely powdered 1 part, fresh lard 25 parts; heat for 2 or 3 hours in a water-bath and strain. [M. DESCHAMPS recommends this as a basis for ointments, as benzoin resists rancidity and the decomposition of metallic salts and oxides. Poplar buds have the same effect. See Ung. Populeum.]

UNGUENTUM BISMUTHI. PEREIRA. Trisinitrate of bismuth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; spermaceti cerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix. FULLER. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, magistery of bismuth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM BORACIS. Powdered borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.

UNGUENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, balsam of Peru $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, yolk of egg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white of egg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

UNGUENTUM BROMINII COMPOSITUM. M. Hydrobromate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, bromine 10 drops, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CADINUM. SULLY. *Huile de cade* (see Oleum cadinum) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, with a few drops of oil of anise, or other oil, to conceal the smell. *In ringworm.*

UNGUENTUM CADMI. RADIUS. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij , lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *For removing specks from the cornea.*

UNGUENTUM CÆRULEUM. Mercurial ointment is so termed ; so also is Ung. Cobalti Oxydi.

UNGUENTUM CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffeine gr. viij, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CALAMINÆ. See Ceratum Calaminæ.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GUIBOURT. Cucumber ointment ʒij, slaked lime ʒij, wine of opium ʒij. Mix. *For piles.*

UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. Chlorinated lime ʒj to ʒj, lard or fresh butter ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI CUM BORACE. Chloride of lime ʒj, borax ʒj, lard ʒj. *For chilblains.*

UNGUENTUM CALCIS MURIATIS. SUNDELIN. Muriate of lime ʒj, digitalis powder ʒij, concentrated vinegar ʒij, lard ʒj. *For chronic glandular swellings.*

UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS. GUY'S H. Calomel ʒj, wax ointment ʒj. Dr. UNDERWOOD. Calomel ʒj to ʒij, elderflower ointment ʒj. Dr. PEREIRA. ʒj of calomel to ʒj of lard.

UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. BANYER'S *ointment for milk scall*. Calomel ʒij, burnt alum ʒiv, carbonate of lead ʒiv, Venice turpentine ʒvj, spermaceti ointment ʒiss. Dr. A. T. THOMSON : *in lepra*, Calomel ʒj, tar ointment ʒiv, spermaceti ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM CAMPHORÆ. CUT. H. Camphor ʒss, powder with spirit of wine q. s., and add lard ʒxxxss. RASPAIL. Powdered camphor ʒj, lard ʒiij.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS. L. D. & U. S. (Ung. Infusi Cantharidis, E.) L. Cantharides in very fine powder ʒiij, water fʒxij ; boil to half, strain, add to the liquor lbj of resin cerate, and evaporate to a proper consistence. E. Infuse ʒj of powdered cantharides in fʒv of boiling water for a night, express, and filter. Add ʒij of lard, and boil till the water is dispersed ; then add ʒj each of wax and resin, and when these are liquefied, remove the vessel from the fire, and add ʒij of Venice turpentine. D. Liniment of Spanish flies fʒviiij, white wax ʒiij, spermaceti ʒj. Melt together with a gentle heat, and stir until it concretes.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS. E. Cantharides in fine powder

℥j, resinous ointment ℥vij. Add the flies to the melted ointment, and stir briskly, as it concretes on cooling.

UNGUENTUM CUM EXTRACTO CANTHARIDIS. M. CAP. Alcoholic extract of cantharides gr. viij, oil of roses ℥j, beef marrow ℥ij, oil of lemon ℥xl. *To promote the growth of the hair.*

UNGUENTUM TINCTURÆ CANTHARIDIS. DUPUYTREN. Tincture of cantharides [P.] ℥j, lard ℥ix. It may be coloured and perfumed at pleasure.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Lard 65 parts, powdered flies 29, strong mercurial ointment 6 parts. Mix. Used in Normandy to *indolent tumours*.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDINÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cantharidine gr. j, lard ℥vij, white wax ℥j. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM CAPSICI. DR. TURNBULL. Evaporate concentrated tincture of capsicum to the consistence of a jelly, and mix ℥ij of the extract with ℥vj of lard. For external use, as a stimulant. Dr. T. states that it is of importance that the capsicum be free from salt, otherwise it will vesicate.

UNGUENTUM CARBONIS. ALIBERT. Charcoal ℥ij, lard ℥j. CASPAR. Lime charcoal ℥ij, dried soda ℥ij, rose ointment ℥j. *For scalled head.*

UNGUENTUM CATECHU. Catechu ℥iv, alum ℥ix, resin ℥iv, olive oil ℥x, water q. s. Used in India to *ulcers*.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ ALBÆ. D. White wax ℔j, lard ℔iv.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ FLAVÆ. D. 1826. Purified yellow wax ℔j, lard ℔iv. GUY'S H. Yellow wax ℥viiss, olive oil Oj.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ CUM ACETO. DR. CHESTON. Wax ointment ℔j, vinegar ℥ij, melt, and stir until cold.

UNGUENTUM CERUSSÆ ACETATIS. Ceratum Plumbi Acetatis.

UNGUENTUM CETACEI. L. Spermaceti ℥v, white wax ℥xiv, olive oil Oj; melt with a gentle heat, and stir till cold. D. White wax ℔ss, spermaceti ℔j, lard ℔ij.

UNGUENTUM CHLORINII. Solution of chlorine ℥ij, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM CHLOROFORMI. M. BOUIS. Chloroform 60 drops, lard ℥j; mix, and keep it in a wide-mouthed stopped bottle. *In neuralgia.*

UNGUENTUM CITRINUM. E. Ung. Hydrargyri Nitratis.

UNGUENTUM CINCHONÆ. BIETT. Red bark ʒij, almond oil ʒij, beef marrow ʒvj. *In porrigo decalvans.*

UNGUENTUM COBALTI OXYDI. AMST. PH. Simple cerate ʒxvj, liquid diacetate of lead ʒiv, powdered smalts ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM COCCULI. E. Beat the kernels of Coccus Indicus in a mortar, first alone, and then with five times their weight of lard, gradually added.

UNGUENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. Powdered colocynth ʒj, lard ʒviij; mix. *In frictions on the abdomen as a purgative.*

UNGUENTUM CONII. L. Fresh hemlock lbj, lard lbj; boil the leaves in the lard until they begin to become crisp, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Oil of almonds ʒij, spermaceti ʒiij, trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, oil of rhodium 6 drops. See also Ceratum Cosmeticum.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI. L. & U. S. Creasote fʒss, lard ʒj; rub together. [E. ʒj to ʒiij of lard; D. fʒj to ʒvij of ointment of white wax.]

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HILDRETH. Strong mercurial ointment ʒiv, creasote ℥x to xxx. *In scrofulous ophthalmia with opacity of the cornea.*

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Creasote ʒij, palm oil ʒvij.

UNGUENTUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. ST. GEO. H. As Ung. Plumbi Comp., but with fʒxxxij of olive oil.

UNGUENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum ʒvj, bear's grease ʒij, powdered southernwood ʒiij, oil of mace ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒij.

UNGUENTUM CROTONIS. AINSLIE. Croton oil ℥x, cerate or lard ʒss; mix. CAVENTOU'S *Rubefacient Pommade*: Lard 2½, wax ½; melt together, and when cool, scrape it, and mix without heat with 1 part of croton oil.

UNGUENTUM CUCUMIS. GUIBOURT. Melt together 4 parts of lard and 1 of veal suet; strain, and mix it well with 3 parts of juice of cucumber; in 24 hours pour off the juice, and add fresh juice; repeat this process 10 times. Melt, and to each lb add ʒiij powdered starch; let it settle, pour off the ointment from the sediment, strain through a cloth, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI SUB-ACETATIS. D. Prepared verdigris

℥ss, ointment of white wax ℥viiss; triturate till they are intimately mixed. See Ung. *Æruginis* for E.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. SWEDIAUR. Solution of ammonio-sulphate of copper ℥j, simple cerate ℥j.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI CARBONATIS. M. DEVERGIE. Carbonate of copper ℥ij, lard ℥j. *In impetigo and eczema of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM DELPHINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. x to xxx, olive oil ℥j; rub together, and add ℥j of lard.

UNGUENTUM DEOSTRUENS. Dr. HUNEFELD. Muriate of ammonia in fine powder ℥j, strong mercurial ointment ℥j, extract of hemlock ℥iss.

UNGUENTUM DEPILATORIUM. CAZENAVE. Sub-carbonate of soda 6, slaked lime 4, lard 30.

UNGUENTUM DIALTHÆÆ. See Ung. *Althææ*.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM. P. Venice turpentine ℥ij, yolk of 2 eggs; mix, and add ℥ss of oil of St. John's-wort. With an equal weight of mercurial ointment it forms *Digestif Mercuriel*; or with an equal weight of liquid styrax, *Digestif Animé*. ℥iv of simple digestive with ℥j of vinum opii, form *Digestif Opiacé* of F. H.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM VIRIDE. Dr. KIRKLAND. Yellow resin ℥j, elemi ℥j, wax ℥j, green oil ℥vj; melt together, and when nearly cool, add ℥ij of oil of turpentine.

UNGUENTUM DIGITALIS. As Ung. *Conii*. L. 1746 directs it to be prepared with fresh butter, and several successive quantities of the plant boiled in it. M. RUDEMACHER. Extract of digitalis ℥ij, lard ℥j; spread on lint, and the throat covered with it, *in croup*.

UNGUENTUM ECTROTICUM. F. H. Mercurial ointment 12 parts, wax 5, black pitch 3. *To prevent the pitting of small-pox pustules.*

UNGUENTUM ELEMI. L. *Ung. Arcæi*. Elemi ℥iij, prepared suet ℥vj; melt together, remove from the fire, and add ℥iiss of common turpentine, and ℥ss of olive oil, and strain through linen. D. Elemi ℥iv, ointment of white wax lbj; melt together, strain through flannel, and stir until the mixture concretes.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI CUM ÆRUGINE. Ointment of elemi lbss, prepared verdigris ℥j; mix.

UNGUENTUM EMETINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Emetine gr. xv, rectified spirit q. s., lard ℥ss. *As a rubefacient.*

UNGUENTUM EMOLLIENS. CHEVALLIER. Concrete oil of cacao ℥iv, oil of almonds ℥ij, mucilage of quince seeds ℥ij.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM, FORTIUS ET MITIUS. E. 1817. As Ung. Cantharidis, and Ung. Infusi Cantharidis, E.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM FLAVUM. P. Bruised cantharides ℥iv, lard ℥liv; digest for 3 hours in a water-bath, strain and express; add ℥ij of turmeric, digest, strain, melt the product with ℥viiij of wax, stir the mixture, and when nearly cool add ℥ij of oil of lemon.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM VIRIDE. P. Powdered cantharides ℥j, poplar ointment ℥xxviiij, white wax ℥iv. Melt the wax with the ointment, add the flies, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ESCHAROTICUM. Sir B. BRODIE. Prepared verdigris ℥ij, sulphate of copper, ℥ij, nitric oxide of mercury ℥ij, bichloride of mercury ℥j, lard q. s. LANDOLPHI—Arsenical caustic (pulvis escharoticus arsenicalis) ℥ss, acetate of morphia gr. iij, white cerate ℥viiss.

UNGUENTUM EUPHORBII. Dr. NELIGAN. Powdered euphorbium gr. xxv to xxx, lard ℥j; mix. To keep up a discharge from issues.

UNGUENTUM EXSICCANS. HAN. PH. Wax ℥iss, olive oil ℥j; melt, and add prepared bole ℥j, oxide of zinc ℥ss.

UNGUENTUM FERRI ARSENIATIS. PEREIRA. Arseniate of iron ℥j to ℥ss, spermaceti ointment, or lard, ℥j.

UNGUENTUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ℥j, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM OXYDI FERRI. GERM. H. Red oxide of iron ℥ss, lard ℥iv. Mix. In chronic ophthalmia.

UNGUENTUM FERRI OXYDI NIGRI. BREFELD. Beef suet ℥xvj, lard ℥xvj, black oxide of iron ℥ij; heat them together in an iron vessel, constantly stirring them with an iron rod till the mixture becomes black; let the sediment subside, pour off the liquid ointment, and add to it Venice turpentine ℥ij, oil of bergamot ℥j, bole (rubbed with a little olive oil) ℥j; mix thoroughly. (A modification of WAHLER'S *Ointment for Chilblains.*)

UNGUENTUM FERRI PHOSPHATIS. Phosphate of iron ʒij, spermaceti ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM FERRI PRUSSIATIS. U. C. H. Levigated Prussian blue ʒij, potash-tartrate of antimony gr. iv, spermaceti ointment ʒj. [Dr. THOMSON, ʒj of Prussian blue to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM FERRI SULPHATIS. M. VELPEAU. Sulphate of iron from ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒj. *In erysipelas.*

UNGUENTUM FLAVUM. PRUS. PH. Lard ℥viiij, powdered turmeric ʒij, water q. s. Boil together till the moisture is consumed, and add wax ℥ss, resin ℥ss. Melt and strain.

UNGUENTUM DICTUM FLOS UNGUENTORUM. Resin, frankincense, wax, suet, each ℥ss,; olibanum ʒiiss, common turpentine ʒiiss, camphor ʒij, myrrh ʒj, wine Oss; boil together.

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood soot ʒij, lard ʒij; mix. *In cutaneous diseases.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS COMPOSITUM. Acetic extract of wood soot ʒiv, dried salt ʒx, lard ʒxiv. *For tinea.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI. DESCHAMPS. Fuligokali ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI SULPHURETI. Sulphuretted fuligokali ʒij, water ʒij; mix, and add lard ʒiv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM FUSCUM. P. Levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒj, resin ointment ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ. D. Galls in very fine powder ʒj; ointment of white wax ʒviij; rub together until a uniform mixture is obtained.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Galls in very fine powder ʒvj, lard ʒvj, powdered opium ʒiss; rub together.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ ET OPII. E. Galls in fine powder ʒij, opium in fine powder ʒj, lard ʒj; triturate into a uniform mass. [GUY'S H.] (Ung. Gallæ opiatum.) Galls ʒij, opium (softened with water) ʒj, liquid diacetate of lead fʒij, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ. Galls ʒij, camphor ʒss, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CUPRI SULPHATE. Galls ʒj, sulphate of copper ʒj, lard ʒj. *An Indian remedy for ringworm of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM MORPHIÂ. Dr. PARIS. Morphia gr. ij, olive oil fʒij; rub together, and add zinc ointment ʒj, galls ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GRAPHITIS. VANS MONS. Black lead ʒj, lard ʒij. [Dr. PEREIRA says ʒj or ʒij to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. (See Ung. Gallæ, &c. above.) Dr. GEDDING'S. Carbonate of lead ʒiv, sulphate of morphia gr. xv, stramonium ointment ʒj, olive oil q. s. VALLEZ. Extract of elder leaves gr. xvj, burnt alum gr. viij, poplar ointment ʒiv, 4 times a day. See Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; Ung. Calcis Opiatum, &c.

UNGUENTUM HEDERÆ. Bruise fresh ivy leaves and boil them with 2 or 3 times their weight of lard until the leaves become crisp; then strain and press. A stimulating application to *indolent ulcers* and to *corns*.

UNGUENTUM HELLEBORI COMPOSITUM. RAYER. White hellebore ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒiv, lard ʒviiij. See Ung. Veratri, and Ung. Sulph. Comp.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI. L. E. & D. (*Ung. Hydrargyri Fortius*, L. 1836.) E. Mercury ʒij, lard ʒxxij, suet ʒj. L. The same, but half the quantity. Rub the mercury with the suet and a little of the lard until the globules disappear; then add the rest of the lard, and mix. D. directs ʒj each of pure mercury and prepared lard. [This ointment is not well prepared so long as metallic globules may be seen in it with a magnifier of 4 powers. E.] D. & P. omit the suet. [The extinction of the quicksilver may be greatly facilitated by triturating it with a portion of *old* mercurial ointment, as recommended by Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM of Northampton in 1814, and as adopted in the last edition of the Prussian Pharmacopœia; or otherwise by employing lard which has been long exposed in a finely divided state to the action of the air. See Adeps oxygenatus. Several other modes of abridging the time and labour required in accomplishing this object have been proposed; but none of them are more effectual, or freer from objection, than these.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS. L. 1836. Stronger mercurial ointment ʒj, lard ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMYLO. M. BRIQUET. Mercurial ointment ʒj, powdered starch ʒij. Mix. To

prevent pitting in smallpox; smeared over the face night and morning.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM BELLADONNÂ. MANCH. H. Strong mercurial ointment ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒvj, extract of belladonna ʒiv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Camphor (rubbed with 30 drops of olive oil) ʒj, stronger mercurial ointment ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMMONIÆ MURIATE. DUPUYTREN. Stronger mercurial ointment ʒij, muriate of ammonia in fine powder ʒj. *Applied to chronic glandular enlargements.*

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OPIATUM. GUY'S H. Opium (softened with 30 drops of water) ʒj, milder mercurial ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM PICE. BARTHEZ, *to prevent the scars from smallpox.* Mercurial ointment 24 parts, wax 10, black pitch 6.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM SODÂ. F. H. *Savon Mercuriel.* Mercurial ointment ʒiiiss, solution of caustic soda ʒiij; triturate until they combine.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODURETUM. HANKE. Weak mercurial ointment ʒj, iodine gr.vj, iodide of potassium ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. L. [Ung. Precipitati Albi, E.; Ung. Submuriatis Hydr. Ammoniaci, D.] White precipitate ʒij, lard ʒiij; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Ung. Calomelanos.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM SAPONE. JADELOT. Calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, olive oil ʒij, water ʒj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, spermaceti ointment ʒj. The powdered sublimate should be rubbed perfectly smooth with a little of the ointment, and the rest added, and well mixed. [The *Pommade de Cirillo*, P., is made with ʒj of sublimate to ʒj of lard, well ground together. Dr. CORRIGAN uses an ointment containing gr. v. of sublimate to ʒj of lard, in the treatment of *porrigo*.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDI. M. RECAMIER. Chloro-iodide of mercury gr. iij, lard or cerate ʒv; mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of mercury gr. viij, lard ʒj. A few drops of essence of lemon or bergamot are sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. Iodide of mercury ʒj, white wax ʒij, lard ʒvj; melt the wax and lard together, and add the iodide in fine powder. [M. directs gr. xx of the iodide to ʒiss of lard; CAZENAVE, ʒj to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI RUBRI. D. Red iodide of mercury ʒj, ointment of white wax ʒvij. Mix by trituration.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. BIETT. Sal Alembroth ʒj, lard ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. BIETT. Proto-nitrate of mercury ʒj, lard ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. L. Dissolve ʒij of quicksilver in fʒiv of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.42), and mix the solution, while still hot, with lbj of lard melted with fʒvij of olive oil. E. (*Ung. Citrinum*.) Dissolve ʒiv of mercury in fʒvij & fʒvj of pure nitric acid (density 1.5) with the aid of a gentle heat; melt fʒxv of lard in fʒxxxij of olive oil, with a moderate heat, in a vessel capable of holding 6 times the quantity; and while the mixture is hot, add the solution of mercury, also hot, and mix them thoroughly. If the mixture do not froth up, increase the heat a little till this take place. Keep the ointment in earthenware vessels, or in glass vessels secluded from the light. D. Pure mercury ʒj, pure nitric acid fʒj, water fʒss, prepared lard ʒiv, olive oil fʒvij. [Proceed as the last.] U. S. Mercury ʒj, nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.42) fʒxiv, fresh neatsfoot oil fʒiv, lard ʒij. Dissolve the mercury in the acid; then heat together the oil and lard in an earthen vessel to 200°; add the mercurial solution, and stir with a wooden spatula so long as effervescence continues, and occasionally until the ointment stiffens. [The principal causes of failure in making this ointment are, an insufficient quantity of acid, and too low a temperature. (See Mr. SCHACHT'S paper, Pharm. Journal, vol. iv.) The heat, however, should not exceed 212° F. Some prefer fresh butter to lard and oil.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS MITIUS. E. 1817. As Ung. Hydr. Nitratis, with 3 times the quantity of oil

and lard. L. One part of the nitrated ointment to 7 of lard. It should be used recently prepared. [For other formulæ see Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis. It is often reduced extemporaneously with spermaceti ointment, but is apt to lose its colour when diluted. In using these ointments, a bone or wooden spatula should be used.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI. L. (*Ung. Hydr. oxidi rubri, D.*) White wax ʒij, lard ʒvj; melt together, add nitric oxide of mercury in very fine powder ʒj, and mix. D. ʒj of the oxide to ʒvij of ointment of white wax.

UNGUENTUM OXYDI HYDRARGYRI. E. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, lard ʒviij.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXYDI CINEREI. E. 1817. Grey oxide of quicksilver 1 part, lard 3 parts; mix. [Mr. DONOVAN's Ointment, proposed as a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri, is made by mixing 1 part of black oxide of mercury (procured by decomposing calomel with solution of pure potash, or by pouring a solution of nitrate of mercury into a caustic alkaline solution) with 16 parts of lard, and maintaining the mixture at a heat of between 300° and 320° for at least an hour, stirring it continually; then remove, and stir until cold. Not more than 21 or 24 grains of the oxide enter into combination with ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SUBSULPHATIS. ALIBERT. Turbith mineral ʒij, lard ʒiv. BIETT. Turbith mineral ʒj, sulphur ʒij, lard ʒiij, oil of lemon 15 drops.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BIPHOSPHATIS. ALBANO. Biphosphate of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxj. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI RUBRI. ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxvj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRIODATIS POTASSÆ. See Ung. Potassii Iodidi.

UNGUENTUM HYDROBROMATIS POTASSÆ. See Ung. Potassii Bromidi.

UNGUENTUM HYOSCYAMI. GAUGER. Fresh henbane leaves bruised lbij, olive oil lbiv ʒix, wax lbj ʒiij. Digest for some hours, boil for a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, and strain.

UNGUENTUM HYPOCHLORIDI SULPHURIS. See Ung. Sulph. Hypochloridi.

UNGUENTUM IMPERATORIÆ. *Pommade Anticancéreuse de Milius.* Powdered masterwort \mathfrak{z} iss, tincture of masterwort \mathfrak{z} j, lard \mathfrak{z} ij; mix.

UNGUENTUM INULÆ. Fresh elecampane root (boiled till soft and pulped) \mathfrak{z} iss, lard \mathfrak{z} j; mix. *In itch.*

UNGUENTUM IODINEI. E. See Ung. Iodinii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM IODINII. U. S. Iodine \mathfrak{z} j, rectified spirit \mathfrak{mxx} ; rub together, and add \mathfrak{z} j of lard. [GUY'S H. Iodine gr. xv, lard \mathfrak{z} j. For E. see the next.]

UNGUENTUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. L. Iodine \mathfrak{z} ss, iodide of potassium \mathfrak{z} j, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j, lard \mathfrak{z} ij. To the lard add the iodide in fine powder, and the iodine dissolved in the spirit, and rub together. D. Iodine \mathfrak{z} ss, iodide of potassium \mathfrak{z} j, ointment of white wax \mathfrak{z} xivss: rub the iodine and iodide in a glass or porcelain mortar, add the ointment gradually, and triturate until a uniform ointment is obtained. E. (Ung. Iodinei) Iodine \mathfrak{z} j, iodide of potassium \mathfrak{z} ij, lard \mathfrak{z} iv: as the last.

UNGUENTUM IODINII CUM OLEO NICOTIANÆ. Dr. DOVER. Iodine gr. xij, iodide of potassium \mathfrak{z} iv, oil of tobacco 50 drops, lard \mathfrak{z} ij. *To relax rigid muscles.*

UNGUENTUM IODOHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. LAMOTHE. Iodohydrargyrate of potash \mathfrak{z} j, lard \mathfrak{z} j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IODO-NARCOTICUM. F. H. Iodide of potassium \mathfrak{z} i, lard \mathfrak{z} j.

UNGUENTUM IODOFORMI. Dr. GLOVER. Iodoform \mathfrak{z} ss to \mathfrak{z} j, simple cerate \mathfrak{z} vij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Powdered ipecac. \mathfrak{z} ij, olive oil \mathfrak{z} ij, lard \mathfrak{z} ss. Rubbed on the skin once or twice a day, it produces an eruption.

UNGUENTUM JATROPHÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. The milky juice of the English physic nut (*Jatropha Curcas*), mixed with half its weight of lard. *In piles.*

UNGUENTUM JUGLANDIS. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves \mathfrak{z} ij, lard \mathfrak{z} iv, oil of bergamot 1 drop. Mix.

UNGUENTUM JUNIPERI. Juniper leaves 1 part, resinous ointment 6 parts, boil gently, and strain.

UNGUENTUM LAURO-CERASI. JAMES. Oil of cherry-laurel \mathfrak{z} j, lard \mathfrak{z} j.

UNGUENTUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-leaves lbj, bay berries lbj, lard lbij; digest the bruised leaves and ber-

ries with the lard till the moisture is consumed, and e press.

UNGUENTUM LAVANDULÆ. BAUME. Lard ℥iiss, lavender flowers ℥x, white wax ℥ij; melt the lard, digest with ℥ij of the flowers for 2 hours, and strain; repeat this with fresh flowers till all are used; melt the ointment, and leave it at rest to cool; separate the moisture and dregs, and melt the ointment with wax.

UNGUENTUM LINARIÆ. Fresh toad-flax (in flower) ℥j, lard ℥ij. As Ung. Sambuci.

UNGUENTUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. CH. Wax ointment ℥j, Goulard's extract of lead ℥ss; mix.

UNGUENTUM LUPULI. VAN MONS. Dried hops ℥ij; lard ℥x; as Ung. Conii.

UNGUENTUM LUPULINÆ. FREAKE. Lupilin ℥j, lard ℥ij.

UNGUENTUM LYCOPODII. Lycopodium ℥j, lard ℥j. *In excoriations.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXYDI. VIREY. Oxide of manganese ℥ij, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXYDI CUM SULPHURE. Oxide of manganese ℥j, sulphur ℥j, white soap ℥j, lard ℥ij, *In porrigo.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII SULPHATIS. PEREIRA. Sulphate of manganese ℥j, lard ℥j: mix. As a substitute for mercurial ointment. Dr. HOPPE. Sulphate of manganese ℥j, dissolved in a very small quantity of water, and mixed with simple cerate ℥j. Recommended by Dr. HOPPE as a substitute for iodine ointment.

UNGUENTUM MATICO. Mr. YOUNG. Powdered matico ℥ij, opium gr. iij, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM MATURANS. CANQUOIN. Acetic infusion of mezereon, treacle, olive oil, each ℥iss, ox-gall ℥ij, evaporate to the consistence of honey, and add of basilicon and emplastrum fuscum, each ℥iss, calomel ℥j. *For indolent ulcers, &c.*

UNGUENTUM MEZEREI. U. S. & P. Mezeron bark dried ℥iv, lard ℥xiv, white wax ℥ij. Moisten the mezereon with rectified spirit, and beat it to a smooth paste; digest in a water-bath with the lard for 12 hours, strain with strong pressure, and allow the ointment to cool slowly. Separate from the dregs, and melt it with the wax.

PRUS. PH. Mix $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of the ethereal extract of mezereon with $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of wax ointment. *To keep up a discharge from blistered surfaces.*

UNGUENTUM MONESIE. Dr. ST. ANGE. Monesia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$; mix. DEROSNE. Oil of almonds 4 parts, white wax 2, extract of monesia 1, water 1.

UNGUENTUM NAPHTHALINÆ. M. EMERY. Naphthaline $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{viiss}$; mix. *In psoriasis, lepra, &c.*

UNGUENTUM NERVINUM. E. 1744. Male southern-wood, marjoram, mint, pennyroyal, rue, rosemary (all fresh), each $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$; boil with Oiv of neatsfoot oil and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ of beef suet, till the moisture is exhaled. Then press, and strain out the liquor, add Oss of oil of bays, and make an ointment.

UNGUENTUM NICOTIANÆ. See Ung. Tabaci.

UNGUENTUM NUTRITUM. P. Litharge $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ix}$; heat gently, and stir constantly until they combine.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI. This may be made with cod liver oil, white wax, and spermaceti, in the same proportions as Ung. Cetacei. If the *stearine* of cod liver oil can be obtained, it may be melted with a fourth of its weight of wax. A little camphor may be added. [M. DESCHAMPS employs a *soap* of cod liver oil as a plaster or ointment, and as the basis of other preparations. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of caustic soda in $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iiss}$ of water, and mix it with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vii}\mathfrak{j}$ of the oil.] BREFELD. Oil 10, lard 10, extract of lead 5.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI CUM FULIGINE. M. CARRON. Cod liver oil $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, extract of wood-soot $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$, citrine ointment $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, beef marrow $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{vj}$.

UNGUENTUM OPHIOGLOSSI. From the green leaves and spikes of adderstongue; as Ung. Sambuci.

UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM. The following are selected from the many magistral and hospital formulæ bearing this name. [N. B. The dry ingredients should be very finely powdered, and triturated with the fatty matters till perfectly smooth.]

1. ACKERMANN'S. Nitric oxide of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, camphor gr. \mathfrak{vj} , fresh butter $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$.
2. DESSAULT'S. Red oxide of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, tutty $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, acetate

- of lead ʒj, burnt alum ʒj, corrosive sublimate ʒss, rose ointment ʒj. Grind for a long time on porphyry.
3. DUPUYTREN'S. Red oxide of mercury gr. x, sulphate of zinc ʒj, lard ʒij.
 4. FRICKE'S. Nitrate of silver gr. x, balsam of Peru ʒss, zinc ointment ʒij.
 5. HUFELAND'S. Black oxide of mercury gr. ij, oil of walnut ʒij.
 6. JANIN'S. Tutty ʒij, bole ʒij, white precipitate ʒj, lard ʒss.
 7. LOHSSE'S. Iodine gr. iss, iodide of potassium ʒj, lard ʒss. *In opacity of the cornea.*
 8. PELLIER'S. Nitric oxide of mercury ʒiss, calamine ʒiss, tutty ʒss, vermilion ʒj, balsam of Peru 15 drops, lard ʒij.
 9. REGENT'S. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, acetate of lead ʒj, camphor gr. v, washed butter ʒxviij.
 10. RUST'S. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒss, wine of opium ʒss, washed fresh butter ʒij.
 11. SPIELMANN'S. Acetate of lead ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒv, compound tincture of benzoin ʒij.
 12. ST. YVES'. Nitric oxide of mercury ʒj—ʒij, oxide of zinc ʒj, fresh butter ʒj, wax ʒiv, camphor gr. xv.
 13. H. DES ENFANS. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, calomel gr. xij, camphor gr. viij, fresh butter ʒj, tincture of catechu ʒss. *In scrofulous ophthalmia.*
 14. SCARPA. Tutty ʒj, aloes gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, butter ʒiiiss. See also Ung. Argenti Nitratis; Ung. Hydr. Nitratis Mitius; Ung. Zinci, &c.
- UNGUENTUM OPII. L. Powdered opium ʒj, lard ʒj. Rub together.
- UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM FELLE. AUGUSTIN. Opium ʒij, calves' gall ʒij; digest for 2 days, add lard ʒij, oil of bergamot 10 drops.
- UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM SUCCO GASTRICO. BRERA. Opium ʒj, gastric juice of a calf q. s. Digest for 24 hours, and add lard ʒj, or q. s.
- UNGUENTUM OVORUM. SOUBEIRAN. Yolk of 1 egg, wax ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒiss. BEHREND'S. Yolk of egg, honey, fresh linseed oil, of each q. p. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM OXYGENATUM. ALYON. Lard ʒxvj, nitric acid

℥ij; heat together in a glass or porcelain vessel till the mixture begins to boil; then remove from the fire and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM PAULLINIÆ. Extract of paullinia (guarana) ℥ij, lard ℥ij.

UNGUENTUM AD PERNIONES. *Chilblain ointment.* KAPELER. Oil of almonds ℥ij, white wax ℥j, spermaceti ℥ij, hydrochloric acid ℥ij, Peruvian balsam ℥j. DEVERGIE. Lard ℥viiss, creasote 10 drops, solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, extract of opium gr. j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. P. Phosphorus 1 part, lard 50 parts, put them into a bottle loosely corked, and heat it gradually by means of a water-bath: when the water boils, take out the bottle, stop it close, and shake it briskly till the ointment is cooled.

UNGUENTUM PHYTOLACCÆ. Dr. WOOD. Powdered leaves or root of Phytolacca decandra (American Poke) ℥j, lard ℥j. *In psora, tinea capitis, &c.*

UNGUENTUM OLEI PICIS. GIRAUD. Distilled oil of tar ℥j, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. L. Tar lbj, suet lbj; melt together, and strain through linen. E. Tar ℥v, bees' wax ℥ij. D. Tar Oss, yellow wax ℥iv.

UNGUENTUM PICIS. L. (*Ung. Picis Nigræ*, 1836.) *Black Basilicon.* Black pitch, wax, resin, of each ℥xj, olive oil Oj; melt together, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM PICIS COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Tar ointment lbss, cerate of acetate of lead lbss. GUY'S H. Equal weights of sulphur ointment and tar ointment.

UNGUENTUM PICROTOXINÆ. JAEGER. Picrotoxine gr. x, lard ℥j; mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS NIGRI. D. 1826. Lard lbj, black pepper ℥iv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS COMPOSITUM. BATE. Elecampane ℥ij, sulphur ℥ij, black pepper ℥iss, rose-water ointment ℥xvj, oil of rhodium (or other scent) ℥ij. *For the cure of itch.*

UNGUENTUM PLATINI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platina gr. xv, extract of belladonna ℥ss, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. E. Simple ointment ℥xx,

- acetate of lead in fine powder \mathfrak{zj} . Mix them thoroughly.
 D. \mathfrak{zj} of the acetate to \mathfrak{lbj} of ointment of white wax.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. E. *Ung. Album*. Simple ointment \mathfrak{zv} , carbonate of lead \mathfrak{zj} ; mix. D. Carbonate of lead \mathfrak{ziii} , ointment of white wax \mathfrak{lbj} .
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CAMPHORATUM. *Ung. Album Camphoratum*. E. 1744. Add to the last \mathfrak{Oij} of camphor ground with a little oil.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. KIRKLAND'S *Neutral Ointment*. Melt \mathfrak{lbij} of lead plaster in $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}xviii}$ of olive oil with a gentle heat. Then add \mathfrak{zv} of prepared chalk, and afterwards $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}vj}$ of diluted acetic acid, and stir constantly until they are cold.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM AQUÂ LAURO-CERASI. GIACCOMINI'S *Pommade*, for *chilblains*, &c. Lard \mathfrak{zj} , cherry-laurel water \mathfrak{zij} , acetate of lead \mathfrak{zij} . COTTERAU adds—camphor \mathfrak{zj} , tar \mathfrak{ziss} .
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Acetate of lead \mathfrak{zss} , diluted hydrocyanic acid $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}iiij}$, spermaceti ointment \mathfrak{ziii} .
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CHLORIDI. Mr. TUSON. Chloride of lead \mathfrak{zj} , simple cerate \mathfrak{zj} .
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI IODIDI. L. Iodide of lead \mathfrak{zj} , lard \mathfrak{zviii} ; rub together. D. \mathfrak{zj} of iodide to \mathfrak{zvij} of ointment of white wax.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI TANNATIS. SUNDELIN. Decoction of oak bark (from \mathfrak{zj} of bark) \mathfrak{zv} , liquid diacetate of lead \mathfrak{ziss} ; mix, set aside for an hour, collect the precipitate on a filter, and mix it, still moist, with \mathfrak{zj} of lard; gr. x of camphor may be added. Dr. TOTT, for *bed-sores*. Fresh tannate of lead 12 parts, lard 30.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBAGINIS. PEREIRA. Black lead \mathfrak{zj} to \mathfrak{zij} , lard \mathfrak{zj} . MAERKER. Black lead \mathfrak{zij} , sulphate of zinc \mathfrak{zss} , lard \mathfrak{zj} . Mix.
- UNGUENTUM POMATUM. L. 1746. See *Ung. Simplex*.
- UNGUENTUM POPULEUM. M. DESCHAMPS. Buds of poplar 2 parts, water 1 part, fresh lard 12 parts; boil in a tinned vessel till the moisture is evaporated, strain through linen, and stir now and then whilst cooling. See *Ung. Benzoini*.
- UNGUENTUM POPULEUM COMPOSITUM. To \mathfrak{lbvss} of the last ointment add fresh leaves (bruised) of poppy, bella-

donna, henbane, common nightshade, each ʒviij ; boil gently till they become crisp, strain, and press.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII BROMIDI (*vel* POTASSÆ HYDROBROMATIS). M. Hydrobromate of potash ʒss , lard ʒj . GUIBOURT directs 1 part to 12. See also Ung. Brominii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII CYANIDI. LOMBARD. Cyanide of potassium gr. ij to iv , lard ʒj . CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. xij , oil of almonds ʒij , cold cream ʒij . To be rubbed upon the sound skin, to relieve *neuralgic* and *rheumatic pains*.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. L. Dissolve ʒij of iodide of potassium in fʒij of boiling water, then mix it with ʒij of lard. D. directs ʒj of iodide of potassium, fʒss of distilled water, and ʒvij of ointment of white wax. [GUY'S H. and Dr. MANSON direct ʒss , P. ʒj , and M. ʒij of the salt to ʒj of lard. Dr. COINDET, ʒss of the iodide, 2 drops of solution of potash, lard ʒiss , white wax ʒiij . M. GROS prescribes ʒss of iodide of potassium to ʒj of lard, as an *itch ointment*. By dissolving the salt in water, a smooth ointment is procured. But in mixing this salt with mercurial ointment, this expedient must not be adopted, unless a reaction between them is desired.]

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI IODURETUM. M. See Ung. Iodinii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI OPIATUM. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of potassium ʒiss , lard ʒiss , tincture of opium fʒj .

UNGUENTUM POTASSII SULPHURETI. ALIBERT. Sulphuret of potassium ʒiij , carbonate of soda ʒiij , lard ʒiij . *For ringworm*.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI CUM HYDRARGYRO. SCHONLEIN. Ointment of iodide of potassium, mercurial ointment, oil of henbane by infusion, each ʒij , oil of juniper ʒj .

UNGUENTUM PRECIPITATI ALBI. E. White precipitate ʒij , lard ʒiij . Melt the lard, add the precipitate, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM PROPOLIS. Strained propolis ʒj , olive oil ʒiss . Melt together. *In hæmorrhoidal disorders*.

UNGUENTUM PURGATIVUM. See Ung. Colocynthis. BOER-

- HAAVE'S Ung. Purgans contains aloes ʒj, ox-gall ʒj, althæa ointment ʒj. To be applied about the navel.
- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ CITRATIS. Citrate of quinine ʒss, lard ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ SULPHATIS. ANTONINI. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, alcohol ʒij, sulphuric acid 10 drops, lard ʒss. To be rubbed on the groin, *in intermittents*.
- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ FORTIUS. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, lard ʒij. Used in frictions for the cure of *intermittents*.
- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ HYDRIODATIS IODURETUM. RIGHINI. Ioduretted hydriodate of quinine ʒss, spermaceti ʒv, oil of almonds ʒx: melt the spermaceti with the oil, and add the salt of quinine.
- UNGUENTUM RESINÆ. D. Resin in coarse powder lbss, yellow wax ʒiv, prepared lard lbj. Melt together, strain through flannel, and stir until it concretes.
- UNGUENTUM RESINOSUM. E. Resin ʒv, lard ʒviij, wax ʒij; melt together, and stir the mixture briskly while it concretes on cooling. [For L. see Ceratum Resinæ.]
- UNGUENTUM RESOLVENS. HUFELAND. Marsh-mallow ointment ʒj, fresh ox-gall ʒss, soap ʒss, oil of petroleum ʒj, camphor ʒj; mix.
- UNGUENTUM RHATANIÆ. M. TROUSSEAU. Extract of rhatany ʒiss, butter of cacao ʒv; mix.
- UNGUENTUM ROSATUM. P. *Pommade Rosat*. Washed lard lbij, petals of 100-leaved rose lbiv; bruise half the flowers, mix with the lard, and in 2 days, melt, strain, and express; add the rest of the flowers; and in 24 hours melt, strain, and express; colour with alkanet root. [That of E. 1744, is Ung. Pomatum; see also Ung. Aquæ Rosæ.]
- UNGUENTUM RUBEFACIENS. RICHARD. Cantharides ʒj, camphor ʒj, lard ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM RUTÆ. SPAN. H. Fresh rue ʒij, wormwood ʒij, mint ʒij, lard ʒxvj; boil till the moisture is expelled.
- UNGUENTUM SABADILLINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Sabadilline gr. xv to xx, lard ʒj. Used as Ung. Veratriæ, but less efficient.
- UNGUENTUM SABINÆ. L. Fresh savin, bruised, lbss, white wax ʒiij, lard lbj. To the lard and wax melted together mix the savin, then express through linen. D. directs ʒj

of finely-powdered savin to be mixed with ʒvij of ointment of white wax.

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI. L. Elder flowers, lard, of each lbj : boil the flowers in the lard until they are crisp, then express through linen. [Care must be taken to keep the heat moderate towards the end of the process.]

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI VIRIDE. D. 1826. Fresh elder leaves bruised lbij, lard lbiv, suet lbij. Boil the leaves in the lard till they become crisp, then strain with expression ; lastly add the suet, and melt them together.

UNGUENTUM SATURNINUM. See Ung. Plumbi Acetatis.

UNGUENTUM SCILLÆ. Powdered squills ʒss, lard (mercurial ointment, BRERA) ʒj ; mix.

UNGUENTUM SCROPHULARIÆ. D. Fresh leaves of knotty fig-wort lbij, lard lbij, suet lbj ; boil together till the leaves become crisp, and strain with expression. A specific in *pemphigus gangrenosus*. Dr. W. STOKES.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. E. Olive oil fʒvss, white wax ʒij ; melt together. U. S. White wax lbj, lard lbiv ; melt together with a moderate heat, and stir until cold. [Ung. Simplex, E. 1746, lard washed with rose water.]

UNGUENTUM SINAPIS COMPOSITUM. Dr. FERRIAR. Resin ointment ʒj, soap ʒss, mustard flower ʒj, camphor ʒij.

UNGUENTUM SODÆ MURIATIS. TAVIGNOT. Common salt from ʒj, gradually increased to ʒiv, lard ʒj. Rub together till perfectly smooth. *To inflamed eyelids.*

UNGUENTUM STANNI CHLORIDI. M. NAUCHE. Perchloride of tin gr. iss, lard ʒj ; mix. ʒj to be rubbed in daily.

UNGUENTUM STANNI OXYDI. BATE. Oxide of tin rubbed with oil of St. John's-wort was formerly applied for the cure of *blindness* ; with Locatelli's balsam and honey, for *indolent ulcers*.

UNGUENTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Powdered staves-acre ʒj, lard ʒiij ; digest for 3 hours, and strain.

UNGUENTUM STIMULANS. E. WILSON. Powdered cantharides ʒiij, lard ʒxij ; macerate with a moderate heat for 24 hours, and filter through paper. To dilute it, use pomatum.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII. U. S. Extract of stramonium leaves ʒj, lard ʒj ; rub the extract with a little water, then with the lard. In the former Ph. it was directed to be

made with ℥j of fresh stramonium, ℥iij of lard, ℥ss of wax. [It is also made with ʒj of the powdered leaves, and ʒiv of lard. Dr. PEREIRA.]

UNGUENTUM STRYCHNIE NITRATIS. WENDT. Nitrate of strychnia gr. iss, lard ʒij.

UNGUENTUM STYRACIS. CH. Wax ointment ʒj, strained storax ʒj. P. Walnut oil ʒxij, liquid storax ʒviiij, resin ʒxvj, elemi ʒviiij, yellow wax ʒviiij; melt together, and strain.

UNGUENTUM SUBERIS USTI. Burnt cork gr. iv, acetate of lead gr. xv, fresh butter q. s. *For piles.*

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS. L. Sublimed sulphur ℥ss, lard ℥j; rub together. U. S. In the same proportion. E. and D. direct 1 part of sulphur to 4 of lard.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. L. *Itch ointment.* Sulphur ʒiv, white hellebore ʒx, nitre ʒij, soft soap ʒiv, lard ℥j; mix. U. S. Sulphur ʒj, ammoniated mercury (white precipitate) and benzoic acid, each ʒj, oil of bergamot and sulphuric acid, each fʒj, powdered nitre ʒij, lard ℥ss. To the melted lard add the other ingredients, and stir constantly until cold. P. Lard ʒxvj, washed sulphur ʒviiij, muriate of ammonia ʒss, alum ʒss; mix carefully.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ALKALINUM. BATEMAN. Sub-carbonate of potash ʒiv, rose water ʒj, vermilion ʒj, oil of bergamot ʒss, sulphur ʒxj, lard ʒxj.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS SAPONACEUM. F. H. Soap ʒj, water q. s. Dissolve, and add ʒj of sulphur.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ET GLYCERINÆ. M. BOURGUIGNON. With the yolks of 2 eggs mix essences of cloves and cinnamon, of each 120 drops; essences of lavender, lemon, and mint, of each 75 drops; add gum tragacanth ʒss, make a good mucilage, and incorporate with glycerine ʒxxxij, and powdered sulphur ʒxxvj. Used for the *itch*. M. Bourguignon proposes also to substitute glycerine for lard in the ointment of Helmerich.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM CARBONE. RICHARD. Charcoal ʒj, sulphur ʒj, lard ʒv.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM PICE. GUY'S H. Sulphur ointment ʒij, tar fʒij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM ZINCO. SAX. PH. JASER'S

Ointment for Tinea Capitis. Sulphur ʒij, sulphate of zinc ʒj, bay ointment ʒj, lard ʒvj.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDI. Dr. COPLAND. Hypochloride of sulphur ʒj, spermaceti ointment ʒj; mix. E. WILSON prescribes—hypochloride of sulphur ʒij, subcarbonate of potash gr. x, lard ʒj, essential oil of bitter almonds m̄x. Mix.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI. L. & U. S. Iodide of sulphur ʒss, lard ʒj: rub the iodide with a little of the lard, then add the remainder, and mix them. [CAZENAVE uses it half the above strength. Dr. DAVIDSON directs from ʒj to ʒij of the iodide to ʒj of lard. CUT. H. Iodide of sulphur ʒij, precipitated sulphur ʒij, fresh lard ʒxiv, oil of bitter almonds ʒj. Mix. PEREIRA, gr. x to xxx to ʒj of lard.

UNGUENTUM TABACI. U. S. Fresh leaves of tobacco ʒj, lard ʒxij. Boil the tobacco gently in the lard till it becomes friable; then strain through linen. [Mr. CHIPPENDALE recommends the following to be used every night, or night and morning, in frictions, to relieve *neuralgia*. Extract of tobacco ʒj, simple cerate ʒvij. A little neroli or other mild scent may be added.]

UNGUENTUM OLEI TABACI. Empyreumatic oil of tobacco 20 drops, simple ointment ʒj. *It must be used with caution.*

UNGUENTUM TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin ʒij, water ʒij, lard ʒiss; mix. CAZENAVE. Tannin ʒj, lard ʒxxx.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI TANNICI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Tannin ʒss, Æthiop's mineral ʒss, zinc ointment ʒviij, compound lead ointment ʒviij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM TARTARI EMETICI. See Ung. Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine fʒj, camphor ʒj, resin cerate ʒj.

UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ AMMONIATUM. DEBREYNE. Oil of turpentine ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒj, spirit of camphor ʒiv, lard ʒx; mix. *In sciatica.*

UNGUENTUM AD TINEAM. F. H. Ointment of nitrate of quicksilver ʒiv, tar ointment ʒj. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Carbonate of soda ʒiij, sulphuret of potash ʒiij, lard ʒiij.

- Mix. HENKE. Hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, althæa ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, juniper ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix.
- UNGUENTUM TRIPHARMICUM. L. 1746. Lead plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, vinegar $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; melt, and stir till they combine.
- UNGUENTUM TUTIÆ. D. 1826. *Ung. Zinci Oxydi impuri.* Prepared tutty $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white wax ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$; mix.
- UNGUENTUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{viii}$, oil of lemon $\mathfrak{m}\text{xx}$; mix. D. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of hellebore to $\mathfrak{f}\text{bj}$ of lard.
- UNGUENTUM VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. iv, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. Dr. TURNBULL directs from x to xx grains of veratria to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of lard; the veratria to be first rubbed with a little oil till perfectly smooth, M. SAUVAN prefers the acetate of veratria; from 4 to 12 grs. to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of lard. Dr. T. directs about the size of a nut of the ointment to be rubbed from 5 to 15 minutes, night and morning, over the seat of the disease, taking care that the skin is perfectly sound. But when applied over a large surface, as in dropsical effusions, the quantity used should contain from 2 to 4 grains of veratria.
- UNGUENTUM VERMIFUGUM. BATAVIAN PH. Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, inspissated ox-gall $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. DOERFFURT. Inspissated ox-gall, extract of walnut, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; melt together, and add $\mathfrak{m}\text{xv}$ oil of tansy. To be rubbed over the belly.
- UNGUENTUM VIRIDE. L. 1746. Green oil $\mathfrak{f}\text{bii}$, yellow wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$; melt together, and stir till cool.
- UNGUENTUM ZINCI. L. & E. Oxide of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard (simple liniment, E.; ointment of white wax, D.) $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; mix.
- UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM MYRRHÂ. KNACHSTEDT. Oxide of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, calamine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lycopodium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, acetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.
- UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM OPIO. HENCKE. Fresh butter $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oxide of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, opium in powder gr. j. *In chronic impetigo.*
- UNGUENTUM ZINCI CYANIDI. CUNIER. Cyanide of zinc gr. xij, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, butter of cacao $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$; mix.
- UNGUENTUM ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. URE. Iodide of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI SULPHATIS. SCARPA. Sulphate of zinc, ʒj, lard ʒj. KLEIN. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, fresh butter ʒij.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI ET LYCOPODII. ROSENSTEIN. Lycopodium ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj, lard ʒss. See Cerates and Liniments for other formulæ.

UREA. Evaporate urine to the consistence of a syrup; when cold, add nitric acid until a crystallized mass is obtained, wash this repeatedly with cold water, and press it between blotting paper. Neutralize by a solution of carbonate of potash in 3 parts of water, and evaporate to dryness. Treat the residue with alcohol, and concentrate that the urea may crystallize. *Diuretic*. Dose, ʒss to ʒj. See the next article.

UREA FACTITIA. Mix 28 parts of well-dried ferro-cyanate of potash with 14 of black oxide of manganese (both in fine powder), and heat them to dull redness on an iron plate. Lixivate with cold water; add 20½ parts of dry sulphate of ammonia, concentrate by evaporation with a heat not exceeding 212° F., decant the concentrated liquid, treat it with rectified spirit, and crystallize. [As a cleanly substitute for the preceding.]

UREÆ NITRAS. Nitric acid throws down this salt from a concentrated solution of urea. Dose, gr. iss 3 times a day, *in anasarca*.

USQUEBAGH. L. 1677. French brandy, ℥xxiv, liquorice root ℥j, stoned raisins ℥ss, cloves ʒss, mace ʒij, ginger ʒij. Macerate for 14 days. [Replaced by Tinct. Cardamomi Composita.]

VEGETABILIA PRÆPARATA. L. The purified gum-resins and the pulps of fruit are noticed elsewhere. See Ammoniacum Præparatum, Cassia Præparata, Pulpæ, &c. See Ammoniacum Præparatum, page 23. The mixture should be *constantly stirred*. Mr. BRANDE recommends reducing the gum-resins to powder in cold weather, and passing the product through a sieve. M. GOBLEY heats them in a tinned copper vessel, with 3-8ths their weight of proof spirit, stirring with a wooden spatula, and strains through a linen cloth.]

VEGETABILIA DECERPENDA ET CONSERVANDA. The following are the general directions given in the pharmacopæia for collecting and preserving vegetable substances. A

few additions from other sources are included in brackets:

Vegetables should be collected in dry weather, when neither wet with dew nor rain. They should not be kept longer than a year.

Most *Roots* and *Rhizomes* should be dug up when the old leaves and stalks have fallen off, and before the new ones shoot forth. [*Annual* roots, just before the time of flowering; *biennial*, after the vegetation of the first year has ceased; *perennial*, in the spring, before vegetation has commenced. Dr. WOOD.] Lay up the roots that are to be kept fresh in sand. Cut the cormi of meadow-saffron, and the bulbs of squill, before drying them, into thin transverse slices, after removing their dry coats. L. 1836. [Fleshy roots may be sliced, and after drying in the air, exposed to a heat of 100°; the sliced bulbs should be dried at the same temperature. Dr. WOOD. Dr. HOULTON says that colchicum may be dried by placing the cormi, without slicing them, in a dry situation after removing the loose coats, and carefully extracting the eye or bud, the rudiment of the future plant.

Barks are to be collected at the season in which they are most readily separated from the wood. [This, with few exceptions, is late in the spring, or early in the summer. BRANDE.]

Herbs and *leaves* are to be gathered after the flowers are fully blown, and before the seeds ripen. *Fruits* and *seeds* when fully ripe, [and kept in their seed vessels. 1836.] *Flowers* when recently blown.

Keep the parts of vegetables dry for use, unless otherwise directed. Let those you wish to dry be placed, soon after they are gathered, in shallow wicker trays, exposed to a gentle heat in a current of air, the light being excluded; then, as the moisture evaporates, gradually raise the heat to 150°, that they may be dried. Keep the more delicate parts, as the flowers and leaves, in well-stopped black glass bottles, and the rest in suitable vessels, protected from damp and light.

[Opium should be carefully freed from extraneous substances; and kept *soft* for pills, and *hard* (dried by water-bath) for powders. L. 1836.]

VERATRIA. E. Infuse cevadilla in boiling water for 24 hours, squeeze, and dry, then beat in a mortar, and separate the seeds from the capsules by agitation in a deep vessel. Grind the seeds, and exhaust them by percolation with rectified spirit; concentrate the spirituous solutions by distillation so long as no deposit forms, and pour the residuum while hot into 12 times its volume of cold water. Filter through calico, and wash the residuum over the filter so long as the washings precipitate with ammonia. Unite the filtered liquid with the washings, add excess of ammonia, collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it slightly with cold water, and dry it first by imbibition with filtering paper, and then in the vapour bath. [For external use. The sulphate, tartrate, and other salts of veratria are obtained in the same manner as the corresponding salts of morphia.]

VINA. The medicated wines are prepared in the same manner as tinctures: they should be made in well-closed glass vessels, and shaken frequently during maceration. The L. College, in the pharmacopœia of 1824, substituted a *diluted spirit* for wine, still retaining the name; but the wine (*sherry*) was restored in that of 1836.

VINUM ABSINTHII. P. Dried wormwood ℥j, white wine ℥xxxij, rectified spirit ℥j; macerate the leaves in the spirit; in 24 hours add the wine, macerate for 2 days, and strain.

VINUM ALKALINUM DIURETICUM. SYDENHAM. Ashes of broom ℥xij, Rhenish wine Oiv. Dose, f℥iij twice a day.

VINUM ALÖES. L. *Tinct. Sacra. Tinct. Hieræ Picræ.* Aloes, socrotrine or hepatic, in powder ℥ij, canella, bruised, ℥iv, sherry Oij; macerate for 7 days, occasionally shaking, and strain. E. Aloes (socotrine or East Indian) ℥iss, cardamom ℥iss, ginger ℥iss, sherry Oij. Digest for 7 days, and strain. Dose, f℥ij to ℥ij.

VINUM ALOETICUM ALKALINUM. L. 1746. Subcarbonate of potash ℥viij, aloes ℥j, myrrh ℥j, saffron ℥j, muriate of ammonia ℥vj, white wine f℥xxxij; macerate for a week, and filter. [Dr. A. T. THOMSON proposes the following modification: Carbonate of soda ℥iij, carbonate of ammonia ℥ivss, myrrh ℥vj, aloes ℥vj, sherry f℥xxiv.] Dose, f℥j, as a *stomachic*.

VINUM ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. L. *Vinum An-*

timoniale. E. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ℥ij, sherry Oj; dissolve. Dose, ℥xv to xxx, as a *diaphoretic and expectorant*; or as an *emetic* f℥ss to f℥j. For D. see Liquor Antimonii Tartarizati.

VINUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Horseradish root ℥j, scurvygrass ℥iv, watercress leaves ℥iv, buckbean ℥iv, mustard seed ℥iv, muriate of ammonia ℥ij, wine ℥xxxij, compound spirit of scurvygrass ℥iv.

VINUM AROMATICUM. P. Aromatic species ℥iv, vulnerary spirit ℥ij, red wine ℥xxxij. *For outward use*. M. RICORD sometimes adds from 1 to 6 per cent. of tannin.

VINUM BUCHU. BRANDES. Buchu-leaves ℥iiss, white wine Oj.

VINUM CAINCÆ. Cahinca (bruised) ℥j, Malaga wine ℥xvj; macerate for 6 days, and strain.

VINUM CAMPHORATUM. PRUS. PH. Camphor, and gum acacia, in powder, each ℥ij; mix accurately, and gradually add ℥bj of white wine.

VINUM CASCARILLÆ. M. BERNARDEAU. Cascarilla ℥j, Malaga wine Oj. Dose, f℥j twice a day, *in consumption*.

VINUM CATECHU. SOUBEIRAN. Tincture of catechu 1 part, red wine 12. Mix, and after a few days filter.

VINUM CENTAURII COMPOSITUM. HOFFMANN'S *Elixir Viscerale*. Centaury, orange peel, extract of blessed thistle, gentian, myrrh, cascarilla, each ℥j, sherry Oij.

VINUM CEPÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Two onions sliced, white wine Oiss; digest and strain. *For gravel*.

VINUM CHALYBEATUM. See Vinum Ferri.

VINUM CINCHONINÆ. M. Cinchonine ℥j, wine f℥xxxvj.

VINUM CINCHONÆ. P. Peruvian bark ℥ij, proof spirit ℥iv, macerate for 24 hours, and add red wine ℥xxxij. Macerate the bruised bark with the spirit for 24 hours, and add the wine. Macerate for 8 days, shaking it occasionally, strain with expression, and filter.

VINUM CINCHONÆ ET VALERIANÆ. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Yellow Peruvian bark ℥ij, valerian ℥j, rectified spirit ℥iv, acidulous white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days, and decant. Dose, f℥iij in 24 hours.

VINUM CINNAMONI. BERAL. Cinnamon ℥j, Alicant wine ℥xvj. Macerate and filter. Sugar is sometimes added.

VINUM COLCHICI. L. & E. Dried colchicum cormus ℥viij,

sherry wine Oij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, mxxx to f3j.

VINUM COLCHICI SEMINIS. U. S. Colchicum seeds bruised 3iv, white wine f3xxxij; macerate for 14 days, occasionally shaking; express, and filter. [Dr. WILLIAMS says it is unnecessary to bruise the seeds, and that British wines will not answer.] Dose, f3ss to f3j.

VINUM COLCHICI OPIATUM. EISENMANN. Wine of colchicum seed 3iij, tincture of opium 3ss. Dose, 20 to 30 drops. *In gout.*

VINUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. VAN MONS. Colocynth 3ij, white wine 3xxiv; macerate for 8 days, and filter.

VINUM CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood (by cold water) 3iij, white wine Oiss.

VINUM CROCEUM. L. 1746. Saffron 3j, Canary wine f3xvj.

VINUM CYNARÆ. LEWIS. Equal parts of unclarified juice of artichoke leaves and white wine. A wineglassful twice a day, *in dropsies.*

VINUM DIGITALIS. PORT. PH. Dried fox-glove 3j, good white wine f3xxxij. Macerate for 4 days, and strain.

VINUM DIURETICUM MITIUS. M. DEBREYNE. Nitre 3iij, juniper berries 3iss, white wine Oij.

VINUM DIURETICUM FORTIUS. Jalap 3ij, squill 3ij, nitre 3iv, white wine Oij. A spoonful 3 times a day.

VINUM DULCAMARÆ. Dr. CURRIE. Dulcamara stalks and leaves tbj, sherry Oij; macerate for 14 days, and strain.

VINUM ERGOTÆ. U. S. Bruised ergot 3ij, white wine f3xvj; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Dose, from 3j to 3iij.

VINUM EUPATORII. GESNER. Hemp agrimony 3j, white wine Oj; digest and strain.

VINUM FERRI. L. Iron wire 3j, sherry wine Oij. Digest for 30 days, and strain. [The College have again admitted this long-rejected preparation in its simplest form. Several other methods have been proposed, as yielding a more uniform and efficacious preparation. Mr. DONOVAN recommends 3ij of rust of iron to be added to Oj of hock, and digested in a water bath at about 100° F. for an hour, shaking it frequently. Then remove it from the bath, and the next day filter it. M. SOUBEIRAN recommends prototartarate of iron gr. xvj, tartaric acid gr. xvj; triturate in a

glass mortar, add Oiss of white wine, and filter. GUY'S H. directs the washed and still moist precipitate from ℥j of sulphate of iron, and ℥j gr. v of carbonate of soda, to be mixed with ℥j gr. xij of bitartrate of potash, and the mixture digested for 3 days, in a close vessel, with Oss of sherry.

VINUM FERRI ACETATIS. M. SOUBEIRAN. Acetate of iron gr. xxxij, white wine ℥xvj.

VINUM FERRI CITRATIS. Liquid citrate of iron ℥j, Malaga wine ℥xxxij. [For another form, see Tinctura Ferri Aurantiaca.]

VINUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ℥iv, Bourdeaux wine Oj. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron gr. xij, iodide of potassium gr. xvj, white wine ℥j; dose, f℥ss to f℥iij.

VINUM GENTIANÆ. E. Gentian ℥ss, yellow bark ℥j, cannella ℥j (each in coarse powder), dried orange peel sliced ℥ij, proof spirit f℥ivss; digest for 24 hours, add f℥xxxiv of sherry, digest for 7 days, express, and filter. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

VINUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. FULLER'S *Sweet Tincture*. Liquorice (Italian juice) ℥j, cochineal ℥ij, canary wine Oij. Sometimes ℥j of saffron is added.

VINUM GRATIOLÆ. NIEMANN. Hedge hyssop ℥ij, white wine ℥xvj. Digest at a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain. Dose, f℥j, frequently, *in hypochondriasis*.

VINUM ILICIS. M. ROUSSEAU. Powdered holly leaves ℥ij, white wine ℥vj; infuse for twelve hours.

VINUM INULÆ. P. Elecampane root ℥j, rectified spirit ℥j, white wine ℥xxxij.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ. L. E. & D. Ipecacuanha bruised [in moderately fine powder, E.] ℥iiss, sherry wine Oij; macerate for 7 days [14, D.], and filter.

VINUM LIRIODENDRI. Fresh bark of tulip-wood ℥ij, rectified spirit ℥ij, white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days.

VINUM OLIVÆ. LOUIS. Fresh olive leaves ℥ij, white wine ℥xxxij. Half a glass twice a day.

VINUM OPII. L. & E. SYDENHAM'S *Liquid Laudanum*. Purified extract of opium ℥iiss [E. opium ℥iij], cloves ℥iiss, cinnamon ℥iiss, sherry Oij; digest for 7 days, and filter. D. Opium ℥iij, sherry wine Oij. U. S. Powdered

opium ʒij, cinnamon ʒj, cloves ʒj, wine fʒxvj. SYDENHAM'S was the same, with the addition of ʒj of saffron, and he directed it to be digested in a water-bath for 2 or 3 days, until it acquired a due consistence. P., as Sydenham's, macerated for 15 days. Dose, ʒx to ʒxl.

VINUM OPII FERMENTATIONE PARATUM. ROUSSEAU'S *Laudanum. Black drop.* Choice opium ʒiv, honey ʒxij, hot water lbv, yeast ʒij. Dissolve the opium and honey separately in hot water, mix, and add the yeast. Keep it at about 86° F. for a month, express, filter, distil off ʒxvj, and evaporate the residuum to ʒx; add to it ʒivss of strong spirit (obtained by rectifying the product of distillation), mix, and filter; 4 drops are considered equivalent to ½ grain of extract of opium, or nearly one grain of crude opium. [This must not be confounded with Dr. LANE'S preparation. See Liqueores Vinosi.]

VINUM PEPSINÆ. French formula. BOUDAULT'S *Pepsine* ʒiss, distilled water ʒvj, white wine of Lunel ʒxv, white sugar ʒj, spirit of wine ʒiij. Dose, a tablespoonful after each meal.

VINUM PERSIMMONIS. Crushed persimmons (green fruit of the *Diospyros Virginiana*) lbj, port wine Oiss; place it daily in the sun for 14 days, strain, and filter. Dose, fʒij to fʒiv; *astringent*.

VINUM PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Burnet saxifrage ʒiss, white wine Oj.

VINUM PURGANS ET TONICUM. PIERQUIN. Senna ʒj, rhubarb ʒvj, cloves ʒj, saffron ʒj, sherry Oij; macerate for 5 or 6 days, often shaking, and decant.

VINUM QUINÆ. M. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, white wine fʒxxxvj. Dose, fʒj—ij.

VINUM QUINÆ AROMATICUM. Dr. COLLIER'S *Aromatic Quinine Wine.* Disulphate of quinine gr. xvij, citric acid gr. xv, sound orange wine one bottle (or fʒxxiv).

VINUM RHEI. L. 1788. Rhubarb ʒiiss, cardamom seed ʒiv, saffron ʒij, sherry fʒxxxij, proof spirit fʒviiij; digest for 10 days. E. Rhubarb in coarse powder ʒv, canela ʒij, proof spirit fʒv, sherry Oj, fʒxv; digest for 7 days, express strongly, and filter. D. Rhubarb ʒiij, canella ʒij, sherry Oij: 14 days. Dose, fʒij—vj.

VINUM SARSAPARILLÆ. BERAL. Alcoholic extract of sar-

- saparilla ʒj, white wine ʒxvj. fʒiv equal to fʒij of the decoction.
- VINUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Comp. extract of sarsa ʒj, Madeira wine fʒvij. Dose fʒss.
- VINUM SENNÆ. SWED. PH. Senna ʒiv, coriander seed ʒij, fennel seed ʒij, sherry lbiss; digest for 3 days, add stoned raisins ʒiij; macerate for 24 hours, and strain with expression. For Dr. LANE's, see Liquores Vinosi.
- VINUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill ʒj, Malaga wine ʒxvj; macerate for 12 days. Dose, fʒiv.
- VINUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. RICHTER. Dried squill ʒj, orange peel ʒiij, sweet flag ʒiij, juniper berries ʒij, white wine lbiv; digest for 3 days, filter, and add ʒij of oxymel of squills.
- VINUM SCILLITICUM AMARUM. P. Peruvian bark ʒij, winter's bark ʒij, lemon peel ʒij, swallow-wort ʒiv, angelica root ʒiv, squill ʒss, wormwood ʒj, balm ʒj, juniper berries ʒiv, mace ʒiv, white wine Ovij. 4 spoonfuls daily.
- VINUM STIBIATUM. See Vinum Antimonii potasio-tartratis.
- VINUM STRAMONII. BATAV. PH. Stramonium seeds ʒij, Malaga wine ʒviiij, rectified spirit ʒj; digest, and filter.
- VINUM SUDORIFICUM. As Vin. Sarsap. Comp.
- VINUM TABACI. E. Tobacco leaves ʒiiiiss, sherry wine Oij; digest for seven days, express strongly, and filter. U. S. directs ʒj of tobacco, fʒxvj of wine, which is the original form of Dr. FOWLER. Dose, from ʒx to xl.
- VINUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore root ʒviiij, white wine (sherry) Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, ʒv—x.
- VINUM VERATRI OPIATUM. Mr. MOORE's substitute for *Eau Medicinale*: Wine of white hellebore ʒiij, tincture of opium ʒj.
- VINUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Dried vipers ʒij, white wine lbiiij; macerate for 7 days.
- VITRIOLUM CAMPHORATUM. PORT. PH. Nearly identical with Lapis Divinus, P.
- VITRUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Vitrifactum.
- ZINCI ACETAS. D. Dissolve ʒxvj of acetate of lead in Oiiss of water, and having placed it in a cylindrical jar, immerse

in it ℥iv of sheet zinc rolled into a coil. After 24 hours decant, evaporate to ℥xv, and drop into it, while boiling hot, solution of chlorinated lime until a reddish precipitate ceases to form. Filter, add a few drops of acetic acid, and evaporate to f℥x. Let the crystals which form on cooling, and those obtained by concentration of the mother liquor, be dried on blotting-paper placed on a porous brick. U. S. Acetate of lead ℔bj; dissolve it in Oij of distilled water, and filter; add ℥ix of granulated zinc, and agitate them in a stoppered bottle for 5 or 6 hours, till the liquid yields no precipitate with iodide of potassium. Filter, evaporate to 1-5th, acidulate slightly with acetic acid, and set aside to crystallize; pour off the liquid, and dry the crystals on bibulous paper. If coloured, re-dissolve the crystals in water, heat the solution to boiling, and drop into it while boiling precipitated carbonate of zinc in successive portions, till a small quantity filtered passes colourless. Then filter, acidulate slightly with acetic acid, and evaporate, that crystals may form.

ZINCI CARBONAS [IMPURA] PRÆPARATA. See Calamina Præparata.

ZINCI CARBONAS. D. Dissolve 2 ℔ (av.) of cr. carbonate of soda in Ov of distilled water, add in successive portions Oj of solution of chloride of zinc, and boil until gas ceases to be evolved. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and having poured on it distilled water until the washings cease to disturb an acid solution of nitrate of silver, dry the product first on blotting paper placed on a porous brick, and finally by a steam or water heat.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. L. Mix Oj of muriatic acid with Oij of distilled water, and add to it ℥vij of fragments of zinc. When the effervescence is abated, apply heat until bubbles cease to escape. Pour off the clear liquid, evaporate it to a dry salt, and having melted it in a lightly coloured crucible, heated nearly to redness, pour it on a smooth stone. When cold, break it to pieces, and keep it in well-stoppered bottles.

ZINCI CHLORIDI LIQUOR. D. Sheet zinc ℔bj, muriatic acid Oiiss, water Oiiss; heat in a porcelain capsule until the metal is dissolved; filter through calico, and having added f℥j of solution of chlorinated lime, boil down to Oj.

When the solution has cooled, place it in a bottle with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of prepared chalk; and having added sufficient distilled water to make up Oij , shake the mixture occasionally for 24 hours. Finally filter, and preserve the product in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1593.

ZINCI CYANIDUM. P. *Cyanuret of Zinc.* To a solution of pure sulphate of zinc gradually add a solution of cyanide of potassium; collect the precipitate, and carefully wash and dry it. Dose, from a quarter of a grain.

ZINCI FERROCYANIDUM. To a strong solution of sulphate of zinc, add a solution of ferro-prussiate of potash, or of ferro-cyanic acid; collect the precipitate, wash it, and dry it. The solutions should be hot. Dose, gr. j to iv .

ZINCI IODIDUM. Digest iodine with half its weight of finely divided zinc, with a little water, and agitate frequently till the solution is colourless. Evaporate with a gentle heat. M. directs it to be prepared by sublimation, from 170 parts of iodine, and 20 of zinc. It must be kept from the air.

ZINCI ET AMMONIÆ IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a clear solution of iodide of zinc into liquid ammonia, dissolve the precipitated salt in boiling ammonia, and let it crystallize by cooling. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ with the same quantity of extract of belladonna, gradually increased to gr. ij , twice a day. *In chorea, epilepsy, &c.*

ZINCI LACTAS. WOEHLE. To ℥ij of sour milk add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of sugar of milk in fine powder, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of clean zinc filings. Digest with a gentle heat for several days, adding more sugar of milk as it dissolves. Heat the mixture to boiling, filter whilst hot, and let it cool gradually in a close vessel. If not sufficiently pure, re-crystallize it. It may also be made by decomposing lactate of lead by sulphate of zinc.

ZINCI OXYDUM. L. Sulphate of zinc ℥j , sesquicarbonate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$; dissolve them separately in Oxij of water, filter, mix the solutions, wash the precipitate, and burn it for two hours in a strong fire. E. directs sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, carbonate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water Oiv ; proceed as L., squeezing the precipitate in a cloth, and drying it before burning it. D. orders it to be made by heating the carbonate in a covered crucible at a low red

heat, until a portion taken from its centre ceases to effervesce when dropped into dilute sulphuric acid. Dose, gr. ij to x. KELLER, however, asserts that it is inert.

ZINCI OXYDUM HYDRATUM. The *hydrated* oxide is obtained by precipitating a solution of pure sulphate of zinc by solution of potash, avoiding excess.

ZINCI SULPHAS. D. Mix fʒiij of oil of vitriol with Oj of distilled water in a porcelain capsule, and add ʒiv of fragments of zinc; when the gas ceases to be developed, boil for 10 minutes. Strain through calico, and having added fʒj of nitric acid, evaporate to dryness. Dissolve the dry salt in Oj of distilled water, and let the solution when cold be shaken several times for 6 hours in a bottle with ʒij of prepared chalk, and then filtered. Add fʒj of dilute sulphuric acid, and evaporate till a pellicle begins to form, and then set aside to crystallize. Dry the crystals on blotting paper without heat, and keep them in a bottle. By further concentrating the solution, more crystals will be obtained. E. directs it to be obtained either by dissolving the metal in dilute sulphuric acid, or by purifying the commercial sulphate by repeated crystallization till its solution does not give a black precipitate with tincture of galls. It should yield a colourless precipitate with ammonia, soluble in excess of the precipitant. Dose, gr. j—v: as an emetic, from gr. x. to xxx.

ZINCI TANNAS. Saturate a solution of tannic acid with hydrated oxide of zinc, fresh precipitated and still moist; filter the solution, and evaporate to dryness. *Astringent*; chiefly used in *injections*.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. D. Dissolve ʒiiss of valerianate of soda in Oj of distilled water, and ʒij ʒvij of sulphate of zinc in another Oj; having heated the solutions to 200°, mix them, and skim off the crystals which are produced. Let the solution now be evaporated at a temperature not exceeding 200°, until reduced to fʒiv, removing the crystals as they form. Steep the salt thus procured for an hour in q. s. cold distilled water to cover it, then transfer to a paper filter, on which it is first drained, and then dried at a heat not exceeding 100° Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss.

T E S T S.

The Pharmacopœias direct the following Tests to be used in ascertaining the purity of medicines. The formulæ have already been given.

AMMONIÆ OXALAS, E.; ACIDUM HYDROSULPHURICUM *recens præparatum*, L. (see Acidum Sulphydricum); LIQUOR ARGENTI NITRATIS, L.; SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS, E.; SOLUTIO ARGENTI AMMONIATI, E.; LIQUOR BARI CHLORIDI, L.; BARYTÆ NITRAS, E.; SOLUTIO BARYTÆ NITRATIS, E.; SOLUTIO SODÆ PHOSPHATIS, E.; LIQUOR CHLORINII *recens præparatus*, L. (see Chlorinii Liquor); LACMUS (see Charta Exploratoria); PLATINI BICHLORIDUM, L.; POTASSII ET HYDRARGYRI IODO-CYANIDUM, L. (see Hydrargyri et Potassii Iodo-cyanidum); LIQUOR INDIGO SULPHATIS, L.; STANNI PROTOCHLORIDUM, L.

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS EMPLOYED
AS COUNTER-POISONS.

ANTIDOTE FOR PRUSSIC ACID. Messrs. SMITH, Edinburgh.

Prepare persulphate of iron (see Ferrugo, and Ferri Persulphas) from 4 parts of crystallized sulphate of iron; dissolve the dry salt, with 3 parts of cryst. sulphate, in 32 parts of water. Dissolve separately, in the same quantity of water, 5 parts of pure subcarbonate of potash. Label the alkaline solution No. 1, and the iron solution No. 2. 35 m of each are sufficient to decompose 100 m of the London acid; but it is safer to give it in excess. fʒij of No. 1 should be given in a little water, and the same of No. 2 immediately after. These solutions should be kept in readiness, as a short delay renders them unavailing. As a more ready mode of preparing the antidote, Messrs. Smith recommend the following. Dissolve 10 grains of sulphate of iron in fʒj of water, and add fʒj of tincture of muriate (sesquichloride) of iron. In another phial dissolve ʒj of subcarbonate of potash with an ounce or two of water. Give the latter as quickly as possible, followed immediately by the former.

MAGNESIA as an *Antidote* to White Arsenic (Arsenious Acid). The necessity of using magnesia, which has not been over-calcined, has been stated before. (See Magnesia, page 247.) But it may be well to give more particular directions for preparing it. M. BUSSY directs an earthen crucible to be half filled with carbonate of magnesia, and heated till the bottom becomes obscurely red. The magnesia is to be constantly stirred as long as there is an evident escape of gas and vapour. When this ceases, a small quantity is diffused in water, and muriatic acid added. If there is only a trifling disengagement of gas, the operation may be considered as finished. It may also be made in the moist way. Dissolve sulphate of magnesia in 25 times its weight of water. Dissolve also caustic potash (potassæ hydras), equal to half the weight of the salt, in 20 times its weight of water. Mix the solutions, collect the precipitate on a linen cloth, wash it, and press it strongly. Either kind should be given diffused in water, half or three-quarters of an ounce to a pint. [This antidote has been regarded as preferable to the hydrated oxide of iron (see Ferrugo); but the investigations of M. Personne seem to show that the arsenite of iron is less soluble in the secretions of the stomach than arsenite of magnesia. In either case, vomiting should be promoted. This form of magnesia is also one of the best antidotes in poisoning by *acids*.]

ANTIDOTES TO METALLIC POISONS. The salts of mercury, copper, and lead, are decomposed by the hydrated protosulphuret and persulphuret of iron (see Ferri Protosulphuretum, and Ferri Persulphuretum Hydratum, page 164), and the compounds produced are comparatively inert. DUFLOS proposes the following mixture as an antidote to the metallic poisons, including white arsenic. Saturate 32 ounces of water of ammonia (970) with sulphuretted hydrogen gas; mix the liquor with 48 ounces of distilled water, and add a solution of 2 and a half ounces of protosulphate of iron, in 16 ounces of water. Close the bottle with bladder, and allow the precipitate to subside; pour off the liquid, and wash the precipitate. Lastly, 2 and a half ounces of protosulphate of iron dissolved in 16 ounces of water, and 1 ounce of calcined

magnesia (as above), diffused in a little water, are added to the former precipitate.

ANTIDOTES TO VEGETABLE ALKALOIDS, and substances containing them. M. BOUCHARDAT has much confidence in the following solution in poisoning by opium, salts of morphia, hemlock, aconite, belladonna, strychnine, colchicum, &c. In the case of digitalis, he regards it as useless. Iodine gr. iij, iodide of potassium gr. vj, water 16 ounces. The stomach having been emptied, the mixture is to be given by glassfuls, still encouraging the vomiting; and to be followed (in the case of narcotics) by strong infusion of coffee. Dr. GARROD states that *purified animal charcoal* (see Carbo Animalis Purificatus) absorbs and renders inert the active principles of many vegetable poisons. He prescribes it in doses of an ounce or more diffused in warm water, in poisoning by opium or morphia, nux vomica or strychnia, belladonna, &c.

APPENDIX.

I.

Weights and Measures.

The weights and measures now employed in compounding medicines in Great Britain are derived from the *Troy Pound* and the *Imperial Gallon*, and are thus divided:—

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

℔	ʒ	ʒ	℥	Gr.	Minims
Pound.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Scruples.	Grains.	of water.
1 =	12 =	96 =	288 =	5760 =	6319·54
	1 =	8 =	24 =	480 =	526·62
		1 =	3 =	60 =	65·82
			1 =	20 =	21·94
				1 =	1·09

The Troy Pennyweight, 24 grains, is not used in compounding medicines.

APOTHECARIES' MEASURE.

C.	O.	fʒ	fʒ	℥	Grains of
Congius.	Octarii.	Fluid	Fluid	Minims.	water.
Gallon.	Pints.	Ounces.	Drachms.		
1 =	8 =	160 =	1280 =	76800 =	70000
	1 =	20 =	160 =	9600 =	8750
		1 =	8 =	480 =	437·5
			1 =	60 =	54·7
				1 =	0·9

Unless otherwise stated, the above weights and measures are those exclusively intended in this work, except in the formulæ of the new Dublin Pharmacopœia. The Irish College has adopted the Avoirdupois pound of 16 ounces, and divided the ounce into 8 drachms (instead of 16), and the drachm into 3 scruples, still retaining the Troy grain; thus giving a new value to existing denominations of weights. Their respective value in grains is as follows:—

Pound = 7000 grains	|	Drachm = 54·6875 grs.
Ounce = 437·5 „	|	Scruple = 18·22916 „

The following are the ordinary divisions of Avoirdupois weight, with their respective value in grains, and in French grammes. The drachm is little used.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

lb.		oz.		dr.		gr.		French.
Pound.		Ounces.		Drachms.		Grains.		Grammes.
1	=	16	=	256	=	7000	=	453·544
		1	=	16	=	437·50	=	28·346
				1	=	27·34	=	1·771

Table for converting Troy into Avoirdupois Weights.

(From Dr. Duncan's 'Edinburgh Dispensatory.')

Troy		Avoirdupois		Troy		Avoirdupois
ounces.		ounces.	grains.	ounces.		ounces. grains.
1	=	1	42½	7	=	7 297½
2	=	2	85	8	=	8 340
3	=	3	127½	9	=	9 382½
4	=	4	170	10	=	10 425
5	=	5	212½	11	=	11 30
6	=	6	255	13	=	13 72½

175 Troy ounces are equal to 192 Avordupois.

Troy		Avoirdupois		Troy		Avoirdupois
lb.		lb. oz. gr.		lb.		lb. oz. gr.
1	=	0 13 72½		18	=	14 12 430
2	=	1 10 145		19	=	15 10 65
3	=	2 7 217½		20	=	16 7 137½
4	=	3 4 290		30	=	24 10 425
5	=	4 1 362½		40	=	32 14 275
6	=	4 14 435		50	=	41 2 125
7	=	5 12 70		60	=	49 5 412½
8	=	6 9 142½		70	=	57 9 262½
9	=	7 6 215		80	=	65 13 112½
10	=	8 3 287½		90	=	74 0 400
11	=	8 0 360		100	=	82 4 250
12	=	9 13 432½		175	=	144 0 0
13	=	10 11 67½		200	=	164 9 62½
14	=	11 8 140		300	=	246 13 312½
15	=	12 5 212½		400	=	293 2 125
16	=	13 2 285		500	=	411 6 375
17	=	13 15 359½		1000	=	822 13 312½

The following are the divisions of the *old wine gallon* adopted in the London Pharmacopœia before 1836, and the Dublin Pharmacopœia before 1850. Its use in this kingdom is no longer legal.

FORMER APOTHECARIES' MEASURE.

C.	O.	f̄	f̄	f̄j	Minims.
1	= 8	= 128	= 1024	= 3072	= 61440
	1	= 16	= 128	= 384	= 7580
		1	= 8	= 24	= 480
			1	= 3	= 60
				1	= 20

Comparison between the Old and New Measure.

Grains of distilled water.			Cubic inches.	
	OLD.	NEW.	OLD.	NEW.
Gallon	. 58317·8	70000	231	277·274
Pint	. . 7289·7	8750	28·875	34·659
f̄j	. . 455·6	437·5	1·804	1·733
f̄j	. . 56·9	54·7	·225	·216

The old gallon was very nearly $\frac{5}{6}$ ths of the new: the new is $\frac{6}{5}$ ths of the old. The exact factor for converting the old measure into new is ·83311; and for converting new into old 1·20032.

Relative value of the former and present Apothecaries' Measure.

[From the American Dispensatory.]

OLD.					NEW.					
	O.	f̄	f̄	℥		C.	O.	f̄	f̄	℥
Cong.	= 6	13	2	23	Cong.	= 1	1	9	5	8
O.	=	16	5	18	O.	=	1	3	1	38
f̄	=	1	0	20	f̄	=			7	41
f̄	=		1	2½	f̄	=				58

To find the weight of any given measure of a liquid, multiply the weight of water it will contain by the specific gravity, water being 1·000. The weight of a gallon of any liquid, in avoird. lbs and decimal parts, is at once seen from its density, merely removing the decimal point one place to the right. Thus a gallon of æther at ·750 weighs 7·50 (7½) lbs. A gallon of nitric acid at 1·500 weighs 15lbs.

TABLE
SHOWING THE RELATIONS OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF VARIOUS LIQUIDS.

	Specific Gravity.	A Fluid Ounce weighs	Imperial Pint weighs	Troy Ounce measures	Avoirdupois Ounce measures	A Gallon weighs in Avoirdupois
		Grains.	Grains.	f 3 m	f 3 m	lbs oz.
Water (distilled)	1.000	437½	8750	8 46	8 0	10 0
Alcohol. L. 1836 .....	.815	356½	7131	10 46	9 49	8 2½
Alcohol. E. ....	.796	348	6964	11 2	10 3	7 15⅓
Rectified Spirit. L. & E. ....	.838	366½	7332½	10 28	9 33	8 6
Proof Spirit. L. & D. ....	.920	402½	8050	9 31	8 42	9 3⅓
Proof Spirit. E. 1841 .....	.912	399	7980	9 37	8 46	9 1⅞
Chloroform	1.480	647½	12950	5 56	5 24	14 12¾
Æther .....	.750	328⅛	6562½	11 42	10 40	7 8
Spirit of Nitric Æther. L. ...	.834	365	7297½	10 31	9 35	8 5⅞
Olive Oil .....	.9153	400½	8009	9 35	8 44	9 2⅞
Syrup (<i>Normal</i> . GUIBOUT.) ...	1.320	577½	11550	6 39	6 4	13 3¼
Sulphuric Acid. L.	1.845	807	16144	4 45	4 20	18 7⅓
Nitric Acid. L.	1.420	621¼	12425	6 11	5 38	14 3⅓
Nitric Acid, Pure. E. & D.	1.500	656¼	13125	5 51	5 20	15 0
Muriatic Acid	1.160	507¼	10150	7 35	6 54	11 9⅞

Weights and Measures of other Countries.

The unit of the BRITISH INDIA ponderary system is the *tola*, equal to 180 Troy grains. 32 tolas are equal to 1 lbj Troy. The *maund* is equal to 100 Troy ounces.

In the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the old wine gallon and its divisions are adopted by the Pharmacopœia. The apothecaries' weights are the same as in this country.

In FRANCE, the decimal system is now the only legal one. The following table shows the values of the different denominations of weights in English grains:

	Troy grains.		Troy grains.
Milligramme =	·0154	Décagramme =	154·34
Centigramme =	·1543	Hectogramme =	1543·40
Décigramme =	1·5434	Kilogramme =	15434·00
Gramme =	15·4340	Myriagramme =	154340·00

The medical weights previously in use in France, and which were finally abolished in 1840, were the *grain*; the *scrupule* (scruple) of 24 grains; the *gros* (drachm) of 3 scruples; the *once* (ounce) of 8 drachms; and the *livre* (pound) of 16 ounces. The French grain is now usually represented by 5 centigrammes, the English by 6 or $6\frac{1}{2}$ centigrammes; the drachm by 4 grammes; the ounce by 32 grammes.

The measures of capacity used in France are multiples and divisions of the *Litre*, which is the measure occupied by 1000 grammes of distilled water at its greatest density. It contains 1 pint, 15 fluid ounces, 1 fluid drachm, and 43·68 minims. The *Décilitre* is $\frac{1}{10}$ th, the *Centilitre* $\frac{1}{100}$ th, and the *Millilitre* $\frac{1}{1000}$ th of the litre: the *Décalitre* 10 litres; the *Hectolitre* 100 litres; the *Kilolitre* 1000 litres.

The French Metre is equal to 39·371 English inches; or 1 yard, 3 inches, and $\frac{37}{100}$.

The *Loth* (in GERMANY, &c.) is half an ounce. The *Quentchen* a drachm. The *Obolo* (Spanish) half a scruple. The Turkish *Killo* is 4 grains, or the $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a drachm.

The *Prussian Quart* is equal to Oij fʒiij, Imp. The Austrian *Mass* $2\frac{1}{2}$ Imp. pints, within 40 minims. The *Mass* of Wurtemberg Oij fʒiv $\frac{3}{4}$ Imp. The *Kanna* of Sweden about Oiv fʒxij Imp.

APPENDIX II.

Table of Proportionate Doses for different Ages, from Gaubius, &c.

			EXAMPLES.		
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ year	1-15th of a full dose.	Gr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2
„ 1 „	1-12th „	„	1	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
„ 2 „	1-8th „	„	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4
„ 3 „	1-6th „	„	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5
„ 4 „	1-5th „	„	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	6
„ 7 „	1-3d „	„	4	7	10
„ 14 „	1-half „	„	6	10	15
„ 20 „	2-3ds „	„	8	13	20
Above 21 „	the full dose	„	12	20	30
At 63 „	11-12ths „	„	11	18	28
„ 77 „	5-6ths „	„	10	16	25
„ 100 „	2-3ds „	„	8	13	20

The following table is from Phæbus :

Age—years .	80	65	50	25-40	20	16	12	8	5	2
Doses .	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Months .	.	12	6	2	to	1				
Doses .	.	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$		$\frac{1}{24}$				

Adult women require about $\frac{3}{4}$ the full dose for men.

Dr. YOUNG gives the following simple formula:

For children under 12 years the doses of most medicines must be diminished in the proportion of the age to the age increased by 12. Thus, at 2 years, the dose will be 1-7th of that for an adult, viz. :

$$\frac{2}{2 + 12} = \frac{1}{7} \text{th.}$$

Sex, temperament, constitutional strength, and the habits and idiosyncrasies of individuals must be taken into account. Nor does the same rule apply to all medicines. *Calomel*, for instance, is generally borne better by children than by adults; while *Opium* affects them more powerfully, and requires the dose to be diminished considerably below that indicated in the Table.

APPENDIX III.

Showing the Proportion of Active Ingredients in certain Compound Medicines.

POTASSIO-TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY.

One grain in fʒiv of the *Wine*: and in gr. v of the *Ointment*.

ARSENIOUS ACID.

One grain of arsenious acid is contained in fʒij (110 grains) of *Solution of Arsenite of Potash*; in 320 minims of VALANGIN'S *Solution* (*Liquor Arsenici Chloridi*); in 100 grains *Liqueur Arsenicale*, P.; in 5000 grains of DEVERGIE'S *Solution*; in 15 *Asiatic Pills*; in gr. xxv of the *Cerate* (U. S.); in gr. xij of the ointment (GUY'S H.); and in gr. x of SIR A. COOPER'S [or gr. xiv of GUY'S H.] *Ointment of Arsenic with Sulphur*.

IODIDE OF ARSENIC.

One grain is contained in 116m of DONOVAN'S *Solution* (*Liq. Hydryodatis Arsenici et Hydrargyri*); in ʒj of WACKENRODER'S (*Liq. Arsenici Periodidi*); and in 192 grains of BIETT'S *Ointment*.

ARSENIATES.

One grain of Arseniate of Ammonia is contained in ʒj of BIETT'S *Solution* (H. St. LOUIS); and one of Arseniate of Soda in fʒj of PEARSON'S.

CHLORIDE OF BARIUM, OR MURIATE OF BARYTES.

One grain is contained in mviij of the *Solution* (*Liquor Bari Chloridi*, L. & D.; *Solutio Barytæ Muriatis*, E.)

MERCURY AND ITS SALTS.

One grain of quicksilver is contained in 3 grains of *Mercurial Pill*, in $2\frac{2}{3}$ grains of *Quicksilver with chalk*, L.; and in 3 grains of *Quicksilver with chalk*, and Q. with *magnesia*, D.

One grain is also contained in 2 of the stronger and in 6 of the weaker *Ointment*; in 6 of the *Mercurial Liniment*, and 5 of the *Plaster*.

One grain of Bichloride of Mercury is contained in fʒij (or 876 grains) of the Solution (*Liquor Hydrargyri Bichloridi*, L.); and in 1000 grains of that of P.

One grain of the Biniodide in 10 pills (M.); or 3 pills (CUT. H.)

One grain of Iodide of Mercury is contained in gr. v of the *Pills* (L.); and in 10 pills of Magendie's form.

One grain of the Iodide and Biniodide of Mercury is contained in gr. ix of their Ointments (L.); and gr. viij, D.

MORPHIA.

One grain of Muriate of Morphia is contained in 106m or 94 grains of the E. *Solution*; in 107m of the D., and in fʒiv of the *Syrup*. One grain of Acetate of Morphia in 117m of the D. *Liquor*, and in about fʒiv of the *Syrup*. For the other preparations of Morphia, see *Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis*, &c., in the body of the work.

OPIUM (CRUDE).

One grain of Opium is used in making miv of the E., and mxiv of the D., and mviss of the U. S. *Vinegar of Opium*; mx of the U. S. and gr. x of P. *Acetated Tincture of Opium*; mxiv of the *Tincture* (L. & E.); m240 (450 drops, CHRISTISON) of the *Camphorated Tincture of Opium*, E.; m267 (500 drops, CHRISTISON) of the D., and the same of the *Compound Tincture of Camphor*, L.; m80 [equal to 150 drops, CHRISTISON] of the *Ammoniated Tincture of Opium*, E., m13½ of *Wine of Opium*, E.; and m16 of D. [It is probable that the whole of the active principles of the Opium are not taken up either in the *Tincture*, *Wine*, or *Vinegar of Opium*; and that, consequently, the above quantities do not exactly represent one grain of Crude Opium. Dr. CHRISTISON says, that fʒj of good *Tincture of Opium* should leave, on evaporation, from 17 to 22 grains of extract.]

One grain of Opium is contained in 36 grains of the L. *Confection*, in 43 grains of the E. *Electuary of Opium*; in 5 grains of *Storax Pill*, L.; in 2 *Pills of Lead with Opium*, E.; in 5 grains of the new or 10 grains of the old *Thebaic Pills*, E.; and in from 6 to 8 *Opium Lozenges*. Each *Pill of Calomel and Opium*, E., contains 2-3ds of

a grain of Opium. One grain is contained in ℥ij of the L. and D., and 37 grains of the E. *Powder of Chalk with Opium*; in ℥ss of *Compound Powder of Ipecacuanha*; in ℥j of *Compound Powder of Kino*; and in ℥ss of *Powder of Hartshorn and Opium*, L. 1824, and *Pulvis Opiatus*, E., 1813.

PURIFIED EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

One grain of Purified Extract of Opium is contained in ℥xvj of *Wine of Opium*, L.; in f℥j of *Syrup of Opium* [D. 1807]; and in gr. xij of the P. *Tincture*.

PRUSSIC ACID (*Hydrocyanic Acid*).

One grain of (anhydrous) Prussic Acid is contained in 50 grains (about 55m) of *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid*, L.; in about 30 grains of *Hydrocyanic Acid*, E.; and in about 63 grains of *Prussic Acid*, D. 1826. The strength of the *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid* of the new D. pharmacopœia is not definitely fixed. The process yields an acid of variable strength; it is usually stronger than that of L., but weaker than E. SCHEELE'S process yields an acid of variable strength, and there is no fixed standard to which it should be adjusted; as sent out by different makers it contains from 3 to 6 per cent. of real acid, or from 1 grain in 33 to 1 in 17. The acid of the UNITED STATES, AUSTRIAN, BADEN, HAMBURGH (?), and PRUSSIAN Pharmacopœias is of the same strength as the London. The Medicinal Prussic Acid of MAGENDIE and of PARIS CODEX contains 1 grain of acid in 9½ grains, or 10½ per cent. Mr. LAMING'S Acid contains 1 grain in f℥j.

Bitter Almond Water is made of various strengths, there being no standard formula in this country. In Germany, where it is prescribed medicinally, the average, in 18 samples, was about 4-5ths of a grain of Prussic acid in an ounce, equivalent to ℥44 of the *Acidum Hydrocyanum Dilutum*, L. That of U. S. is much weaker.

APPENDIX IV.

List of certain English and French Synonyms, showing under what Latin names they are placed in this work.

The alphabetical arrangement of the Pocket Formulary renders a general Index unnecessary. The following list is chiefly intended to facilitate reference in a few instances in which the Latin names attached to the compounds in the body of the work do not exactly represent the English or French names by which they are generally known. The French names are printed in *Italics*. This table also includes some other formulæ, not placed in their proper alphabetical order.

- Alcoolés.* Tinctures. See Tincturæ.
- Alcoolés Opoliques.* Succi Alcoholati.
- Alcool Sulphurique.* Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.
- Alcoolats.* Distilled Spirits. Spiritus.
- Alcoolatures.* See Succi Alcoholati.
- Antidotes, preparation of. See pages 512 to 514.
- Arquebusade.* Spiritus Vulnerarius.
- Baume de Lausanne.* Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.
- Battley's Sedative Solution. See Liquor Opii.
- Beef Tea. See Infusum Carnis Bubulæ.
- Black Drops. See Guttæ Nigræ; and Vinum Opii fermentatione paratum.
- Blistering Tissue. See Sparadrap. Vesicans; and Tela Vesicatoria.
- Boules de Nancy.* Globuli Martiales.
- Canquoin's Caustic. Causticum Zinci.
- Cachou Aromatique.* See Trochisci Catechu.
- Capillaire.* Syrupus Adianti.
- Cataplasme Galvanique.* Cataplasma Galvanicum, page 60.
- Caustiques de Filhos.* See Pasta Viennensis.
- Cephalic Snuff. Pulvis Asari Compositus; and Pulvis Sternutatorius.
- Cold Cream. Ceratum Galeni.

- Corn Plaster. Emplastrum Æruginis.
Court Plaster. Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.
Cream of Taraxacum. See Succus Taraxaci.
Crème de Tronchin. Linctus Cacao.
Dalby's Carminative. Mistura Carminativa Infantilis.
Dupuytren's Pommade. Unguentum Tincturæ Cantharidis.
Dupuytren's Poudre Caustique. See Pulvis Calomelanos Arsenicalis.
Eau d'Arquebusade. Spiritus Vulnerarius.
Eau de Carmes. Spiritus Melissæ Compositus.
Eau de Cologne. Aqua Coloniensis.
Eau de Javelle. Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.
Eau de Luce. Tinctura Ammoniæ Composita.
Eau Magnesienne. See Liquor Magnesiae Carbonatis.
Eau Phagedenique. Lotio Hydrargyri Flava.
Eau de Rabel. Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.
Eau de Treves. Apozema Emeto-catharticum.
Eau de Vichy. Aqua Vicensis.
Electuary of Clinkers. See Electuarium Anticacheticum.
Elixir of Vitriol. Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.
Elixir, Haller's Acid. Elixir Acidum Halleri.
Essential Salt of Bark. Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.
Essence of Mustard. Linimentum Sinapis.
Farines Emollientes. See Species Emollientes.
Farines Résolutives. See Species Resolventes.
Fluid Magnesia. Liquor Magnesiae Carbonatis.
Gall, inspissated. Extractum Fellis.
Gelée pour le Goître. Linimentum Gelatinosum Ioduretum.
Granville's (Dr.) Counter Irritant. Linimentum Ammoniæ Compositum.
Grains de Cachou. See Trochisci Catechu.
Grains de Santé. Pilulæ Alöes Rosatæ.
Grains de Vie. Pilulæ Alöes cum Mastiche.
Granules de Digitaline. See Pilulæ Digitalinæ.
Goat's Milk, Artificial. Decoctum Sevi.
Gout Cordial. Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.
Gowland's Lotion. Lotio Hydrargyri Amygdalina.
Gregory's Powder. Pulvis Rhei Compositus, E.
Gregory's Mixture. Mistura Rhei Composita.
Haller's Acid Elixir. Elixir Acidum Halleri.
Hahnemann's Soluble Mercury. Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum.

- Hahnemann's Prophylactic Solution. Solutio Belladonnæ.
 Heberden's Ink. Mistura Ferri Aromatica.
 Hive Syrup. Syrupus Scillæ Compositus.
Huile de Morue. Oleum Morrhuæ.
 Huxham's Tincture of Bark. See Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita.
 Ioduretted Dog's grass. Mistura Iodinii cum Dec. Graminis.
 Ioduretted Sarsaparilla. Mistura Iodinii cum Sarzâ.
 Jesuit's Drops. See Elixir Antivenereum.
 Juices (preserved). See Succī Alcoholati.
 Jujubes. See Pasta Jujubæ.
 Justamond's Caustic. Arsenicum Antimoniatum.
 Kentish's Liniment. Linimentum Terebinthinatum.
 Kimbel's Anticroupal Mixture. Mistura Scillæ et Valerianæ.
 Kirkland's Cerate. Ceratum Neutrale.
 Kitchener's Peristaltic Persuaders. Pil. Rhei et Carui.
 Labarraque's Solution. Liqueur Sodæ Chlorinatæ.
 Lady Hesketh's, or Lady Webster's Pills. See Pilulæ Alöes et Mastiches.
 Lancaster Black Drop. Guttæ Nigræ.
 LANE's Medicated Wines. See Liquores Vinosi.
 Lausanne Compound. See Pulvis Sulphuris Compositum.
 Lip Salve. Ceratum Rosatum, P.
Liqueur Depurative. Tinct. Sarzæ Composita.
 Liquid Blister. Acetum Cantharidis.
 Liston's Plaster. See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.
Marmalade de Zanetti. Lohoc Expectorans.
 Oil of Flints. Liqueur Potassæ Silicatis.
Onguent de la Mère. Empl. fuscum.
Paraguay-Roux. See Tinct. Pyrethri Comp.
Pate de Guimauve. Pasta Althææ.
Pilules Gazifères. See Pil. Acidi Carbonici.
 Plummer's Pills. Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.
 Pommades. See Unguenta.
Pommade de Dupuytren. Ung. Tincturæ Cantharidis.
Pommade de Gondret. Unguentum Ammoniacale.
Pommade de Jadelot. See Linimentum Sulphuro-Saponaceum.
Pommade d'Autenrieth. Unguentum Antimonii.
Poudre de Guttète. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.
Poudre de Pihorel. Pulvis Antipsoricus.
 Purple of Cassius. Aurum Stanno Paratum.

chloricus; Chloroformyl; Æther muriaticus; Sp. ætheris muriatici; Sp. febrifugus Cluttoni; Æther nitricus; Sp. ætheris nitrici; Æther cantharidale, ioduretus, phosphoratus; Collodium; Tinct. æthereæ (various).

ALOES. *Aloes.* (Hepatic, Barbadoes, Socotrine, and Indian.)

Aloes colata; Aloina; Collyrium Aloeticum; Dec. aloes co., concentratum; Enema aloes; Extr. aloes, Barb.; Ext. rhei co.; Ext. coloc. co.; Inf. aloes; Pil. aloes, comp., et assafoetidæ, dilutæ, et Ferri, et Hydrargyri, cum mastiche, cum rheo, cum myrrhâ, cum sapone, rosatæ, et zingiberis, et terebinthinæ; Pil. Anderson, coloc. co., cambogiæ co., rhei co., sagapeni co., Pulvis aloes co., cum canellâ, cum ferro; Pulv. Anthemidis cum aloë; Solutio Aperiens; Suppositorium anthelminticum; Tinct. aloes, comp., alkalina, ætherea; Tinct. Benzoës co., Myrrhæ et Aloes, Rhei et Aloes; Ung. Aloes; Vin. Aloes, alkalinum.

ALUMEN. *Alum.* Alumen ustum; Garg., Lotio, Inj., Cataplasma, Conf. aluminis; Fetus astringens; Liq. aluminis co.; Pulv. alum co., Pulv. alum. cum capsico; Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine; Pulv. alum. et Sabinæ: Pulv. aluminis gummosus, saccharatus, opiatus; Pulv. stypticus; Serum aluminis, Ung. aluminis.

AMMONIA. *Ammonia* arsenias, benzoas, bicarbonas, sesquicarbonas, citras, hydriodas, hydrochloras [urias], hydro-sulphuretum, nitras, nitro-sulphas, oxalas, phosphas, sulphas, succinas, tartras, valerianas, Ceratum Ammoniacale; Liq. Ammonia fortior, sesquicarbonatis, acetatis, citratis, tartratis; Emp. ammonia; Haust., Inj., Lin., ammonia; Mist. ammonia acetatis, sesquicarbonatis, muriatis, oleosa, phosphatis; Sp. ammonia, aromaticus, comp., foetidus; Ung. ammonia carb., hydriodatis.

ANTIMONIUM. *Antimony.* Antimonii chloridum, terchloridum, liquor, cinis, crocus, oxydum, oxychloridum, oxysulphuretum, sulphuretum ppm., tersulphuretum [sesquisulphuretum], sulph. aureum, sulph. precipitatum, potassio-tartras [tartarizatum, E. & D.], regulus, rubinus, tannas; Antimonium calcinatum, vitrifactum; Ant. et sodii sulphuretum; Kermes minerale; Ant. vitrum ceratum; Liq. ant. tartar.; Vin. ant. potassio-tartratis; Emp. antimo. potassio-tart., cum saccharo, cum acido sulph., camphoratum.

ARGENTUM. *Silver.* Argenti ammonio-chloridum, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, nitras, oxydum, pulvis; Collyrium, Enema, Inj., Liquor, Lotio, Mist., Pil., Sol., Ung. Argenti nitratis; Liq. arg. acetatis; Pil. arg. iodidi,

ammonio-chloridi, chloridi; Pulv. arg. co.; Sol. arg. ammoniati; Ung. arg. oxidi.

ARSENICUM. *Arsenic.* Arsenicum purum; Acid. arseniosum purum; Arsenicum album ppm., sublimatum; Ac. arsenicum, Ammoniae arsenias, Ars. iodicum; ars. antimoniatum; Liq. pot. arsenitis; Liq. arsen. ammoniae; Liq. ars. chloridi; Liq. arsenici et iodinii; Liq. ars. periodidi; Pot. arsenias; Sodae arsenias; Pulv. arsenicalis; Quinae arsenias; Sol. arsenicalis acida et alkalina; Ung. arsenici, cum sulphure, iodidi, &c.

ASSAFOETIDA. Empl., Enema, Haust., Mist. Pil., Tinct. assafoetidae; Assafoetidae ppa.; Pil. Galbani co.; Sp. ammoniae foetidus.

AURUM. *Gold.* Auri pulvis, chloridum, cyanidum, iodicum, oxydum; Auri et sodii chloridum; Aurum stanno paratum; Pil. auri co., auri et sodae muriatis; Pulv. auri co., auri et ferri; Syr. auri; Troch. auri cyanidi; Ung. auri.

BARIUM, and BARYTA. *Barium, and its oxide Barytes.* Barii bromidum, chloridum, iodicum, sulphuretum; Barytae carbonas, nitras, murias; Liq. barii chloridi; Pil. barii chlor.; Sol. barytae muriatis; nitratis; Ung. barii iodidi.

BELLADONNA. *Leaves (fresh and dried, L. & E.) and root of Atropa Belladonna; deadly nightshade.* Cataplasma, Cerat., Empl., Enema, Inf., Ext., Ext. alcoholicum, Ext. baccarum, Ext. siccum, Lin., Lin. co., Lotio, Lot. co., Oleum, Pil., Pessus, Pulv. saccharatus, Solutio, Syr., Tinct., Tinct. aetherea, Ung. Belladonnae; Ung. bellad. antimoniatum. Atropia; Atropiae sulph., Collyr. atropiae, Sol. atropiae.

BENZOINUM. *Benzoin.* Acidum Benzoicum; Aq. benzoata; Balneum benzoicum; Fumigatio balsamica; Mist. benzoata; Ol. benzoinum, Tinct. benzoini, comp., Pil. benzoas; Pulv. ac. benz. co. Benzoas ammoniae, potassae, sodae; Pulv. benz. astringens.

CALX. *Lime; Oxide of Calcium.* Calx (viva); Calx e testis; Calcis hydras; Liq. calcis; Liq. calcis saccharatum, Aq. calcis co.; aq. calcis carb.; Calcii bromidum, chloridum, iodicum, sulphuretum; Calcis acetas, carbonas prec., lactas, murias, phosphas; Calx chlorinata; Liq. calcis chlorinatae; Catapl., Garg., Lotio calcis chlorinatae; Creta ppa., Cer. cretae; Ung. plumbi co.; Mist. cretae; pulv. pro mist. cretae; Pulv. cretae co., cum opio; Haust. calcis; Lin. calcis, camphoratum, opiatum; Lotio calcis chloridi; Pulv. calcis phosph. sacch.; Syr. calcis.

CAMPHORA. *Camphor.* Bolus, Cigarra, Enema, Essentia, Emulsio, Haustus, Liqueur, Balneum, Ceratum camphorae;

- Emp. camphoratum; Mist. camphoræ, cum lacte, cum myrrhâ, cum sp. ætheris nitr., carbonica; Lin. camphoræ, comp., aceticum, æthereum, terebinthinatum; Lin. hydrargyri; Lin. saponis, anodynum, cajeputi, ammoniæ co., ammoniæ camphoratum; Lin. Hungaricum, terebinthinatum; Oleum camphoratum, ol. camph. nitricum; Pil. camphoræ; Pulv. camph. nitratus; Solutio camphoræ carbonica, e chloroformo, et myrrhæ; Sp. vel Tinct. camphoræ; Tinct. camph. co., Tinct. opii camph.; Vin. camphoratum.
- CATECHU. Catapl. astringens; Garg. astr.; Bolus, Ext., Inf., Conf., Elect., Pulvis co., Syr., Troch., Tinct. catechu.
- CHIRETTA. Inf., Dec., Liquor, Pil., Tinct., chirettæ.
- CINCHONA. *Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark: red, yellow, and pale.* Bolus febrifugus, ad quartanum; Catap. antisepticum; Cer. cinchonæ; Cerevisia cinch.; Conf. cinch.; Dec. cinchonæ [flavæ, et pallidæ], acidulatum, cum serpentariâ; Elect. cinch. co.; Ext. cinchonæ, siccum, resinosum, fluidum; Garg. cinchonæ; Haust. cinch.; Mist. cinch.; Inf. cinchonæ, spissatum; Inf. cinch. sine calore, cum aquâ calcis, cum magnesiâ; Pulv. alterativus (CLINE); Pulv. cinch. co., cum antim., cum myrrhâ, cum rheo, laxans; Syr. cinchonæ, concentratus, vinosus; Tinct. cinch., comp., ammoniata; Vin. cinchonæ, et valerianæ. [For Quinine and its preparations, see QUINA, below.] Cinchonina; Cinchonæ disulphas; Syr., Tinct., Vin. Cinchoninæ.
- COLCHICUM. *Seeds and corms of meadow saffron.* Acetum colchici; Colchicina; Ext. colchici; Ext. col. aceticum; Haust. colch., Mist. colch., Lin. colchici; Oxymel colchici; Pil. colchici cum opio; Pil. coloc. cum colchico; Pulv. colchici co.; Succus colchici; Syr. Colchici; Tinct. colchici [sem.] e radice, florum extracti; Tinct. colch. co.; Vin. colchici; V. colch. sem.; Vin. colch. opiatum.
- COLOCYNTHIS. *Colocynth pulp.* Col. præparata; Enema, Extr.; Ext. comp.; Decoctum, Oleum colocynthidis; Pil. coloc. co., simpliciores, et calomelanos, et crotonis, et colchici, ferrosæ, et hyoscyami, cum scammonio; Tinct. colocynthidis; Vin. colocynthidis.
- CONIUM. *Hemlock.* Cataplasma, Conf., Empl., Ext., Ext. alcohol., Inf., Mist., Oleum, Pil., Pil. conii co., Pil. conii cum hydr.; Tinct. conii, ætherea; Ung. Conii. Conia, Sol. coniæ, Syr. coniæ.
- COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.* Bolus, Ceratum, Emulsio, Enema, Elect., Ext., Haustus, Injectio; Mist. copaibæ, benzoata, cum hemidesmo, vinosa; Ol. copaibæ; Pil. copaibæ; Sol. copaibæ alkalina; Syr. copaibæ.

CUBEBAE. *Cubebs.* Bolus cubebæ; Elect. cubebæ et copaibæ; Emulsio cubebæ; Enema cubebæ; Ess. cubebæ; Ext. cubebæ, fluidum; Mist. cubebæ; Oleum cubebæ; Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine; Tinct. cubebæ.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* Acet., Catapl., Ext., Fomentum, Inf., Lin., Pil. digitalis; Syr. digitalis; Tinct. digitalis; Vin. Digitalis. Digitalina; Pil. digitalinæ.

FERRUM. *Iron.* Ferrum reductum (pulvis); Limatura ferri, ppta, lævigata; Ferri acetate, ammonio-chloridum, ammonio-citrate, ammonio-tartrate, arsenias, bromidum, carbonas, carb. cum saccharo, chloridum, chlor. hydratum, perchloridum, citrate, et potassæ citrate, et sodæ citrate, et quinæ citrate, ferro-cyanuretum, iodidum, lactas, oxydum nigrum (magneticum), sesquioxylum, oxydum rubrum, peroxydum, perox hydratum, pernitratis liquor, phosphas, oxyphosphas, biphosphas, potassio-tartrate, bitartrate cum potassæ sulphate, prototartrate, rubigo, sulphas, s. granulatum, s. exsiccatum, persulphas, et aluminæ bisulphas, sulphuretum, proto-sulphuretum hydratum, pers. hydratum, sulpho-cyanidum, tannas, valerianas; Ferrugo [peroxydum hydratum]; Aq. chalybeata aërata; Balneum ferri; Bolus ferri; Conf. ferri subc., Elect. ejusdem; Emp. ferri; Enema ferri muriatis, ferri percyanidi, f. tartarizata; Guttæ emmenagogæ; Haust. ferri effervescens, aëratus, et magnesiæ, iodidi, protoxydi; Inj. ferri iodidi; Liq. ferri acetatis, alkalini, chloridi, sesquichloridi, citratis, iodidi, p.-tart.; Mist. ferri aromatica; Mist. ferri co., Mist. ferri arsenicalis, Mist. ferri cum aloe, ferri iodidi; Pil. ferri cum absinthio; Pil. ferri ammoniati, ammonio-citratis, arseniatis, bromidi, chloridi, compositæ, carbonatis, cum aloe, et conii, et copaibæ, foetidæ, cum gentianâ, iodidi, lactatis, percyanidi, subphosphatis, superphosphatis, sulphatis, sulphureti, et quinæ iodidi, manganesii et ferri; Pulv. ferri comp., cum ipecac., ferri-carbonicus; Saccharum Martis; Solutio ferri aluminosa, am.-tart., bromidi, iodidi, sesqui-iodidi, oxysulphatis, et quinæ phosphatis, sulphatis; Syrupus ferri, sulphatis, acetatis, albuminatis, protochloridi, perchloridi, ferri et quinæ citratis, potassio-citratis, iodidi, iod. comp., iod. et ferri chloridi, ferri lactatis, potassio-tart., sesquicarb., subcarb., sulphatis, sulphureti, phosphatis, perphosphatis, superphosphatis, tannatis; Tinctura ferri acetatis, f. a. ætherea, potassio-acetatis, ammonio chloridi, aurantiaca, cydoniata, proto-iodidi, pomati, sesquichloridi, tartarizati; Trochisci ferri, citratis, et magn. citratis, iodidi, lactatis; Ung. ferri arseniatis, iodidi, oxydi, phosphatis, prussiatis, sulphatis; Vinum ferri, acetatis, citratis, iodidi; Chocolata ferri.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Quicksilver.* Hydrargyri acetas, ammonio-chloridum, bicianidum, bromidum, iodidum, biniodidum, chloro-iodidum, proto-nitras, deuto-nitras liquidus, pernitras liq., oxydum, nitrico-oxydum (oxydum rubrum, E.), subsulphas, sulphas, phosphas, potassio-iodo-cyanidum, potassio-iodidum, precipitatum nigrum, et quinæ chloridum, subsulphas flavus, sulphuretum cum sulphure, bisulphuretum, tartras, potassio-tartras; Hydrargyrum purum, cum cretâ, cum magnesiâ; Balneum Hydr. bichloridi; Causticum hydrargyri; Cer. mercuriale, hydr. compositum, hydr. nitratis; Collyrium hydr. chloridi, bichloridi; Fumigatio mercurialis; Gargarisma hydrar. bichloridi; Guttæ hyd. bichloridi, Inject. hyd. bichl.; Julepum hyd. bichl.; Liq. hyd. bichl.; Liq. hyd. bicianidi, cyanidi et iodidi potassii; Liq. hyd. protonitratis and deutronitratis; Linim. hydrargyri, cum iodinio, nitratis, nitrico-oxydi; Lotio hyd. acetatis; Pessus hydrargyri; Pil. hydrargyri; Pil. hyd. aloeticæ, camphoratae, cum colocynthide, cum conio, et hyoscyami, cum rheo, cum scillâ, cum stearino, cum sapone; Pil. hydr. acetatis; Pil. hydr. chloridi, comp., cum opio, cum scillâ; Pil. hydr. bichloridi, cum aconito, albumine, conio, glutine, guaiaco; Pil. hydr. et quinæ chloridi; Pil. hyd. iodidi, deuto-iodidi, et pot. iodidi, protoxydi, phosphatis, Hahnemanni, proto-nitratis; Pulv. calomelanos arsenicalis; P. hydr. comp.; Sapo hydr., bichloridi, precipitati albi et rubri; Sol. hydr. co.; Sol. hyd. bichloridi, deuto-iodidi; Syr. hydrargyri; Troch. calomelanos; Ung. hydrargyri, hydr. mitius, cum amylo, cum belladonnâ, camphoratum, cum ammoniæ muriate, opiatum, cum pice, cum sodâ, ioduretum, ammonio-chloridi, chloridi cum sapone; Ung. calomelanos, hydr. bichloridi, chloro-iodidi, cyanidi, iodidi, biniodidi, proto-nitratis; Ung. hydr. nitratis, mitius, nitrico-oxydi, oxydi cinerei, subsulphatis, biphosphatis, sulphureti rubri.

HYOSCYAMUS. *Henbane.* Catap., Emp., Extr., Haustus, Oleum, Pil., Syr., Tinct. Hyoscyami.

IODINIUM. *Iodine.* Æther ioduretus; Aquæ iodinii; Balneum, Catapl., Causticum, Empl., Collyr., Garg., Iodinii; Liq. iodinii co., Mist. iod. cum sarsâ, &c.; Pil. iodinii; Solutiones iodinii (LUGOL'S); Sol. iod. cum conio; Tinct. iodinii; Tinct. iod. co.; Syr. iod.; Syr. iod. cum tannino; Arsenici, barii, calcii, ferri, hydrargyri, magnesii, potassii, sodii, sulphuris, zinci iodidum; Liq. arsenici periodidi; Liq. ferri iod.; Pil. ferri iodidii; Syr. ferri iodidi; Syr. ferri iod. et chloridi; Syr. ferri et quinæ iodidi vin. ferri iodidi;

Pil. hydr. iodidi et biniodidi; Ung. hydr. iod. et biniod.; Empl. potassii iodidi; Mist. pot. iodidi; Pil. pot. iod.; Sol. p. iod.; Pil. sulph. iod.; Ung. sulph. iod.; Syr. zinci iodidi; Iodoformum; Pil. iodoformi.

IPECACUANHA. Enema, Ext., Haust., ipec., &c.; Mist. ipec. alkalina; M. ipec. et sennæ, &c.; Pil. ipec. co.; Pil. ipec. cum Scillâ, &c.; Pulv. emeticus; Pulv. ipec. co.; P. ipec. cum nitro, rheo, &c.; Syr. Ipec.; Tinct. ipec.; Tinct. ipec. anisata; Troch. ipec.; Troch. ipec. cum camphorâ, &c.; Troch. ipec. et scillæ; Troch. morphinæ, et ipec.; Vin. ipec.; Lin. ipecac.; Ung. ipecacuanhæ.

JALAPA. *Jalap root.* Ext. jalapæ; Ext. jal. alkalinum; Pil. jalapæ; Pil. jalap. co., alkalina, cum colocynth, &c.; Pulv. jalapæ co., aurantiacus, cum ipec., &c.; Panes purgantes; Saccharum jalapæ; Syr. jalapinus; Tinct. jalapæ; Tinct. jal. comfortans; Sapo jalapinus; jalapina; Resina jalapæ.

LOBELIA INFLATA. Acet.; Ext.; Syr.; Tinct.; Tinct. ætherea, Whitlaw's.

MAGNESIA. Magnesia [calcinata]; Mag. calci. ponderosa; Magn. carbonas; Magn. carb. ponderosa; Magn. citras., borocitras, phosphas, sulphas, ferro-sulphas, tartras, potassio-tartras; Magn. et quinae sulphas; Haust. magnesiæ; H. magn. effervescens, sulphatis, &c.; Haust. aperiens, niger; Mist. aperiens; M. magn. bicarbonatis, sulphatis, &c.; Liq. magn. carb., aeratus sulph., &c.; Pulv. magn. tartaricus, cum rheo; Pulv. rhei co.; Sol. magn. sulph., &c.

MANGANESIUM. *Manganese.* Manganesii acetas, carbonas, chloridum, iodidum, malas, oxydum hydratum, phosphas, sulphas, tartras; Garg. manganesii acet., oxydi; Pil. manganesii carbonatis, iodidi, malatis, muriatis, phosphatis, tartratis, et ferri sulphatis; Syr. mangan. iodidi, malatis, phosphatis, tartratis; Ung. mang. sulphatis.

MATICO. Decoctum; Infus.; Liqueur; Tinctura.

MORPHIA. Morphinæ acetas, bimeconas, hydriodas; Morph. hydriod. cum iodinio, cum zinco; M. hydrochloras, nitras, sulphas, tartras; Enema morphinæ; Liq. morphinæ acetatis, citratis, muriatis (hydrochloratis), sulphatis; Sol. morphinæ bimeconatis, muriatis, &c.; Syr. morphinæ acetatis, muriatis, sulphatis.

NUX VOMICA, ET STRYCHNIA. Ext. nucis vomicæ; Ext. aquosum; Haust., Inf., Pil. n. v.; Pulv. n. v. co.; Lin. nucis v.; Tinct. nucis vomicæ; Strychnia; Strychniæ acetas, hydriodas, murias, nitras, phosphas, sulphas; Collyr. str. acetatis; Lin. strychniæ; Mist. strychniæ; Pil. strychniæ; Pul. strychn. cum saccharo; Sol. strychn. acetatis; Tinct.; Ung. strychniæ.









