

A manual of materia medica, containing a brief account of all the simples directed in the London and Edinburgh dispensatories, with their several preparations and the principal compositions into which they enter.

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M A N U A L

O F

ATERIA MEDICA.



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M A N U A L
O F
M A T E R I A M E D I C A,
C O N T A I N I N G
A B R I E F A C C O U N T
O F A L L T H E
S I M P L E S
D I R E C T E D I N T H E
L O N D O N A N D E D I N B U R G H
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I N T O W H I C H T H E Y E N T E R,
B Y J. A I K I N, M. D.

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Y A R M O U T H:
P R I N T E D B Y D O W N E S A N D M A R C H,
F O R J. J O H N S O N, L O N D O N.
M D C C L X X V.

M. A. S. U. A. L.

ATERIA MEDICA

CONTAINING

A BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE

I. M. P. L. E. S.

RESPECTED IN THE

LONDON AND EDINBURGH

DISPENSATORIES

WITH

THEIR SEVERAL PREPARATIONS

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ARTS WHICH THEY ENTER

BY J. ALKIN M.D.

PRINTED BY A. MILLAR

IN ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD

FOR J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD

MDCCLXXV

P R E F A C E.

THE design of this little piece is circumscribed within narrow limits. It is, to furnish the medical practitioner with such a compendium of *Materia Medica*, as may serve to keep in his memory the most important circumstances relative to each article received into practice in this island. I say, *to keep in his memory*, because it is certain that he ought originally to be provided with much more copious and exact information concerning great part, at least, of these articles. This is to be acquired by means of lectures and treatises at large; but every one knows and laments how fugitive the knowledge is, which is not maintained by frequent recurrence to the sources

of information. The subjects of which the *Materia Medica* is composed, are so numerous, and some of them so seldom employed, that a little hesitation concerning their nature and use cannot be wondered at; yet, as such ignorance is not very reputable, it is a desirable thing that the means for removing it should be rendered as easy as possible. Any peculiar advantages which can attend the means for this purpose, must arise from a proper *selection* and convenient *disposition* of the most essential circumstances; and it is this union which I have aimed at in the present compilation. In order to shew what were my ideas in this attempt, I shall here prefix a brief explanation of my plan.

A

* It might be imagined, from the spirit of examination and freedom from antient prejudices, which distinguish the present age, that the number of medicines, many of them certainly introduced through mistaken or superstitious notions, would have been greatly diminished. But while the cure of diseases continues to be difficult and precarious, men will be continually searching for means of more efficacy than those already in use; and this will occasion a constant addition

As this Manual was intended only for a book of occasional reference, I thought it unnecessary to form any other arrangement of the several articles, than the alphabetical; which, while it is the most easy for consultation, avoids all the ambiguity and controversy to which other arrangements are liable. Pursuing therefore the Dictionary mode, I give first, as the leading title, the name of each substance as it stands in the London and Edinburgh catalogues. Then follows, if the article is a vegetable, the Linnæan name; and as it is easy, when possessed of this, to discover all its botanical characters, I have not entered into description further, than must specifying some of the most general circumstances belonging to the subject. I leave it to be under-

In addition, equal, perhaps, to the diminution arising from medicines becoming obsolete. Of this a remarkable proof is afforded by the catalogues of our two Pharmacopœias. That of London, in 1747, contains 196 vegetable articles, of which about 13 seem retained merely because they enter into the composition of MITHRIDATE and THERIACA. The Edinburgh College, which has long discarded these remnants of medical superstition, has yet, in its Dispensatory of 1783, inserted 209 vegetable articles.

stood, for the sake of brevity, when I say of a plant, *growing wild*, or *cultivated*, without mentioning *where* it so grows, that *in this island* is meant.

The remaining matter is all disposed in an uniform tabular method, which I adopted, both for the sake of catching the eye, and for disposing it in the memory in a clear and regular manner.

The first head, of *Part used*, applies only to some of the articles; many of them being themselves only parts of a whole, and distinguished as such by their titles.

The next head, of *Sensible Properties*, is rendered concise, by enumerating such only as appear connected, either with the medicinal powers, or with the proper modes of exhibition of the subject; such are, particularly, it's smell, taste, and solubility. As to the latter, however it is taken for granted, that the chemical qualities of oils, balsams, resins, gums, and gummy-resins are already known by the reader.

Under

Under the third head, of *Medical Virtues*, the general and primary operations of the subject alone, for the most part, have been noticed, and not their application to the cure of particular disorders, which it is the business of medical science to deduce from the former. In some instances, indeed, specific medicinal properties, not to be inferred from the general ones, are found, or are supposed, to exist; and these are enumerated.

The last head, of *Mode of Exhibition*, is, in most of the articles, distributed into two divisions. The first contains the usual forms of *extemporaneous* exhibition, under which the substance is administered; as, powder, pill, infusion, decoction, &c. The second comprehends all the formulæ of the London and Edinburgh dispensatories, in which it is either the sole, or the leading ingredient; and also all the parts into which, by chemical or mechanical means, it is resolved, according to the prescription of those dispensatories; as, essential oils, extracts, tinctures, &c.

As

As the purpose was only to give the prescriber such a general idea of the nature of each formula, as might suggest to him a proper variety, and direct him in the choice, it was not thought necessary to copy them at length; however, in some of the most important officinals, the relative proportion of each ingredient is marked by an annexed figure. The order in which these preparations are arranged, is, beginning with the simplest, and proceeding to the more compound. The metallic and other mineral articles have their preparations arranged on chemical principles. Considerable attention has been paid to the execution of this part of the plan, whereby it is hoped that clearer views of chemical and galenical pharmacy are given, than usually prevail.

The proportioning of the doses of medicine is so complicated a matter, from the various circumstances of age, constitution, habitude, repetition, and intention, which must be considered in each particular case, that I despaired of being able to lay down, in the short compass of a table

table, any directions on this head, sufficiently precise to be both safe and useful. I have therefore left all doubts of this kind, to be decided by the authority of more detailed works, or the advice of experienced practitioners.

Having thus briefly stated the principal purposes this Manual is designed to answer, and the advantages it pretends to offer, I commit it to the candour of the reader, trusting, that if it's utility be found adequate to it's bulk and price, the author will not be censured for failing to do in it, what he never meant to attempt.

Y A R M O U T H,

June 13th, 1785.

A M A N U A L

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price. The author will not be retained for labour
to do it, when he never meant to attempt.

LONDON
1783

A

M A N U A L

O F

M A T E R I A M E D I C A .

Abrotanum. P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM Linn. SOUTHERNWOOD: a shrubby compound-flowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, warm, bitterish

Use. *Virt.* Tonic, antiseptic.

Exhib. Infusion, decoction.

Fotus communis, P. L. A decoction of Southernwood, with Sea Wormwood, Camomile-flowers, and Bay-leaves.

B

Abfin-

Abfinthium Vulgare. P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM Linn. COMMON
WORMWOOD: a compound-flowered plant,
growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowering-tops.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, extremely bitter, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Infusion, decoction.

Oleum essentielle Absinthii, P. L. & E.

Tinctura Absinthii, P. E. in rectified Spirit

Abfinthium Maritimum. P. L.

ARTEMISIA MARITIMA Linn. SEA
WORMWOOD: a species of Wormwood
growing in salt marshes, and maritime situations.

Part used. The leaves and flowering-tops.

Senf. Prop. Smell and taste more agreeable, but weaker than the preceding.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Infusion, decoction.

Conserva summitatum Absinthii maritimi, P.

Acacia

Acacia. P. L.

ACACIA. The inspissated juice of the unripe pods of the *Mimosa Nilotica* Linn. a tree growing in Egypt.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Acetosa. P. E.

RUMEX ACETOSA Linn. COMMON SORREL: an herbaceous plant growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Acidulous.

Med. Virt. Cooling, aperient.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude, expressed juice.

Acetum. P. L. & E.

VINEGAR: A liquor produced from sweet vegetable juices, or vinous liquors, by a peculiar kind of fermentation.

Sens. Prop. Mildly acid, with mucilaginous matter.

Med. Virt. Internally, cooling and sudorific. Externally, stimulant and discutient.

M. Exhib. In various mixtures. In whey.

Oxymel Simplex, P. L. Vinegar with Honey.

Syrupus Aceti, P. E. with Sugar.

Acetum Distillatum, P. L. & E. distilled per se, which renders it purer, but not stronger.

Acidum Muriaticum.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM, vulgo *SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI*, P. E. *SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI GLAUBERI*, P. L. MURIATIC or MARINE ACID, commonly called SPIRIT OF SALT: a strong, acid liquor, procured from Common Salt.

Sens. Prop. Very pungent, corrosive, with a penetrating odour.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

Acidum Nitrosum.

ACIDUM NITROSUM, vulgo *SPIRITUS NITRI GLAUBERI*, P. E. *SPIRITUS NITRI GLAUBERI*, P. L. NITROUS ACID: a strong, acid liquor, procured from Common Nitre.

Sens. Prop. Highly corrosive, with suffocating fumes.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

Acidum

Acidum Nitrosum tenue, P. E. the strong acid, with an equal quantity of water.

Aqua Fortis, P. L. a diluter kind of Nitrous Acid.

Aqua Fortis composita, P. L. The preceding, with a small portion of Muriatic Acid.

Spiritus Nitri dulcis, P. L. Acidum Nitri vinosum, vulgo Spiritus Nitri dulcis, P. E. Nitrous Acid, and rectified Spirit of Wine, united by distillation.

Acidum Vitriolicum.

ACIDUM VITRIOLICUM, P. E. SPIRITUS VITRIOLI FORTIS, P. L. vulgo OLEUM VITRIOLI. VITRIOLIC ACID: STRONG SPIRIT, or OIL OF VITRIOL: A strong acid liquor, procured from Green Vitriol, Sulphur, and other substances.

Prop. Violently caustic, inodorous.

Virt. Tonic, stimulant,

Exhib. Diluted with water, or vinous spirits.

Acidum Vitriolicum tenue, vulgo Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis, P. E. The strong Acid, mixed with seven times it's weight of water.

Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis, P. L. a dilute Vitriolic Acid, procured in making the strong kind.

Spiritus Sulphuris per Campanam, P. L. a weak kind of Vitriolic Acid, procured by condensing the fumes of burning Sulphur in an open vessel.

Aqua Sulphurata, P. L. A weak and volatile Vitriolic Acid, procured by impregnating water with the fumes of burning Sulphur.— This has a very pungent odour.

Elixir Vitrioli Acidum, P. L. Strong Spirit of Vitriol, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Elixir Vitrioli, P. E. a mixture of strong Vitriolic Acid, and rectified Spirit of Wine, digested with Cinnamon and Ginger.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis. (See ÆTHER)

Aconitum, P. E.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS Linn. BLUE WOLF'S-BANE: a perennial plant, growing in the South of Germany.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, ungrateful.

Med. Virt. Narcotic, and violently evacuant in large dose; sedative, and sudorific in a small one.

M. Exhib. *Succus spissatus Aconiti*, P. E.

ACORUS

Acorus, *see* Calamus Aromaticus.

Ærugo, *see* Cuprum.

Æther.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS VITRIOLICUS, P. E.

VITRIOLIC ETHER: a liquid produced by the distillation of rectified Spirit of Wine, with the Vitriolic Acid.

Sens. Prop. Extremely volatile. Smell, fragrant, diffusive. Taste, highly pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Internally, diffused in water or vinous spirits. Externally, applied by itself.

Acidum Vitriolicum vinosum, vulgo Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. E. Ether, mixed with double it's weight of rectified Spirits.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. L. an inferior kind of Ether, produced by a slow distillation of rectified Spirits, with Oil of Vitriol.

Elixir Vitrioli dulce, P. L. the preceding, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Agaricus,

Agaricus, P. L.

AGARIC: a fungus, growing on old Larch-trees.

Sens. Prop. Sweet, followed by a nauseous bitterishness.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Agaricus, P. E.

BOLETUS IGNIARIUS Linn. *AGARIC*

OF THE OAK: a fungus growing on Oak-trees.

Part used. The internal soft substance.

Sens. Prop. Mechanically adhæfive.

Med. Virt. Stopping hæmorrhages.

M. Exhib. Application to the divided arteries.

Allium, P. L. & E.

ALLIUM SATIVUM Linn. *GARLIC*: a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The roots.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very strong, diffusive, and ungrateful. Taste, extremely acrimonious, and penetrating.

Med.

Med. Virt. Internally, stimulant, diuretic, and sudorific. Externally, inflaming, and vesicating.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. In Pill, or Bolus. In Whey. In Cataplasms.

Syrupus ex Allio, P. L. an infusion of Garlic with Sugar.

Oxymel ex Allio, P. L. a decoction of Garlic, with Aromatics, in Vinegar, with Honey.

Aloe.

ALOES: the inspissated gummy-resinous juice of the *ALOE PERFOLIATA* Linn.

ALOE SOCOTORINA, P. L. & E. SOCOTORINE ALOES: from the island Socotora.

ALOE HEPATICA, P. E. HEPATIC or COMMON ALOES: from Barbadoes.

Off. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, extremely bitter.—The SOCOTORINE have somewhat of an aromatic flavour, which renders them the least disagreeable.

M. Virt. Purgative, stimulant.

Exhib. Pill. Powder. Solution.

Gummi

Gummi & Resina Aloes, P. L. the two component parts separated, by boiling the Aloes in water, when the Resin subsides, and the Gum is afterwards procured, by evaporating the decoction.

Hiera Picra, P. L. a powder of the Gum Aloes, 4, and Canella alba, 1.

Pilula Aloetica, P. E. Socotorine Aloes, with extract of Gentian, equal parts.

Pilula Rufi, P. L.—five Communes, *P. E.* Aloes, 4, with Myrrh, 2, and Saffron, 2, or 1.

Pilula Aromatica, P. L. Aloes, 3, with Gum Guaicum, 2, Species Aromatica, and Balsam of Peru, each 1.

Pilula e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. & E. (see COLOCYNTH.)

Pilula Stomachica, P. E. (see RHUBARB.)

Tinctura Sacra, P. L. Aloes, 4, with Canella alba, 1, in Mountain Wine.

Vinum Aloeticum, vulgo Tinctura Sacra, P. E. Aloes, 8, with Cardamoms and Ginger each 1, in Wine.

Vinum Aloeticum Alkalinum, P. L. Aloes Saffron, and Myrrh, each 1, fixed Alkali, 8 Sal Ammoniac, $\frac{3}{4}$, in Wine.

Elixir Aloes, P. L. Aloes and Saffron, equal parts, in Tincture of Myrrh.—*Elixir Aloes, vulgo Proprietatis, P. E.* Aloes, 3, with Myrrh, 4, and Saffron, 2, in proof and rectified Spirit mixed.

Elixir Aloes, five Proprietatis, Vitriolicum, P. E. the same, in dulcified Spirit of Vitriol.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, vulgo Sacrum, P. E. Aloes, 3, with Rhubarb, 5, and Cardamoms, 2, in proof Spirit.

Althæa, P. L. & E.

ALTHÆA OFFICINALIS Linn. MARSH-MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing in marshes.

Part used. The leaves and root.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Decoctum Althææ, P. E. the root boiled, with the addition of Raisins.

Syrupus Althææ, P. L. & E. a decoction of the root, with Sugar.

Unguentum

Unguentum ex Althæa, P. L. the *Oleum* and
Mucilagibus. P. L. (in which *Althæa*
 and other *Mucilages* are used, though, in fact
 without entering the composition) with *Wax*,
Rosin, and *Turpentine*.

Marsh-Mallow root is an ingredient in the
Pulvis e Tragacantha compos. P. L.

Alumen, P. L. & E.

ALUM: a salt composed of *Argillaceous Earth*
 and the *Vitriolic Acid*.

Sens. Prop. Pungent, and very styptic.

Med. Virt. Tonic, astringent, desiccative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

1. Preparations for external Use.

Coagulum Aluminosum, P. L. Alum beat with
 white of Egg.

Aqua Aluminosa Bateana, P. L. Alum and
 white Vitriol dissolved in Water.

Alumen ustum, P. L. & E. Alum calcined, 'till
 it has lost all it's water of chrySTALLIZATION.

Lapis medicamentosus, P. L. Alum, Litharge
 Bole, and Colcothar, made into a mass
 with Vinegar, and dried.

2. *Preparations for internal Use.*

Serum Aluminosum, P. L. Alum boiled with cow's milk, till it is turned into whey.

Pulvis Stypticus, P. E. Alum, 4, with Gum Kino, 1.

Ammi, P. L.

AMMI MAJUS Linn. COMMON BISHOP'S WEED: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The seeds.

Qualif. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Distilled water.

Ammoniacum, P. L. & E.

RESINA AMMONIACUM: a concrete gummy-resinous juice of an unknown plant, from the East Indies.

Qualif. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, sub-acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.

M. Exhib. In Pill or watery Emulsion.

Lac Ammoniaci, P. L. an emulsion in Pennyroyal water.

Gummi Ammoniacum colatum, P. L. softened in hot water, and strained.

Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, P. L. strained Ammoniac, with Mercury united with Balsam of Sulphur.

Amygdalæ dulces & amaræ, P. L. & E.

SWEET and BITTER ALMONDS: the kernels of the fruit of the *Amygdalus communis* Linn.

Sens. Prop. The *sweet*, oily, bland. The *bitter*, oily, with a peculiar flavour and bitterness.

Med. Virt. The *sweet*, obtunding: the *bitter*, sedative, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In substance, or watery emulsion.

Emulsio communis, P. L. Sweet Almonds, with Gum Arabic, Sugar, and Barley-water.

Emulsio communis, P. E. Sweet and bitter Almonds (the last in the proportion of an eighth of the first) with water alone.

Emulsio Arabica, P. E. Gum Arabic added to the foregoing.

Oleum

Oleum Amygdalinum, P. L. *Amygdalarum*
P. E. the Expressed Oil of either kind, indifferently.

Anchusa, P. E.

ANCHUSA TINCTORIA Linn. ALKANNET:
a rough-leaved plant, growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Communicating a fine red colour to unctuous matters, and to rectified Spirit.

M. Exhib. As a tinging ingredient.

Anethum, P. L. & E.

ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS Linn. DILL:
an umbelliferous plant, growing in warm climates.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Mildly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib.

Aqua Seminum Anethi, P. L. & E. a simple distilled water.

Oleum essentielle Anethi, P. L.

Angelica.

ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS, P. E. & Linn.

WILD ANGELICA.

ANGELICA SATIVA, P. L. & E. *Angelica*

Archangelica Linn. GARDEN ANGELICA:

umbelliferous plants; the first, wild; the second, cultivated.

Part used. The root, leaves, stalks, seeds.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic; the garden sort the most so; and of it, the root.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly as ingredients in some distilled waters, and aromatic tinctures.

Caules Angelicæ condita, P. L.

Anisum, P. L. & E.

PIMPINELLA ANISUM Linn. ANISE:

an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, diffusive, aromatic. Taste, sweet, warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Oleum

Oleum effentiale Seminum Anisi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Anisi composita, P. L. a spirituous water from Anise and Angelica seeds.

Antimonium, P. L. & E.

ANTIBIUM: ANTIMONY: a mineral, composed of a semi-metal called Regulus of Antimony, and Sulphur. The reguline part is the medicinally active ingredient.

Med. Virt. The active antimonials are emetic, purgative, and sudorific, according to their doses.

1. Exhib.

1. The crude Mineral.

Antimonium præparatum, P. L. & E. finely levigated.

2. The Regulus in form of glass.

Vitrum Antimonii, P. E.

Vitrum Antimonii ceratum, P. E. the Glass calcined with yellow Wax.

3. The Regulus in form of a Calx.

Calx Antimonii, P. L. crude Antimony calcined with triple it's weight of Nitre, and then washed.

Calx Antimonii nitrata, P. E. grey calx of Antimony calcined with double it's weight of Nitre, and washed.

Crocus Antimonii, P. L. crude Antimony calcined with an equal weight of Nitre.

Crocus Antimonii vulgo Metallorum, P. E.

Crocus Antimonii lotus, P. L. these are the former Crocus, washed.

4. The Regulus united to Liver of Sulphur.

Sulphur Antimonii præcipitatum, P. L.....
vulgo *Sulphur auratum*, P. E. a precipitate made by adding an acid to a lixivial solution of Sulphur, and the reguline part of Antimony.

Kermes Mineralis: a precipitate which falls spontaneously on cooling the same solution.

Tinctura Antimonii, P. L. rectified Spirit of Wine digested on Antimony and fixed Alkali melted together.

5. The Regulus united to an Acid.

Causticum Antimoniale, P. L.....vulgo *Butyrum Antimonii*, P. E. united to the Marine Acid by distillation.

Tartarus

Tartarus Antimonialis vulgo *Emeticus*, P. E. the precipitate from Butter of Antimony by an alkali, re-dissolved by the Tartarous Acid, and chrystallized.

Tartarum Emeticum, P. L. made by boiling the washed Crocus of Antimony with the Tartarous Acid, and evaporating or chrystallizing the solution.

Vinum Antimoniale, P. L. & E. an infusion in Wine, of the washed Crocus, or Glais, of Antimony.

Vinum e Tartaro Antimoniali, P. E. a solution of Tartar Emetic in Wine.

Argentum, P. L. & E.

LUNA: SILVER: a perfect metal, soluble in the Nitrous acid only.

Med. Virt. The solution and metallic salt of Silver are extremely caustic, and used as escharotics.

Exhib.

Causticum Lunare, P. L. *Sal Argenti*, vulgo *Causticum Lunare*, P. E. the Nitrous Salt of Silver melted, and cast in moulds.

Argentum

Argentum Vivum, P. L.

Hydrargyrus, P. E.

MERCURIUS: QUICK-SILVER: a metallic substance, always fluid in the temperature of the atmosphere, totally exhaling in a heat below ignition.

Med. Virt. When crude, it acts only by it's weight. When minutely divided, or dissolved, it promotes all the excretions, and particularly, that of saliva.

M. Exhib.

1. Crude.

Argentum vivum purificatum, P. L. distilled, and washed with salt and water, or vinegar.

2. Mechanically divided.

a. *For external Use.*

Unguentum Cæruleum fortius & mitius, P. L.

Mercury, 1 or 2, united by triture to Hog's lard, 4, with the addition of Balsam of Sulphur or Turpentine.

Unguentum

Unguentum ex Hydrargyro five Cæruleum, P. E.

Mercury, 1 or more, united by triture to Sheep's-fuet, 1, and Hog's-lard, 3.

Ceratum Mercuriale, P. L. Mercury with Wax, Hog's-lard, and Balsam of Sulphur.

Emplastrum commune cum Mercurio, P. L. Mercury with the Common Plaster, and Balsam of Sulphur.

Emplastrum e Hydrargyro five Cæruleum, P. E. Mercury with Common Plaster, Oil, and Rosin.

Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, P. L. Mercury, with Gum Ammoniacum, and Balsam of Sulphur.

b. *For internal Use.*

Plenck's solution: Mercury united by triture with Gum Arabic, Syrup, and a simple water.

Pilulæ e Hydrargyro five Mercuriales, P. E. Mercury, 1, with Honey, 1, and crumb of Bread, 2.

Pilulæ Mercuriales, P. L. Mercury, 15, with Strasburg Turpentine, 6, Cathartic Extract, 4, and Rhubarb, 3.

Pilulæ

Pilula Æthiopicæ, P. E. Mercury, 3, with Gum Guaiacum, precipitated Sulphur of Antimony and Honey, each 2.

3. Divided by Heat alone.

Mercurius calcinatus, P. L. Mercury kept in sand heat 'till it becomes a powder.

4. United to Sulphur.

Cinnabaris factitia, P. L. & E. a sublimate from Mercury and Sulphur mixed.

Cinnabaris Antimonii, P. L. a sublimate from the residuum after making Butter of Antimony.

Æthiops Mineralis, P. L. & E. an union of Mercury and Sulphur by triture.

5. United to Acids.

1. To the Vitriolic Acid.

Mercurius Emeticus flavus, P. L. vulg.
Turpethum minerale, P. E.

2. To the Nitrous Acid.

Mercurius corrosivus ruber, P. L. vulg.
præcipitatus ruber, P. E.

Mercurius

Mercurius Corallinus, P. L. the preceding digested in rectified Spirit, which is afterwards burned upon it.

Unguentum citrinum, P. E. a solution of Mercury in Aqua fortis, mixed with Hog's-lard.

3. To the Marine Acid.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus, P. L. & E.

Solutio Mercurii sublimati corrosivi, P. E. the preceding dissolved in water, (six grains to one pound) with the addition of Sal Ammoniac.

Mercurius dulcis, P. L. & E. the Corrosive Sublimate united to fresh Mercury by sublimation.

Pilulae Plummeri, P. E. the preceding, and precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, each 3, Extract of Gentian; and Soap, each 1.

Precipitated from solutions in Acids.

Pulvis Mercurii cinereus, P. E. from solution in the Nitrous Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.

Mercurius præcipitatus albus, P. L. & E. from solution in the Marine Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.

Unguentum e Mercurio præcipitato, P. L. the preceding, with precipitated Sulphur, and the simple Ointment.

Arif-

Aristolochia.

ARISTOLOCHIA LONGA, P. L. & Linn.
LONG BIRTHWORT.

ARISTOLOCHIA TENUIS, P. L. & Linn.
Aristolochia Clematidis Linn. CREEPING
BIRTHWORT: perennial plants, growing
in the South of Europe.

Part used. The roots.

Sens. Prop. Warm and bitterish, with a degree of
aromatic flavour.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infusion.

Arnica, P. E.

ARNICA MONTANA Linn. GERMAN
LEOPARD'S-BANE: a plant with compound
flowers, growing in Germany.

Part used. The leaves, flowers, and roots.

Sens. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, penetrating,
bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Arte

Artemisia, P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS Linn. MUGWORT:
a perennial compound-flowered plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Qual. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Arum, P. L. & E.

ARUM MACULATUM Linn. WAKE-ROBIN
or CUCKOW-PINT: a perennial plant,
growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Qual. Prop. Extremely hot and acrid, especially
when fresh.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. In Powder.

Pulvis Ari compositus, P. L. Arum, Pimpinella,
and Yellow Water-flag roots, Cinnamon,
Salt of Wormwood, and Crab's-eyes.

Afa Fœtida, P. L. & E.

AFA FOETIDA: the gummy-resinous juice
of the *Ferula Afa fœtida* Linn. an umbel-
liferous plant growing in Persia.

Sens. Prop. Smell, extremely fetid. Taste, acrid, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic, anthelmintic

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

Tinctura fœtida, P. L. a solution in Rectified Spirit.

Tinctura fœtida, P. E. in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. (see *Fuligo*)

Pilulæ Gummosæ, P. L. Assa fœtida, 1, with Galbanum, Opopanax, Myrrh, and Sagenum, each 2.

Pilulæ Gummosæ, P. E. Assa fœtida, Galbanum, and Myrrh, each 1, Oil of Amber, $\frac{1}{8}$.

Emplastrum fœtidum vulgo antihystericum, P. E. Assa fœtida with Common Plaster, Galbanum and Wax.

Asarum, P. L. & E.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM Linn. ASARABACCA
a low perennial plant, grown in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not ungrateful. Taste bitterish, acrid.

Med

Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, purgative.

M. Exhib. Powder, as snuff.

Pulvis sternutatorius, P. L. & E. *Afarum* with *Marjoram* alone, or together with *Marum Syriacum* and *Lavender flowers*.

Atriplex Olida, P. L.

----- *Fœtida, P. E.*

HENOPODIUM VULVARIA Linn.

STINKING ORACHE: a low annual plant, growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Prop. Smell, fetid, resembling salt fish.
Taste, herbaceous.

Med. Virt. Antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Conserve.

Aurantia Hispalensis, P. L.

Aurantium Hispalense, P. E.

SEVILLE ORANGE: the fruit of a variety of the *Citrus Aurantia Linn.* growing in Spain and Portugal.

Part used. The rind and pulp.

Prop. Rind, bitter, aromatic. Pulp, acid.

Med. Virt. Rind, tonic, Pulp, cooling, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the rind. Juice of the pulp in drinks, &c.

Conserva Aurantium, P. E. the grated rind with sugar.

Cortex Aurantium conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Cortice Aurantium, P. L. & E. an infusion of the rind with sugar.

Aqua Corticum Aurantium simplex, P. L. & E.

.....*spirituosa, P. L.*

The juice is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici, P. L. & E.* (see *Cochlearia.*)

Balsamum Canadense, P. E.

CANADA BALSAM: a liquid exudation from the *Pinus Balsamea Linn.* a species of Pine tree growing in North America.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, moderately pungent, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. With pills. United to watery liquors by egg or mucilage.

Balsamum

Balsamum Copaiva, P. L.

----- Copaibæ, P. E.

BALSAM OF CAPIVI: a liquid exudation from the *Copaifera officinalis* Linn. a tree growing in Brazil.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, diffusive. Taste, acrid, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In pills. Dropped on sugar. United to watery liquors by egg or mucilage.

Oleum Copaivæ compositum, P. L. procured by distillation from Balf. Capivi, with Gum Guaiacum.

Balsamum Gileadense, P. E.

BALSAM OF GILEAD: a liquid exudation from the *Amyris Gileadensis* Linn.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, pungent, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

Balsamum Peruvianum, P. L. & E.

COMMON OF BLACK BALSAM OF PERU: a liquid exudation from the *Myroxylon Peruvianum* Linn. *Suppl.* a tree growing in Peru.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. By itself. In Pills. Mixed with watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the *Bals. Traumaticum, P. E.* and *Bals. Guaiacinum, P. L.*

Balsamum Tolutanum, P. L. & E.

BALSAM OF TOLU: a thick resinous exudation from the *Toluisera Balsamum Linn.* a tree growing in South America.

Sens. Prop. Smell, extremely fragrant. Taste, mild and grateful.

Med. Virt. Lightly stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Decoctions, and Pills.

Tinctura Tolutana, P. E. in rectified Spirit.

Syrupus Balsamicus, P. E. the tincture mixed with simple Syrup.

Syrupus Balsamicus, P. L. a decoction of Bals. Tolu in a circulatory apparatus, with sugar.

Bardana,

Bardana, P. E.

ARCTIUM LAPPA Linn. BURDOCK:

a plant with compound flowers contained in prickly heads, growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Prop. Sweetish, with a slight bitterness and roughness.

Virt. Diuretic and sudorific.

Exhib. Decoction.

Becabunga, P. L.

VERONICA BECABUNGA Linn. BROOK-

LIME: a low plant growing in wet ditches.

Part used. The herb.

Prop. Roughish, bitterish, very slightly pungent.

Virt. Antiseptic.

Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

It is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici*, P. L.

Belladonna, P. E.

ATROPA BELLADONNA Linn. DEADLY

NIGHT-SHADE: a large perennial berry-bearing plant, growing wild.

Part

Part used. The leaves and root.
Sens. Prop. Little smell or taste.
Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses: sedative
 and resolvent in small ones.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Cataplasim.

Succus spissatus Belladonæ, P. E. the inspissated
 juice of the leaves.

Benzoinum, P. L. & E.

BENZOINE or **BENJAMIN**: a concrete resin
 exuding from the *Croton Bentzoe Linn.* an
 East Indian tree.

Sens. Prop. Very fragrant, with little taste. The
flowers produced by sublimation
 are very pungent and saline.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Dissolved in rectified Spirit for external
 purposes. In vapour. The *flowers*
 internally, in substance or solution

Flores Benzoini, P. L. & E. saline spicula
 procured from Benzoin by sublimation with
 a gentle heat.

Balsamum Traumaticum, P. L. & E. Benzoin
 dissolved in Rectified Spirit, with Storax.

Balsam

Balsam of Tolu, and Aloes; or with Balsam of Peru and Aloes.

The *flowers* are an ingredient in the *Elixir Paregoricum*, P. L. & E.

Bezoar.

APIIS BEZOAR ORIENTALIS, P. L.

ORIENTAL BEZOAR STONE: a calculous concretion found in the stomach of a species of Antelope.

uf. Prop. Fragrant, insipid.

ed. Virt. Absorbent.

Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis Bezoardicus, P. L. Bezoar, 1, with compound powder of Crab's-claws, 12.

Bistorta, P. L. & E.

POLYGONUM BISTORTA Linn. BISTORT or SNAKE-WEED: a perennial plant growing wild in moist situations.

rt used. The root.

uf. Prop. A strong simple astringent.

ed. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Bitumea

Bitumen Judaicum, P. L.

JEW'S PITCH: a solid bituminous substance found in Egypt and Judea.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Theriaca*.

Bolus.

BOLUS ARMENA, P. L. BOLE-ARMENIA

BOLUS GALLICA, P. L. & E. FRENCH

BOLE: earths of the argillaceous kind impregnated with iron.

Sens. Prop. Absorbent.

Med. Virt. Desiccative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary. Liniment.

Pulvis e Bolo compositus cum & sine Opio, P.

Bole combined with aromatics and astringents

(See *Opium*.)

Borax, P. L. & E.

BORAX: a chrySTALLIZED salt, brought from the East Indies, composed of the fossil alkali, and a peculiar saline matter, called *Sedative Salt*.

Sens. Prop. Taste, pungent, approaching to alkaline. Easily soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Bryonia

Bryonia, P. E.

BRYONIA ALBA Linn. BRYONY: a rough climbing plant, growing in hedges.

Part used. The root.

Qual. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous, bitter, acrid.

Med. Virt. Purgative, diuretic, stimulant.

Off. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Syrup of the juice. Extract. Cataplasm.

Buxus, P. L.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS Linn. BOX-TREE: an evergreen tree or shrub, commonly cultivated.

Part used. The wood.

Qual. Prop. Nearly inodorous and insipid.

Med. Virt. Sudorific.

Off. Exhib. Decoction.

Oleum Buxi, P. L. an empyreumatic oil procured by distilling Box wood per se.

Cala-

Calaminaris Lapis, P. L. & E.

CALAMINE: a calciform ore of the femi
metal Zinc.

Senf. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Deficcative.

M. Exhib. Powder. In ointments.

Lapis Calaminaris præparatus, P. L. & E.
calcined and finely levigated.

Ceratum Epuloticum, P. L. prepared Calamine
with Oil and Wax.

Ceratum e Lapide Calaminari, P. E. with
Oil, Wax, and Sperma ceti.

Calamintha, P. L.

MELISSA NEPETA Linn. FIELD

CALAMINT: a small plant with labiate
flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste
warm, pungent,

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Calamus

Calamus Aromaticus, P. L.

Acorus, P. E.

CORUS CALAMUS Linn. SWEET-SCENTED FLAG: a perennial plant, growing in marshy situations.

Part used. The root.

Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitter.

Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Calx Viva, P. L. & E.

QUICK-LIME: the product of all calcareous earths calcined by a strong open heat.

Prop. Caustic, in substance. Soluble in water, and communicating to it a strong, styptic, disagreeable taste.

Virt. Corrosive in substance. Tonic and antacid in solution. Solvent of calculi.

Exhib. Joined with alkalies to render them caustic. Dissolved in water.

Aqua Calcis simplex, P. L. & E. an infusion of Quick-lime in water.

E. Aqua

Aqua Calcis minus & magis composita, P. L.
Lime-Water, in which are infused Sassafras
and Liquorice alone, or with the addition of
Guaiacum wood and Coriander seeds.

Camphora, P. L. & E.

CAMPHOR: a solid concrete, obtained from a
tree growing in Japan, (*Laurus Camphora*
Linn.) and from an unknown tree in
Sumatra.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant, penetrating. Taste
pungent, with a sense of coolness.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In pill or bolus. In watery emulsion
with sugar or mucilage. Dissolve
in Oil or Rectified Spirit.

Julepum e Camphora, P. L. Camphor rubbe
with Sugar and boiling water.

Spiritus Vini Camphoratus, P. L. & E. dissolve
in Rectified Spirit.

Oleum Camphoratum, P. E. dissolved in Olive
Oil.

Unguentum album Camphoratum, P. L. Campho
with Oil, Wax, and Spermaceti.

It is an ingredient in the *Linimentum Saponi-
ceum, P. L. & E.*

Cancrorum Chelæ, P. L.

CRAB'S CLAWS: the black tips of the claws of the common Crab.

Genf. Prop. Absorbent, calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Chelæ Cancrorum præparatæ, P. L.

Pulvis e Chelis Cancrorum compositus, P. L.

the preceding, 4, with Pearls and Coral, each 1.

Cancrorum Oculi, P. L. & E.

CRAB'S EYES (so called): stony concretions found in the head or stomach of the *Cancer Astacus Linn.* River Craw-fish.

Genf. Prop. Absorbent, not calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Oculi Cancrorum præparati, P. L. & E.

Canella Alba, P. L. & E.

CANELLA ALBA: the bark of the *Winterana*
Canella Linn. a tree growing in the West
Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Cantharides, P. L. & E.

MELOE VESICATORIUS Linn. SPANISH
OR FRENCH FLIES: insects of the beetle
kind found in the South of Europe.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, highly
acid. Caustic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, vesicating, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Internally, in tincture. Externally
in powder and extract.

Tinctura Cantharidum, P. L. & E. in proof
Spirit.

Emplastrum Vesicatorium, P. L. & E. the
powder of Cantharides, with Rosin, Wax
Suet, and Vinegar; or with Rosin, Wax
and Hog's-Lard.

Emplastrum

Emplastrum Calidum Nosoc. Ed. the last, 1,
with Gum plaster, 4.

Unguentum ad Vesicatoria, P. L. the blistering
plaster, and Hog's-lard, equal parts.

Unguentum Epispasticum e Pulvere Cantharidum,
P. E. the powder of Cantharides, 1, with
Basilicon ointment, 7.

Unguentum Epispasticum ex Infuso Cantharidum,
P. E. a watery infusion of Cantharides,
boiled with Hog's-lard, Venice Turpentine,
Wax, and Rosin.

Epithema Vesicatorium, P. L. powder of Can-
tharides and Wheat-flour, equal parts, with
Vinegar.

Cardamine, P. E.

CARDAMINE PRATENSIS Linn. LADY'S-
SMOCK or CUCKOW-FLOWER: a plant
of the cruciform siliquose class, growing in
moist meadows.

Part used. The flowers.
Off. Prop. Slightly acrid.
Med. Virt. Antispasmodic.
Exhib. Powder,

Cardamomum Minus, P. L. & E.

LESSER CARDAMOMS: the seed of the *Amomum*
Cardamomum, a perennial plant growing in
the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Taste, warm,
pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Tinctura Cardamomi, P. L. & E. in proof
Spirit.

Aqua Seminum Cardamomi, P. L. a spirituous
distilled water.

Cardamoms are a principal ingredient in the
Tinct. Aromatica, P. L. & E. *Species Aro-*
maticæ, P. L. and *Pulvis Diaromaton*, P. E.

Cardus Benedictus, P. L. & E.

CENTAUREA BENEDICTA Linn. HOLY

THISTLE: a compound-flowered plant
cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves and seeds.

Sens. Prop. Simply bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the leaves. Emulsion of
the seeds.

Caricæ, P. L. & E.

USES: the fruit of the *Ficus Carica* Linn.
Common Fig-Tree.

Conf. Prop. Sweet, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

U. Exhib. In pectoral decoctions, lenitive electuaries, and suppurative cataplasms.

Carui, P. L.

Carvi, P. E.

ARUM CARVI Linn. CARAWAY: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used, The seeds.

Conf. Prop. Moderately warm, and aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

U. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum essentielle Seminum Carui, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Carui, P. L. & E. a spirituous distilled water.

Cary-

Caryophylla aromatica, P. L. & E.

CLOVES: the immature flowers and flower-cups of the *Caryophyllus aromaticus* Linn. a tree growing in the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taste, extremely hot and acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum essentiale e Caryophyllis aromaticis
P. L. & E.

Caryophylla rubra, P. L. & E.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS Linn. CLOVE-JULY-FLOWER: a plant of the cruciform class, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic, roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Caryophyllorum rubrorum, P. L. & E.
the infusion, with Sugar.

Cascarilla, *see* Eleutheria.

Casia

Cassia Fistularis, P. L. & E.

CASSIA FISTULA: the pod of the *Cassia fistula* Linn. a tree growing in Egypt, and the East and West Indies.

Part used. The pulp lining the pod and its valves.

Qual. Prop. Sweet, and lightly acid.

Med. Virt. Mildly purgative.

U. Exhib. In Electuaries.

Electarium e Cassia, P. L. & E. pulp of Cassia with Manna, Tamarinds, and Syrup of pale Roses.

It is also an ingredient in the *Electarium Lenitivum*, P. L. & E.

Cassia Lignea, P. E.

CASSIA LIGNEA: the bark of the *Laurus Cassia* Linn. a tree growing in both Indies.

Qual. Prop. Smell and taste gratefully aromatic, exactly resembling Cinnamon, but less astringent, and more mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

U. Exhib.

Aqua Cassiæ lignæ, P. E. a simple distilled water.

Castoreum,

Castoreum, P. L. & E.

CASTOR: the inguinal glands of the *Castor*
Fiber Linn. *Beaver*.

Part used. The internal friable matter.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, acrid
nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Aqua Castorei, P. L. a simple distilled water.

Tinctura Castorei, P. L. & E. in proof
rectified Spirit.

Tinctura Castorei composita, P. E. in Dulcified
Volatile Alkaline Spirit, with the addition
Afa foetida.

Castor is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Myrra*
compos. P. L.

Casumanar, P. L.

CASUMANAR: an East Indian root of an un-
known plant.

Sens. Prop. Mildly aromatic and bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Centaur

Centaurium Minus, P. L. & E.

CENTAUROIDEA CENTAURIUM Linn. LESSER

CENTAURY : a small annual plant, growing in dry situations.

Part used. The leaves and flowering tops.

Off. Prop. Simply bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Infusion.

Cepa, P. L.

ALLIUM CEPA Linn. ONION : a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The root.

Off. Prop. Smell, ungrateful, penetrating. Taste, pungent, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

Exhib. In diet. In suppurative cataplasms.

Cera flava, P. L. & E.

BEE WAX : a solid concrete, collected from vegetables by the Bee.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Fragrant, inflammable, easily liquefiable, soluble in Oils, and partially in Rectified Spirit.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Internally, with powders and electuaries. Externally, in ointments and plasters.

Cera alba, P. L. & E. Wax bleached by exposure to the sun and air.

Wax is a principal ingredient in various plasters and ointments, particularly in those called *Cerates*.

Chamædrys, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS Linn. GERMANDER : a low plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The tops in seed.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and slightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Chamæmelum, P. L. & E.

ANTHEMIS NOBILIS Linn. CAMOMILE : a trailing plant, with compound flowers, cultivated in gardens. *Part*

- Part used.* The leaves and flowers.
Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, most agreeable in the flowers. Taste, nauseous, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction for fomentations.

Oleum essentiale florum Chamæmeli, P. L.

Decoctum commune pro Clystere, P. L. a decoction of Camomile and Mallow flowers, and Fennel seeds.

Decoctum commune, P. E. of Camomile flowers and Caraway seeds.

Fotus communis, P. L. (See *Abrotanum.*)

Chamæpitys, P. L.

EUCRIUM CHAMÆPITYS *Linn.* GROUND-PINE: a low plant, with labiated flowers, growing wild.

- Part used.* The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Smell, resinous. Taste, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Cicuta, P. E.

CONIUM MACULATUM Linn. HEMLOCK :
an umbelliferous plant, growing wild in moist
shady places.

Part used. The leaves and seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, herbaceous.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses. Sedative,
diuretic, in smaller ones.

M. Exhib. Powder of the leaves. Expressed juice.
Decoction for fomentations. Ca-
taplasin.

Succus spissatus Cicutæ, P. E. the juice of the
leaves evaporated to the consistence of an
Extract.

Extractum Seminum Cicutæ, P. E. made from
a decoction of the seeds, scarcely ripe.

Cinara, P. E.

CYNARA SCOLYMUS Linn. ARTICHOKE
a large compound-flowered plant, cultivated
in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Bitter.

Med. Virt. Diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice.

Cinna-

Cinnamomum, P. L. & E.

CINNAMON: the bark of the *Laurus Cinnamomum* Linn. a tree growing in the island of Ceylon.

Sens. Prop. A warm and extremely grateful aromatic and astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction. Tincture.

Aqua Cinnamomi simplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Cinnamomi spirituosæ, P. L. & E.

Oleum æssentielle Cinnamomi, P. L. & E.

Tinctura Cinnamomi, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Species Aromaticæ, P. L. a powder composed of Cinnamon, 2, Cardamoms, Ginger, and long Pepper, each 1.

Tinctura Aromatica, P. L. the ingredients of the *Species Aromat.* in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Aromatica, P. E. Cinnamon, Cardamoms, Angelica root, and long Pepper, in proof Spirit.

Cinnamon is also an ingredient in various other aromatic and astringent officinals.

Coccinella, P. L.

Cochinilla, P. E.

COCHINEAL: a small insect of the *Scarabeus* kind, (*Coccus Cacti* Linn.) brought chiefly from the Spanish West Indies.

Sens. Prop. Fine crimson colour, which it imparts to Spirit of Wine.

M. Exhib. In powders, decoctions, and tinctures, as a colouring ingredient.

Cochlearia, P. L. & E.

COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS Linn.

GARDEN SCURVY-GRASS: a plant of the cruciform filicular class, growing in maritime situations, and cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Acrid and saline.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiscorbutic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

Conserva foliorum Cochleariæ hortensis, P. L.
the leaves beaten with sugar.

Succi Scorbutici, P. L. the juice of Scurvy-grass, 2, of Water-cress and Brook-lime, each 1, of Seville Oranges, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Succi

Succi ad Scorbuticos, P. E. the juices of Scurvy-grass, Water-cress, and Seville Oranges, each 4, with spirituous Nutmeg-water, 1.

Serum Scorbuticum, P. L. a whey made by boiling the above juices with Milk.

Colchicum, P. E.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE Linn. MEADOW-SAFFRON: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing in wet meadows.

Part used. The root.

Conf. Prop. Smell, pungent. Taste, acrid.

Med. Virt. Strongly cathartic and diuretic.

Exhib.

Oxymel Colchici Storck, an infusion in Vinegar, with Honey.

Syrupus Colchici, P. E. the same, with Sugar.

Colocynthis, P. L. & E.

ALLOQUINTIDA, or BITTER APPLE: the fruit of the *Cucumis Colocynthis Linn.* a species of Gourd growing in the East.

Part used. The fungous medullary pulp.
Sens. Prop. Intensely bitter, acrid, and nauseous.
Med. Virt. An extremely irritating purgative.
M. Exhib. Infusion. Powder. Pill.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide simpliciores, P. L. Colocynth and Scammony, equal parts, with Oil of Cloves.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. Aloes and Scammony, each 2, Colocynth, 1 with Oil of Cloves. vulgo *Pilula Coccia, P. E.* the same, with Sal Polychrest, $\frac{1}{4}$.

Extractum Catharticum, P. L. to a tincture of Colocynth, 3, and Cardamoms, 2, in proof Spirit, are added Aloes, 6, and Scammony, 3, and the Spirit is then evaporated.

Colomba, P. E.

COLUMBO: a root brought from the island of Ceylon.

Sens. Prop. Smell, slightly aromatic. Taste, intensely bitter, subacrid.
Med. Virt. Tonic, a corrector of putrid bile.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tincture.

Contra

Contrayerva, P. L. & E.

CONTRAYERVA: the root of the *Dorstenia Contrayerva*, a small plant, growing in South America.

Sensf. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, roughish, bitterish, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Pulvis Contrayervæ compositus, P. L. Contrayerva, 5, Compound powder of Crab's-Claws, 18.

Convallaria, P. E.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM Linn.

SIGILLUM SOLOMONIS: SOLOMON'S SEAL: a plant with fleshy roots, growing in various parts of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Sensf. Prop. Mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Corallium rubrum, P. L.

RED CORAL: a marine earthy substance, the habitation of insects. *Sensf.*

Sens. Prop. Calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Corallium præparatum, P. L.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. e Chelis Cancrorum comp. P. L.*

Coriandrum, P. L. & E.

CORIANDRUM SATIVUM Linn. CORIANDER: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infusion.

Coriander seeds are an ingredient in various purgative compositions.

Cornu Cervi, P. L.

HART'S-HORN: the horns of the male Red Deer.

Sens.

Prep. Prop. Rasped and boiled in water, they yield an insipid jelly. Calcined by a strong heat, they leave a pure white earth, soluble in acids, but not calcareous.

Med. Virt. The *jelly*, obtunding, nutritive. The *earth*, absorbent, antacid.

Exhib.

Decoctum album, P. L. calcined Hart's-horn boiled in water, with Gum Arabic.

From Hart's-horn and other horns distilled per se are procured a volatile alkaline Spirit and Salt, and an empyreumatic Oil, *Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Cornu Cervi*, P. L. & E. The Oil purified by re-distilling is the *Oleum e Cornubus rectificatum*, five *Oleum Animale*, P. E.

Costus, P. L.

COSTUS ARABICUS Linn. *COSTUS*: a plant growing in the East Indies.

Part used. The root.

Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Creta,

Creta, P. L. & E.

CHALK : a pure, friable, calcareous fossil, found in England and other countries.

Med. Virt. Absorbent, antacid.

M. Exhib. In powders and watery mixtures.

Creta præparata, P. L. & E. Chalk washed with water, and finely powdered.

Pulvis Cretaceus, P. E. Chalk, Nutmeg, and Cinnamon.

Tabella Cardialgica, P. L. Chalk, Coral claws, Bole, Nutmeg, and Sugar, made in Troches.

Julepum e Creta, P. L. Chalk, Gum Arabic and Sugar, in Water.

Potio Cretacea, P. E. the same, with addition of spirituous Cinnamon-Water.

Crocus, P. L. & E.

SAFFRON : the filaments of the pistil of *Crocus sativus Linn.* a bulbous-rooted plant cultivated in fields.

Prop. Smell, aromatic, very diffusive. Taste, warm, bitterish. Colour, high orange.

Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Vinum Croceum, P. L. an infusion in Canary Wine.

Tinctura Croci, P. E. in proof Spirit.

Syrupus Croci, P. L. the Wine with Sugar.

Saffron enters a number of the cordial and stomachic officinals; particularly the *Confectio Cardiaca*, P. L.

Cubebæ, P. L. & E.

CUBEBS: the dry berries of an unknown East Indian tree.

Prop. Moderately warm grateful aromatics.

Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. In powder.

Cucumis agrestis, P. L.

MORDICA ELATERIUM Linn. WILD CUCUMBER: a plant of the cucurbitaceous kind, grown in gardens.

Part

Part used. The fruit.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous
bitter.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice.

Elaterium, P. L. & E. the fecula of the
juice dried.

Cuprum, P. L. & E.

VENUS: COPPER: an imperfect metal, difficultly fusible, soluble in all Acids, and in the Volatile Alkali.

Sens. Prop. All solutions of Copper have a very disagreeable smell and taste.

Med. Virt. In an active state, emetic, tonic, and corrosive, according to its preparations and doses.

M. Exhib.

1. Combined with the Vitriolic Acid.

Vitriolum cæruleum, P. L. & E. Blue
Vitriol or *Copperas*: a crystallized salt.

Aqua Vitriolica cærulea, P. L. *Aqua styptica*
P. E. Blue Vitriol and Alum dissolved in
Water, with Oil of Vitriol.

2. With

2. *With the Acetous Acid.*

Ærugo, P. L. & E. Verdigris: a corrosion of Copper, in a solid form.

Mel Ægyptiacum, P. L. Verdigris boiled with Honey and Vinegar.

Unguentum ex Ærugine. P. E. Unguentum Basilicum viride, P. L. Verdigris mixed with yellow Basilicon ointment.

3. *With the Volatile Alkali.*

Cuprum Ammoniacum, P. E. Blue Vitriol rubbed with the Volatile Alkali of Sal Ammoniac.

Pilulæ e Cupro, P. E. the above preparation, with crumb of Bread.

Aqua Sapphirina, P. L. & E. Copper infused in Lime-water with crude Sal Ammoniac.

Curcuma, P. L. & E.

CURCUMA LONGA Linn. TURMERIC: a perennial plant, cultivated in gardens in the East Indies.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, moderately warm and bitter. Colour of a deep yellow.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Curfuta, P. E.

GENTIANA LUTEA SYLVESTRIS. Home
a foreign root, resembling Gentian.

Sens. Prop. Bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

Cydonia malus, P. L. & E.

QUINCE: the fruit of the *Pyrus Cydonea* Lin.
a tree cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The pulp and seeds.

Sens. Prop. The *pulp*, fragrant, acid, auster.
The *seeds*, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. The *pulp*, cooling, restrigent. The
seeds, obtunding.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, P. L. Quince-juice,
with Red Wine, Aromatics, and Sugar.

Mucilago Seminum Cydoniorum, P. L. a strained
decoction of the feeds.

Cyminum, P. L.

Cuminum, P. E.

CUMINUM CYMINUM Linn. CUMMIN :
an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the
South of Europe.

part used. The feeds.

Conf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste,
warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiseptic.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Emplastrum e Cymino, P. L. powder of
Cummin and Caraway feeds, and Bay-
berries, with Wax and Burgundy Pitch.

Cataplasma e Cymino, P. L. powder of Cum-
min feeds, Bay-berries, Scordium leaves,
Virginia Snake-root, and Cloves, with
Honey.

Daucus Creticus, P. L.

ATHAMANTA CRETENSIS Linn. CANDY

CARROT: an umbelliferous plant, growing
in the Levant.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately
warm and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Daucus sylvestris, P. E.

DAUCUS CAROTA Linn. WILD CARROT

or BIRD'S-NEST: an umbelliferous plant
growing wild.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Dictamnus

Dictamnus albus, P. E. & Linn.

FRAXINELLA: WHITE or BASTARD
DITTANY: a plant growing in the
Southern parts of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and slightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Dictamnus creticus, P. L.

CORIGANUM DICTAMNUS Linn. DITTANY
of CRETE: a small plant with labiated
flowers, growing in the Levant.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, hot, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Digitalis, P. E.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA Linn. FOX-GLOVE:
a plant with gaping flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Bitterish, very nauseous.

Med. Virt. Strongly emetic and purgative.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Dolichos, P. E.

DOLICHOS PRURIENS Linn. COUHAGE
or COW-ITCH: a papilionaceous plant,
growing in both Indies.

Part used. The hairs covering the pods.

Sens. Prop. Mechanically irritating.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Mixed with fyrop or melasses.

Dulcamara, P. E.

SOLANUM DULCAMARA Linn. WOODY
NIGHT-SHADE or BITTER-SWEET: a
climbing plant, growing in hedges.

Part used. The stalks.

Sens. Prop. Bitter, succeeded by sweetness.

Med. Virt. Sudorific, aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction. Tincture.

Elemi (Gummi) P. L.

LEMI: a concrete resinous juice, obtained from the *Amyris Elemifera* Linn. a large tree growing in both Indies.

Prop. Smell, strong, grateful. Taste, slightly bitter.

Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. In Ointments.

Unguentum e Gummi Elemi, P. L. Elemi with Sheep's-suet and Turpentine.

Eleutheriæ cortex, P. L.

Cascarilla, P. E.

LEUTHERIA or CASCARILLA: the bark of the *Croton Cascarilla* Linn. a shrub growing in the West Indies.

Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Enula

Enula campana, P. L.

Helenium, P. E.

INULA HELENIUM Linn. ELECAMPANE
a large plant, with compound flowers
growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic, bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Enulæ campanæ, P. L. the decoction evaporated.

Eryngium, P. L.

ERYNGIUM MARITIMUM Linn. ERYNGIUM
or SEA-HOLLY: a prickly plant, with
flowers in a head, growing on the sea-shore

Part used. The roots.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic and bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Radix Eryngii condita, P. L.

Ferrum

Ferrum, P. L. & E.

MARS: CHALYBS: IRON: STEEL: an imperfect metal, difficult of fusion, soluble in all acids, and corroded by alkalies and moist air.

Ans. Prop. All solutions of Iron are strongly styptic.

Med. Virt. Astringent. Tonic.

Exhib.

I. *In it's metallic state.*

Ferri limatura purificata, P. E. the filings drawn through a sieve by the magnet.

Mars saccharatus. The filings candied.

Ferri squamæ purificatæ, P. E. the scales of Iron purified by the magnet.

II. *In a corroded state,*

Ferri rubigo vulgo Ferri limatura præparata, P. E. the filings moistened with Water till they fall into rust. *Cha-*

Chalybis rubigo præparata, P. L. the filings of Steel moistened with Water or Vinegar till they rust.

Chalybs cum Sulphure præparatus, P. L. Steel melted down into drops by the contact of Sulphur.

III. *In a calciform state.*

Colcothar Vitrioli, P. E. Green Vitriol calcined by an intense heat.

IV. *Combined with Acids.*

1. *With the Vitriolic Acid.*

Sal Martis, P. L. Vitriolum Martis five *Sal Chalybis, P. E. Green Vitriol* or Salt of Steel: a chrystallized salt.

Tinctura Styptica, P. L. Green Vitriol dissolved in French Brandy.

2. *With the Marine Acid.*

Tinctura Martis in Spiritu Salis, P. L.
Tinctura Martis, P. E. a solution of Iron filings in Spirit of Salt, with a portion of rectified Spirit of Wine.

Lixivium

Lixivium Martis, P. L. the deliquiated residuum after making the Martial Flowers.

3. With the Vinous Acid.

Vinum Chalybeatum, P. L. a solution of Iron filings in Rhenish Wine, with Cinnamon and Mace.

v. Combined with Sal Ammoniac.

Flores martiales, P. L. vulgo *Ens Veneris, P. E.* Colcothar or Iron filings sublimed with crude Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Florum Martialium, P. L. the flowers infused in proof Spirit.

Filix mas, P. E.

OLYPODIUM FILIX Linn. MALE
FERN: a plant with the fructification at the back of the leaves, growing common.

Part used. The root.

Deensf. Prop. Lightly styptic and subacid.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Flam-

Flammula Jovis, P. E.

CLEMATIS RECTA Linn. UPRIGHT
 VIRGIN'S-BOWER: a climbing plant
 growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Sens. Prop. Highly acrid.

Med. Virt. Diuretic, sudorific, escharotic.

M. Exhib. Powder, externally. Infusion and
 Extract, internally.

Fœniculum dulce, P. L, & E.

ANETHUM FOENICULUM Linn. SWEET
 FENNEL: an umbelliferous plant, growing
 in the warmer climates.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Aqua Fœniculi, P. L. a simple distilled water.

Fœniculum vulgare, P. E.

COMMON FENNEL: a variety of the prece-
 ding, cultivated in gardens.

Part

- part used.* The root.
Prop. Lightly aromatic and sweetish.
Virt. Aperient, tonic.
Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Fœnum Græcum, P. L. & E.

TRIGONELLA FOENUM GRÆCUM Linn.

FENUGREEK: a papilionaceous annual plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

- part used.* The seeds.
Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, unctuous, bitterish. Abounding in mucilage.
Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
Exhib. In Cataplasms and Fomentations.

Fructus Horæi.

WINTER FRUITS: STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, MULBERRIES, &c.

- Prop.* Smell, grateful. Taste, acid and sweet.
Virt. Cooling, antiseptic.
Exhib. Crude. Preserved with Sugar. Rob. Jelly.

Syrupus Mororum, P. L. the juice of Mulberries
with Sugar.

Syrupus fructus Rubi Idæi, P. L. the juice of
Raspberries with Sugar.

Fuligo Ligni, P. L. & E.

WOOD-SOOT: the smoke of burning wood, con-
densed into a black shining concrete.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, bitter, pu-
gent, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

M. Exhib.

Tinctura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. Wood-soot
and Aſa fœtida in proof or mixed Spirit

Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Fuliginis, P. L.
Volatile Alkali, and Empyreumatic Oil, ob-
tained by distilling Wood-soot per se.

Fumaria, P. E.

FUMARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. FUMITOR
an annual plant, growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and saline.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Extract. Decoction

Galbanum

Galbanum, P. L. & E.

GALBANUM: a gummy-resinous concrete, obtained from the *Bubon Galbanum* Linn. an umbelliferous plant growing in Ethiopia.

msf. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, bitterish, warm, pungent.

eed. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

.. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion. Plaster.

Galbanum purificatum. P. L. softened by boiling water, and strained.

Emplastrum commune cum Gummi, P. L. strained Galbanum, with Common Plaster, Turpentine, and Frankincense.

Emplastrum Gummosum, P. E. Galbanum, with Common Plaster, Wax, and Gum Ammoniacum.

Galbanum is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummosæ, P. L. & E.*

Gallæ, P. L. & E.

GALLS: excrescences formed on the Oak tree by insects, in the warmer climates.

Sens. Prop. Strongly astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Gambogia, P. L. & E.

GAMBOGE: a gummy-resinous concrete, obtained from certain East Indian trees.

Sens. Prop. Taste, acrid. Colour, deep yellow.

Med. Virt. Emetic and strongly purgative.

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

Genista, P. E.

SPARTIUM SCOPARIUM Linn. **BROOM**
a shrubby papilionaceous plant, growing wild.

Part used. The green twigs, and seeds.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and nauseous.

Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.

M. Exhib. The twigs in infusion. The seeds in substance.

Gentiana

Gentiana, P. L. & E.

GENTIANA LUTEA Linn. GENTIAN: a perennial plant, growing in the the mountainous parts of Germany.

Part used. The root.

Qual. Prop. Intenfely bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infufion. Tincture.

Extractum Gentianæ, P. L. & E. the decoction evaporated.

Infufum amarum fimplex, P. L. & E. a watery infufion of Gentian, with Lemon and Orange peel, or with Orange peel and Coriander feeds.

Infufum amarum purgans, P. L. the preceding, with Sena and Cardamoms.

Tinctura amara, P. L. five *Elixir ftomachicum, P. E.* a tincture in proof Spirit, of Gentian, with Orange peel, and Cardamoms; or with Orange peel, Canella alba, and Cochineal.

Vinum amarum, P. L. a tincture of Gentian, Lemon peel, and long Pepper, in Wine.

Vinum amarum, P. E. a tincture of Gentian
Peruvian bark, Orange peel, and Canel
alba in Wine.

Geoffræa, P. E.

GEOFFRÆA INERMIS Wright. CABBAGE
BARK TREE, or WORM-BARK TREE
growing in the low grounds of Jamaica.

Part used. The bark.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, sweetish
mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Purgative, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Syrup. Powder. Extract.

Ginseng, P. E.

PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM Linn. GINSENG
a small plant growing in Tartary, China
and North America.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, with sweetness, bitter
ishness, and some aromatic warmth.

Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Glycyrr

Glycyrrhiza, P. L. & E.

GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA Linn. LIQUORICE:
a perennial papilionaceous plant, cultivated
in gardens.

Part used. The root.

sens. Prop. A rich durable sweet.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ, P. L. & E. the de-
coction evaporated.

The powder of Liquorice is an ingredient
in the *Trochisci Bechici albi, P. L.* and
the Extract, in the *Troch. Bechici nigri,*
P. L. & E. and *Troch. Bechici cum Opio,*
P. E.

Gramen caninum, P. L.

TRITICUM REPENS Linn. DOG'S GRASS;
COUCH: a perennial species of grass, grow-
ing common.

Part used. The root.

sens. Prop. Sweetish.

Med. Virt. Aperient.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Decoction.

Gra-

Granatum.

PUNICA GRANATUM Linn. POMEGRANATE
 TREE: a prickly tree or shrub growing
 in the South of Europe.

Part used. The flowers, (*BALAUSTIA*, *P. L.*
 & *E.*) fruit (*GRANATA MA-*
LUS, *P. E.*) and rind of the
 fruit, (*CORTEX GRANATI*,
P. L. & E.)

Sens. Prop. Flowers and rind, astringent. Fruit,
 tart, roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, cooling.

M. Exhib. Juice of the fruit. Infusion and
 Decoction of the flowers and
 rind.

Gratiola, P. E.

GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS Linn. HEDGE-
 HYSSOP: a low plant, with irregular flow-
 ers, grown in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Bitter, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Violently emetic and purgative,
 diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Gua-

Guaiacum, P. L. & E.

GUAIACUM OFFICINALE Linn. *GUAIACUM*: a large tree growing in the West Indies.

Part used. The wood, bark, and resin or gum.

Scensf. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, sub-acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sudorific.

M. Exhib.

I. *The Wood and Bark.*

Decoction.

Extractum Ligni Guaiaci molle & durum, P. L.
the decoction evaporated.

Decoctionum Lignorum, P. E. Guaiacum wood boiled, with Raisins, Liquorice, and Sassafras.

II. *The Gum.*

Pill. Bolus. Solution in watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

Tinctura Guaiacina volatilis, P. L. in dulcified alkaline Spirits.

Elixir

Elixir Guaiacinum volatile, P. E. in the same
with the addition of Balsam of Peru, and
Oil of Sassafras.

Balsamum Guaiacinum, P. L. Elixir Guaiacinum
P. E. in rectified Spirit, with Balsam of
Peru.

Gummi Arabicum, P. L. & E.

GUM ARABIC: a concrete juice exuding from
the *Mimosa Nilotica Linn.* a tree growing
in Egypt.

Sens. Prop. Simply mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Arabici, P. E. a strong solu-
tion in Water, strained.

Trochisci Bechici albi, P. E. Powder of Gum
Arabic, with Starch, Sugar, and flowers of
Benzoine.

Gummi Tragacantha, P. L. & E.

GUM TRAGACANTH: a gummy concrete
exuding from the *Astragalus Tragacantha*
Linn. a prickly shrub growing in the
warmer climates.

Sens.

sens. Prop. Insipid, viscid, and very tenacious;
imperfectly soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Tragacanthæ, P. E. a solution
in Water, strained.

Pulvis e Tragacantha compositus, P. L. Powder
of Tragacanth, with Gum Arabic, Marsh-
mallow-root, Liquorice, Starch, and Sugar.

Gum Tragacanth is an ingredient in the
Troch. Beckici nigri, P. L.

Hæmatites, P. L.

BLOOD-STONE : a calciform ore of Iron.

sens. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Absorbent, lightly astringent.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Hæmatites Lapis præparatus, P. L. finely
levigated, and washed over.

Hedera

Hedera terrestris, P. L. & E.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA Linn. GROUND-
IVY, GILL : a plant with labiated flowers,
growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste,
warm, bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Infusion.

Helleborus albus, P. L.

Veratrum, P. E.

VERATRUM ALBUM Linn. WHITE
HELLEBORE : a perennial plant, growing
in Switzerland, and other mountainous parts
of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, nauseous,
bitterish, very acrid.

Med. Virt. Violently emetic and cathartic, ster-
nutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Mel Helleboratum, P. L. a decoction in Water,
with Honey.

Tinctura Veratri, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Helleborus niger, P. L. & Linn.

Melampodium, P. E.

BLACK HELLEBORE: a perennial plant, growing
in Germany.

Part used. The root.

Qual. Prop. Bitter and pungent.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative, stimulant.

Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Hellebori nigri, P. L. *Melam-*
podii, P. E. the decoction evaporated.

Tinctura Melampodii, P. L. & E. in proof
Spirit, with Cochineal.

Hippocastanum, P. E.

SCULLUS HIPPOCASTANUM Linn. HORSE-
CHESNUT: a large tree, growing in planta-
tions.

Part used. The fruit.

Qual. Prop. Bitter.

Med. Virt. Sternutatory.

Exhib. Powder.

I

Hordeum

Hordeum distichum, P. L. & Linn.

COMMON BARLEY: a species of corn commonly cultivated: when decorticated, is usually called *French Barley*.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Hordeum perlatum, P. L. & E. *Pearl Barley* the above (or some other species) ground into small white grains.

Aqua Hordeata, P. L. *Decoction Hordei*
E. *Pearl Barley* boiled in water.

Decoction Pectorale, P. L. *Common Barley* (decorticated) boiled in Water, with Raisins, Figs, and Liquorice.

Hydrolapathum, P. E.

RUMEX AQUATICUS Linn. *WATER-DOCK*
a perennial plant, growing in wet situations

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Hyoscyamus

Hyoscyamus, P. E.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER Linn. BLACK HEN-
BANE: an annual plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and seeds.

sens. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, herbaceous.

Med. Virt. Sedative, discutient.

M. Exhib. Cataplasm. Fomentation. Ointment.

Succus spissatus Hyoscyami, P. E. the ex-
pressed juice evaporated.

Hypericum, P. L.

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM Linn. SAINT
JOHN'S-WORT: a perennial plant, grow-
ing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, bitterish, re-
sinous.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Oleum Hyperici, P. L. a tincture of the
flowers in Oil Olive.

Hypocistidis succus, P. L.

HYPOCISTIS: the inspissated juice of the *Asperum Hypocistis Linn.* a parasitic plant growing in warm climates.

Sens. Prop. Astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Hyssopus, P. L. & E.

HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS Linn. *HYSSOPUS* a plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, bitterish and moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant,

M. Exhib. Infusion. Distilled water.

Jalapium

Jalapium, P. L.

Jalapa, P. E.

JALAP: the root of the *Convolvulus Jalapa* Linn. a plant growing in the West Indies.

Prop. Resinous, slightly pungent.

Virt. Strongly purgative.

Exhib. Powder. Pill. &c.

Pulvis e Jalapa compositus, P. E. Powder of Jalap, 1, Chrystals of Tartar, 2.

Extractum Jalapii, P. L. & E. a tincture in rectified spirit, and a decoction of the residuum in water, both evaporated, and the products mixed.

Pilulæ e Jalapa, P. E. Extract of Jalap, 4, Aromatic powder, 1.

Tinctura Jalapii, P. L. & E. in proof spirit.

Imperatoria, P. E.

IMPERATORIA OSTRUTHIUM Linn. MA
STER-WORT: an umbelliferous plant grow
ing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, warm, pur
gent, bitterish,

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Ipecacoanha, P. L.

Ipecacuanha, P. E.

IPECACOANHA: the root of the *Psychotria*
emetica Linn. *Suppl.* a plant growing in
South America.

Sens. Prop. Bitterish and subacid.

Med. Virt. Emetic, sudorific, sedative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Vinum Ipecacoanhæ, P. L. & E. an infu
sion in Wine, with, or without, Orange
peel.

Ipecacoanha is an ingredient in the *Pulv*
sudorificus, P. E. (See *Opium*).

Iris, P. L.

Iris Florentina, P. E. & Linn.

FLORENCE ORRIS: a species of Water-Flag, growing in Italy.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Nauseous and acrid when fresh; bitterish, slightly pungent, and fragrant, when dry.

Med. Virt. Tonic. Used as a perfume.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Iris palustris, P. E.

Gladiolus luteus, P. L.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS Linn. YELLOW WATER-FLAG: a large plant, growing in marshes.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Considerably acrid, when fresh.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, strongly cathartic, errhine.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Tincture. Powder of the dry root.

Juncus

Juncus odoratus, P. L.

ANDROPOGON SCHOENANTHUS Linn.

SWEET RUSH, or CAMEL'S HAY: a plant of the grass kind, growing in Arabia.

Part used. The dried herb.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Juniperi baccæ, P. L. & E.

JUNIPER BERRIES: the fruit of the *Juniperus communis* Linn. a prickly evergreen shrub, growing wild.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, sweetish, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Oleum essentielle e baccis Juniperi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Juniperi composita, P. L. & E. a spirituous water, distilled from Juniper berries, sweet Fennel and Caraway seeds.

Kermes,

Kermes, P. L.

KERMES: round grains, the nidus of minute animalcules, found on the Scarlet Oak, in the South of Europe.

Sens. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taste, bitterish, subastringent, slightly pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Confectio Alkermes, P. L. the expressed juice of Kermes, with Rose-water, Sugar, and Oil of Cinnamon.

Kino, P. E.

GUMMI RUBRUM ASTRINGENS GAMBIENSE. KINO: a gummy-resin, of unknown origin, from the coast of Africa.

Sens. Prop. Astringent, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Tinctura e Kino, P. E. in proof spirit.

Kino is an ingredient in the *Pulvis Stypticus, P. E.* and *Electuarium Japonicum, P. E.*

Labdanum,

Labdanum, P. L.

LABDANUM: a resinous exudation from the
Cistus creticus Linn. a small shrub grow-
ing in Candia.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, slightly pungent, and bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Plaisters.

Emplastrum Cephalicum, P. L. Labdanum with Burgundy Pitch, Rosin, Wax, and expressed Oil of Mace.

Emplastrum Stomachicum, P. L. Labdanum with Frankincense, Oil of Mace, and essential Oil of Mint.

Lamium album, P. L. & Linn.

WHITE ARCHANGEL or **DEAD NETTLE**
a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Slightly mucilaginous and sweetish

Med.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Lavendula, P. L. & E.

LAVANDULA SPICA Linn. LAVENDER: a bushy plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowering spikes.

sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserva florum Lavendulæ, P. L.

Oleum essentielle florum Lavendulæ, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Lavendulæ simplex, P. L. & E.
the flowers distilled with rectified Spirit.

Spiritus Lavendulæ compositus, P. L. & E.
an infusion of Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and red Saunders (to which the P. E. adds Cloves) in a mixture of the simple spirits of Lavender and Rosemary.

Laurus, P. L. & E.

AURIS NOBILIS Linn. BAY: an evergreen tree or shrub, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part used. The leaves and berries.

Sens. Prop. Leaves, weakly aromatic and roughish Berries, more aromatic and unctuous.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the leaves. Decoction of the berries in fomentations. Expressed oil of the berries in liniments.

Lichen cinereus terrestris, P. L.

LICHEN CANINUS Linn. ASH-COLOURED GROUND LIVERWORT: a tough vegetable substance, growing on the ground in waste places.

Sens. Prop. Nearly insipid and inodorous.

Med. Virt. Supposed specific against the Hydrophobia.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis antilyffus, P. L. the powder of Liverwort, with Pepper.

Lichen, P. E.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS Linn. ICELAND OR ERYNGO-LEAVED LIVERWORT: a species of Lichen growing on mountains in the North. *Sens.*

Sens. Prop. Bitterish, viscid.
Med. Virt. Aperient, when fresh. Nutritive,
obtunding, when dried.
M. Exhib. In mucilage or jelly. Boiled in
Milk.

Lignum Campechense, P. L. & E.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or LOGWOOD: the
wood of the *Hæmatoxylum campechianum*,
Linn. a tree growing in the bay of
Honduras.

Sens. Prop. Sweetish, subastringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

Extractum ligni Campechensis, P. L. the de-
coction evaporated. *Idem, P. E.* the spi-
rituous tincture, and the watery decoc-
tion, evaporated, and the products mixed.

Lignum Rhodium, P. L.

RHODIUM or ROSEWOOD: the wood of an
unknown tree growing in the Canary
Islands.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taste, bitterish and slightly pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic. Used as a perfume.

M. Exhib.

Oleum essentielle ligni Rhodii, P. L.

Ligusticum, P. E.

LIGUSTICUM LEVISTICUM Linn. LOVAGE
an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Lilium album, P. E.

LILIUM CANDIDUM Linn. WHITE
LILY: a tuberous-rooted plant, cultivated
in gardens.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Emollient.

M. Exhib. In Cataplasms.

Limones

Limones, P. L.

Limonia mala, P. E.

LEMONS: the fruit of the *Citrus Limon* Linn. a tree growing in warm climates.

Part used. The juice and rind.

Chemf. Prop. Juice, a grateful acid. Rind, a very fragrant aromatic.

Med. Virt. Juice, cooling, opening. Rind, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Juice, in drinks with water and sugar; and combined with alkaline salts. Rind, in Infusions and Tinctures.

Cortex Limonum conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Succo Limonum, P. L. & E. the juice with Sugar.

Essentia Limonum, P. L. & E. the essential Oil of the rind.

Aqua Corticis malorum Limoniorum, P. E. a simple distilled water from the rind.

Lini semen, P. L. & E.

LINSEED : the seed of the common Flax, *Linus usitatissimus* Linn. a cultivated plant.

Sens. Prop. Unctuous, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Mucilage. Powder for Cataplasms.

Oleum expressum seminum Lini, [P. L. & E.] a bland Oil, of a disagreeable flavour.

Lobelia, P. E.

LOBELIA SYPHILITICA Linn. BLUE

CARDINAL-FLOWER : a perennial plant, with irregular flowers, growing in Virginia.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Purgative. Specific against the venereal disease.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Lujula,

Lujula, P. L.

OXALIS ACETOSELLA Linn. WOOD
SORREL: a small perennial plant, growing
wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Gratefully acid.

Med. Virt. Cooling, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

Conserva Lujulae, P. L.

Macis, P. L.

MACE: a membrane covering the shell of that
fruit, the kernel of which is the Nutmeg.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

K 3

Magnesia,

Magnesia alba, P. E.

MAGNESIA : a pure white earth, obtained by precipitation from the *Sal Catharticus amarus*.

Sens. Prop. Absorbent, not calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid, aperient.

M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Magnesia usta, P. E. Magnesia freed from it's fixed air by calcination.

Majorana, P. L. & E.

ORIGANUM MAJORANA Linn. SWEET

MARJORAM : a plant with labiated flowers cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Oleum essentielle Majoranæ, P. L.

The powder is an ingredient in the *Pulv. sternutatorius, P. L. & E.*

Mala-

Malabathrum, P. L.

INDIAN-LEAF: the leaf of the *Casia-lignea* tree.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic and mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Weakly stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Malva, P. L. & E.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS Linn. COMMON MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves, flowers, and root.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous. The roots, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Cataplasm.

Conserva florum Malvæ, P. L.

Manna, P. L. & E.

MANNA: a concrete juice exuding from the *Fraxinus Ornus* Linn. a kind of Ash, chiefly in Calabria and Sicily.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Sweet, unctuous.

Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Solution in watery liquors. Electuary.

It is an ingredient in the *Elect. e Casia*,
P. L. & E.

Margaritæ, P. L.

PEARLS: concretions found on the inside of
certain oysters, and other shell-fish.

Sens. Prop. Absorbent, calcareous earths.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Pearls are an ingredient in the *Pulv. e Chelis*
Cancrorum comp. P. L.

Marrubium, P. L. & E.

MARRUBIUM VULGARE Linn. WHITE

HOREHOUND: a perennial plant, with
labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, bitter,
penetrating.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Powder. Expressed juice. Infusion.

Marum

Marum Syriacum, P. L.

ORIGANUM SYRIACUM Linn. SYRIAN

HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in the southern climates.

Part used. The leaves.

Scenf. Prop. Smell, aromatic, pungent. Taste, warm, bitterish, very penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. Sternutatorius*, P. L.

Marum vulgare, P. L.

THYMUS MASTICHINA Linn. COMMON

HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in Spain.

Part used. The leaves.

Scenf. Prop. Aromatic and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Mastiche,

Mastiche, P. L. & E.

MASTICH : a concrete resin obtained from the
Lentisk tree, *Pistachia Lentiscus* Linn. in
the isle of Chio.

Sens. Prop. Smell, resinous, agreeable. Taste
bitterish, and lightly warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Matricaria, P. L.

MATRICARIA PARTHENIUM Linn. FEVER
FEW : a plant with compound flowers
growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste
bitter, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Mel, P. L.

HONEY : a vegetable juice collected from flowers
by the Bee.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Fragrant, sweet.

Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Crude. Dissolved.

Mel despumatum, P. L. liquefied by a gentle heat, and scummed.

Honey is the basis of various compositions, called *Mella* and *Oxymelita*.

Melissa, P. L. & E.

MELISSA OFFICINALIS Linn. BALM: a plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Taste, lightly aromatic and roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Mentha Piperitis, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PIPERITA Linn. PEPPERMINT: a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part used. The leaves.
Senf. Prop. Smell, strong and diffusive. Taste
very penetrating, with a sense of
coldness.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitidis simplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitidis spirituosa, P. L.

Oleum essentiale Menthæ Piperitidis, P. L. & E.

Mentha vulgaris, P. L.

- - - - - fativa, P. E.

MENTHA VIRIDIS Linn. COMMON or
SPEAR-MINT: a plant cultivated in
gardens.

Part used. The leaves.
Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, bitterish
roughish, moderately warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserve

Conserva foliorum Menthæ vulgaris vel sativæ,
P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris vel sativæ simplex,
P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris spirituosâ, P. L.

Aqua Alexiteria simplex & spirituosâ, P. L.
distilled from Mint, Sea-Wormwood, and
Angelica-leaves.

Oleum essentielle Menthæ vulgaris, vel sativæ,
P. L. & E.

Meum Athamanticum, P. L.

MEUM *ATHAMANTICUM* Linn. SPIGNEL: an
umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Qual. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, acid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Mezereon, P. E.

MEZEREON *MEZEREUM* Linn. MEZEREON:
a small shrub, cultivated in gardens.

- Part used.* The root.
Senf. Prop. Very durably hot and acrimonious.
Med. Virt. Stimulant. Solvent of venereal nodes.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Millefolium, P. E.

ACHILLÆA MILLEFOLIUM Linn. YARROW
 a perennial plant, with compound flowers
 growing wild.

- Part used.* The leaves and flowers.
Senf. Prop. Lightly aromatic, bitterish, subastringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Millepedæ, P. L. & E.

ONISCUS ASELLUS Linn. WOOD-LICE
 a species of unwinged insects, found chiefly
 among decayed wood.

- Senf. Prop.* Smell, disagreeable. Taste, saltish
 unpleasent.
Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.
M. Exhib. Swallowed whole. Powder. Express
 juice. *Mil*

Millepedæ præparatæ, P. L. & E. suspended over the steam of Spirit of Wine, and made friable.

Vinum Millepedatum, P. E. bruised, and infused in Rhenish Wine.

Moschus, P. L. & E.

MUSK: a grumous substance found in a bag situated under the belly of an animal of the Deer kind, in Thibet and Tartary.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant, extremely powerful and diffusive. Taste, bitterish, sub-acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Bolus. Watery Mixture.

Julepum e Moscho, P. L. Musk with Sugar and Rose-water.

Tinctura Moschi, P. E. in rectified Spirit.

Myrrha, P. L. & E.

MYRRH: a gummy-resinous concrete, of uncertain origin, brought from the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not ungrateful. Taste
very bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Watery Emulsion.

Tinctura Myrrhæ, P. L. in proof Spirit.

..... *P. E.* in rectified Spirit.

Pulvis e Myrrha compositus, P. L. powder of
Myrrh, and of the leaves of Rue, and Dittany
of Crete, each 3, of Afafetida, Sagapenum,
Opopanax, and Castor, each 2.

Elixir Myrrhæ compositum, P. L. Tincture
of Myrrh and Castor, with Extract of
Savine.

Myrrh is also an ingredient in the *Pil. Rujæ*
& *Gummosæ, P. L. & E. Elixir Aloes*
P. L. & E. and various other compositions.

Napus, P. L.

BRASSICA NAPUS Linn. GARDEN O
SWEET NAVEW: a plant of the cruci
form class, cultivated in gardens.

Par

- Part used.* The seeds.
Sens. Prop. Pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Theriaca*.

Nardus Celtica, P. L.

VALERIANA CELTICA Linn. CELTIC
 NARD: a small plant, growing in the Alps.

- Part used.* The root.
Sens. Prop. Smell, strong. Taste, bitterish, sub-
 acrid.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and
Theriaca.

Nardus Indica, P. L.

INDIAN NARD: the withered stalks and leaves
 of an unknown Indian grassy-leaved plant.

- Sens. Prop.* Moderately warm and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and
Theriaca.

Nasturtium aquaticum, P. L. & E.

SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM Linn. WATER

CRESS: a plant of the cruciform class,
growing common in wet situations.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, penetrating. Taste, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

It is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici*,
P. L. & E.

Nepeta, P. L.

NEPETA CATARIA Linn. CATMINT: a
plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste,
moderately pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Nicotiana, P. L.

NICOTIANA TABACUM Linn. TOBACCO

an annual plant, cultivated in various o
the warmer climates.

Par

- Part used.* The leaves.
- SENS. Prop.* Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, very acrid, nauseous,
- Med. Virt.* Emetic, purgative, narcotic.
- M. Exhib.* Infusion, and fume, chiefly injected by way of clyster.

Nitrum, *see* Sales Neutri.

Nux Moschata, P. L. & E.

MYRISTICA OFFICINALIS Linn. NUTMEG :
the kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree.

- Sens. Prop.* Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately warm, unctuous.
- Med. Virt.* Stimulant.
- M. Exhib.* Powder.

Nux Moschata torrefacta, P. L. roasted with a gentle heat.

Aqua Nucis Moschatae, P. L. & E. a spirituous distilled water.

Oleum essentielle Nucis Moschatae, P. L.

Oleum

*Oleum Nucis Moschatae expressum, (Macis vulg.
dictum) P. L. & E.*

Nutmeg is an ingredient in the *Confectio
Cardiaca, P. L. & E. Spiritus Lavendulae
comp. P. L. & E.* and other aromatic
officials.

The expressed Oil is an ingredient in the
Emplast. Cephalicum & Stomachicum, P. L.

Oleum Olivarum, P. L. & E.

OLIVE OIL: procured by expression from the
fruit of the *Olea europaea Linn.* Olive, a
tree growing in the warmer climates.

Sens. Prop. Inodorous, insipid, unctuous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Internally, by itself, or united to
watery liquors by mucilaginous
matters, or volatile alkalies.

Externally, in Liniments, Ointments,
and Plasters.

Oleum Lateritium, P. L. an empyreumatic
Oil, produced by distillation from bricks
soaked in Olive Oil.

Olibanum,

Olibanum, P. L. & E.

OLIBANUM: a gummy-resin obtained from the *Juniperus Lycia Linn.* a tree growing in Arabia.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste, bitterish, subacid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Emulsion.

Opium, P. L. & E.

OPIMUM: the concrete gummy-resinous juice of the white Poppy, *Papaver somniferum Linn.* collected in the warm countries of the East.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, bitter, somewhat acid.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses, sedative in smaller.

M. Exhib. Pill. Solution.

1. *The simpler preparations of Opium.*

a. Solid.

Opium colatum vel Extractum Thebaicum, P. L.
strained after softening in boiling water.
Strength, nearly that of common Opium.

Pilulæ Saponaceæ, P. L. Opium with Almond-Soap and Effence of Lemons. One grain of Opium in about 10 of the mass.

Pilulæ Thebaicæ vulgo Pacificæ, P. E. Opium with Extract of Liquorice, Soap, and Jamaica Pepper. One grain in 5.

Pilulæ e Styrace, P. L. Opium with strained Storax and Saffron. One grain in $5\frac{1}{5}$.

b. Liquid.

Tinctura Thebaica, P. L. a solution of Opium in Mountain wine, with Cinnamon and Cloves. One grain in about 20 drops.

Tinctura Thebaica vulgo Laudanum Liquidum P. E. a solution of Opium in spirituous Cinnamon-water. One grain in about 24 drops.

II. The more compound preparations.

a. Solid.

Pulvis Sudorificus sive Doveri, P. E. Opium with Vitriolated Tartar and Ipecacuanha. One grain in 11.

Pulvis

Pulvis e Bolo compositus cum Opio, P. L. (see *Bolus*). One grain in 45.

Pulvis e Succino compositus, P. L. (see *Succinum*).
One grain in 40.

Species e Scordio cum Opio, P. L. (see *Scordium*).
One grain in 45.

Electuarium Thebaicum, P. E. Opium with the compound Aromatic Powder, Virginian Snake-root, and Honey. One grain in 100.

Philonium Londinense, P. L. Opium with White Pepper, Ginger, Caraway-seeds, and Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 36.

Confectio Paulina, P. L. Opium with Galbanum, Castor, and various aromatics. One grain in 32.

Electarium e Scordio, P. L. the *Species e Scordio cum Opio*, with Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 180.

Electuarium Japonicum, P. E. (see *Terra Japonica*). One grain in 193.

Mithridatium, sive Confectio Damocratis, P. L. an extremely compounded electuary, chiefly of gums and aromatics with Opium. One grain in 240.

Theriaca Andromachi, P. L. a still more compound electuary, of similar ingredients. One grain in 75.

Trochisci Bechici cum Opio, P. E. Opium with Balsam of Peru, Tincture of Tolu, Extract of Liquorice, Powder of Gum Arabic, and simple Syrup. One grain in 78.

b. Liquid.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. L. a tincture in rectified Spirit, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Camphor, and Oil of Anniseeds. One grain in somewhat more than half an ounce by measure.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. E. a tincture in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Saffron, and Oil of Anniseeds. One grain in somewhat more than a dram, by weight.

Linimentum Anodynum, P. E. (see *Sapo*).

Opobalsamum, P. L.

BALSAM OF MECCA: a resinous juice obtained from an evergreen shrub in Arabia.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant, penetrating. Taste, hot, bitter.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Opopanax, P. L.

OPOPANAX: a gummy-resin obtained from the *Pastinaca Opopanax*, an umbelliferous plant growing in the warmer climates.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

It is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummosæ*, P. L.

Origanum, P. L.

ORIGANUM VULGARE Linn. WILD

MARJORAM: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. A warm aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Powder.

Oleum essentielle Origani, P. L.

Ostreorum Testæ, P. L.

OYSTER SHELLS: the shell of the common
Oyster.

Sens. Prop. Absorbent, calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Testæ Ostreorum præparata, P. L. the white
part of the shells, finely powdered.

Ovum Gallinaceum, P. L.

HEN'S EGG.

Part used. The Yolk, White, and Shell.

Sens. Prop. Yolk, sapid and mucilaginous.

White, insipid and mucilaginous.

Shell, an absorbent and calcareous
earth.

Med. Virt. The Yolk and White, used as medi-
cums for the union of oily and res-
inous substances with water. The
Shell, antacid.

M. Exhib.

Testæ Ovorum præparata, P. L. freed from
the membrane lining them, and finely lev-
igated.

Pæonia

Pœonia, P. L.

POEONIA OFFICINALIS Linn. PIONY,
MALE and FEMALE: a tuberous-rooted
plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The roots, flowers, and seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, subacid,
slightly bitter and astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Palma, P. E.

PALMA OLEOSA Hughes. *PALMA ALTIS-*
SIMA Adanson. OIL PALM: a tall
tree growing in the West Indies, and on
the coast of Guinea.

Part used. The expressed Oil of the fruit.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong. Taste, bland. Con-
sistence, butyraceous.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Chiefly as a liniment.

Papaver album, P. L. & E.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM Linn. WHITE
POPPY: a plant cultivated in gardens. (See
Opium.)

Part used. The heads or seed-vessels.

Sens. Prop. Affording a bitter milky juice, which
in a concrete form, is Opium.

Med. Virt. Sedative.

M. Exhib.

Extractum capitum Papaveris albi, P. E.
the decoction strongly expressed, and eva-
porated.

Syrupus e Meconio, sive Diacodion, P. L.

..... *Papaveris albi, P. E.* the expressed
decoction, with Sugar.

Papaver erraticum, P. L.

PAPAVER RHÆAS Linn. RED POPPY
or CORN-ROSE: a species very common
in corn-fields.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, mucilagi-
nous, bitterish. *Med.*

Med. Virt. Weakly sedative.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Papaveris erratici, P. L. the infusion,
with Sugar.

Paralyfis, P. L.

PRIMULA VERIS OFFICINALIS Linn.

COWSLIP: a perennial plant, growing in
meadows.

Part used. The flowers.

Qual. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, roughish, bit-
terish.

Med. Virt. Lightly tonic and sedative.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Syrupus e floribus Paralyfis, P. L. an infusion,
with Sugar.

Parietaria, P. L. & E.

ARIETARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. PEL-

LITORY OF THE WALL: a plant,
growing upon old walls and rubbish.

Part used. The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Herbaceous.
Med. Virt. Mildly diuretic and aperient, emollient.
M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Infusion. Cataplasm.

Pentaphyllum, P. L.

POTENTILLA REPTANS Linn. CINQUE-
 FOIL: a trailing plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.
Sens. Prop. Mildly astringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

Peruvianus Cortex, P. L. & E.

PERUVIAN BARK: that of the *Cinchona offi-*
cinalis Linn. a tree growing in Peru.

Sens. Prop. Smell, peculiar, not agreeable. Taste
 strongly bitter and astringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary. Infusion. Decoction

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani, P. E.
 *simplex, P. L.*
 in proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani volatilis, P. L.
in Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani Huxhami: Bark,
Orange-peel, Virginian Snake-root, Saffron,
and Cochineal, in Brandy.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani molle et durum,
P. L. the decoction evaporated to different
consistences.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani, P. E. the spi-
rituous tincture, and watery decoction of
the residuum, both evaporated, and the
products mixed.

Petroleum Barbadenſe, P. L. & E.

BARBADOES TAR: a kind of fluid bitumen,
found in the Weſt Indies.

ſenf. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in liniments.

Oleum Petrolei Barbadenſis, P. L. an empy-
reumatic Oil procured by diſtilling the Pe-
troleum per ſe.

Balaſamum Sulphuris Barbadenſe, P. L. Petro-
leum boiled with flowers of Sulphur.

Petro-

Petroselinum, P. E.

----- vulgare, P. L.

APIUM PETROSELINUM Linn. PARSLEY:
an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The feeds and roots.

Sens. Prop. Roots, sweet, and lightly warm.
Seeds, aromatic and bitter.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Distilled water.

Petroselinum Macedonicum, P. L.

BUBON MACEDONICUM Linn. MACEDONIAN PARSLEY: an umbelliferous plant, growing in Turkey.

Part used. The feeds.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and
Theriaca.

Pimpi-

Pimpinella Saxifraga, P. L. & E.
& Linn.

BURNET-SAXIFRAGE: an umbelliferous plant,
growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Acrid and penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In substance, as a masticatory. Powder.
Decoction, as a gargarism.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. Ari comp.* P. L.

Pinguedo. Adeps.

ANIMAL FAT: of which are used,

AXUNGIA PORCINA, P. L. & E. HOG'S
LARD.

AXUNGIA VIPERINA, P. L. VIPER'S FAT.

SEVUM OVILLUM, P. L. & E. SHEEP'S
SUET.

Sens. Prop. Bland, nearly insipid and inodorous.
Lard, soft, unctuous.

Suet, firm, friable.

Med.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Internally, in their natural state, or melted.

Externally, in Ointments and Plaisters

Unguentum simplex, P. L. Hog's Lard beaten with Rose-water, and Essence of Lemons.

Piper album, see Piper nigrum.

Piper Jamaicense, P. L.

- - - - five Pimenta, P. E.

JAMAICA PEPPER OR PIMENTO: the dry berry of the *Myrtus Pimenta Linn.* a tree growing in Jamaica.

Sens. Prop. Smell, grateful, aromatic. Taste moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib.

Aqua Piperis Jamaicensis, P. L.

..... *simplex, P. E.*

Aqua Piperis Jamaicensis spirituosæ, P. E.

Oleum æssentielle Piperis Jamaicensis, P. E.

Piper

Piper Indicum, P. E.

GUINEA PEPPER: the pod of the *Capsicum annum Linn.* a plant growing in the East and West Indies.

Sens. Prop. Extremely hot and acrimonious.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Piper longum, P. L. & E.

LONG PEPPER: the fruit of the *Piper longum Linn.* an East Indian plant.

Sens. Prop. Very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Long Pepper is an ingredient in the *Species Aromaticæ, P. L. Tinctura Aromatica, P. L. & E.* and various other officinals.

Piper nigrum, P. L. & E.

BLACK PEPPER: the fruit of the *Piper nigrum Linn.* a trailing shrub growing in the East Indies.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, hot, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Piper Album, P. L. the preceding, decocted by maceration in water, and thereby rendered milder.

Pix Burgundica, P. L. & E.

BURGUNDY PITCH: the resin exuding from the common Fir tree, (*Pinus Abies Linn.*) softened in warm water, and strained.

Sens. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taste, bitterish, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Plaisters and Ointments.

Pix liquida, P. L. & E.

TAR: a thick resinous fluid, melted out of old Fir and Pine trees.

Sens. Prop. Empyreumatic, bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In Pills. Infusion, called *Tar-water*.

Unguentum

Unguentum e Pice, P. L. & E. Tar melted with Sheep's Suet, or Yellow Wax.

Pix sicca, P. L. Pitch: the residuum of Tar boiled down to dryness.

Plantago, P. E.

PLANTAGO MAJOR Linn. GREATER PLANTAIN: a plant growing wild in dry grounds.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Slightly acerb.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Infusion.

Plumbum, P. L. & E.

SATURNUS: LEAD: an imperfect metal, easily fusible and calcinable, soluble most completely in the Nitrous Acid.

Sens. Prop. In a saline state, sweet and austere.

Med. Virt. Astringent, sedative.

M. Exhib.

1. *Changed by the action of fire alone.*

Minium, P. L. Red Lead: a calx of Lead reddened by flame reverberated upon it.

N

Emplastrum

Emplastrum e Minio, P. L. Red Lead united with Oil by boiling.

Lithargyrus, P. L. & E. *Litharge*: a semi-vitrified calx of Lead.

Emplastrum commune, P. L. & E. Litharge united with Oil by boiling.

II. *United with an Acid.*

Cerussa, P. L. & E. *White Lead*: a corrosion of Lead by the fumes of Vinegar.

Unguentum e Cerussa vulgo album, P. E. Cerusse mixed with Oil and Wax.

Pulvis e Cerussa, P. L. Cerusse with Gum Sarcocolla and Tragacanth.

Saccharum Saturni, P. L. five *Sal Plumbi*, P. E. *Sugar of Lead*: Cerusse dissolved in Vinegar, and the solution chrystallized.

Tinctura Saturnina, P. L. vulgo *Anti-phthifica*, P. E. Sugar of Lead and Green Vitriol digested in rectified Spirit.

Unguentum Saturninum, P. L. & E. Sugar of Lead mixed with Oil and Wax.

Unguentum

Unguentum Nutritum: Litharge mixed by triture with Oil and Vinegar.

Unguentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the Common Plaster boiled with Oil and Vinegar.

Linimentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the preceding, with more Oil.

Acetum Lithargyrites: Litharge digested in Vinegar.

Extractum Saturni Goulard: Litharge boiled in Vinegar.

Aqua Saturnina five *Vegeto-mineralis Goulard*: the preceding, with Water and Brandy.

Polium, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CRETICUM & *TEUCRIUM CAPITATUM* Linn. POLEY-MOUNTAIN OF CANDY and MONTPELLIER: plants with labiated flowers, growing in the warmer climates.

Part used. The flowering tops.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, bitter, disagreeable.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Ingredients in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Pruna Gallica, P. L. & E.

COMMON OF FRENCH PRUNES: the fruit of a kind of the garden Plumb tree, growing in France.

Sens. Prop. Dulco-acid.

Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude, or stewed.

The pulp of Prunes is an ingredient in the

Electarium Lenitivum, P. L. & E.

Pruna sylvestria, P. L. & E.

SLOES: the fruit of the *Prunus spinosa* Linn.

Black-thorn: a bush common in hedges.

Sens. Prop. Acerb.

Med. Virt. Astringent.

M. Exhib. Inspissated juice.

Conserva Prunorum sylvestrium, P. L. & E.

the pulp with Sugar.

Pulegium, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PULEGIUM Linn. PENNY-ROYAL

a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part

- Part used.* The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste,
warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Aqua Pulegii, P. E. simplex, P. L.

Aqua Pulegii spirituosa, P. L.

Oleum Pulegii essentiale, P. L.

Pulsatilla nigricans, P. E.

ANEMONE PRATENSIS Linn. DUSKY
PASQUE-FLOWER: a plant growing in
Switzerland, and in the South of Germany.

- Part used.* The flowers and leaves.
Sens. Prop. Hot, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, evacuant.
M. Exhib. Distilled water. Decoction.

Extractum foliorum Pulsatillæ nigricantis, P. E.
the expressed decoction evaporated.

Pyrethrum, P. L. & E.

ANTHEMIS PYRETHRUM Linn. PELLITORY
OF SPAIN: a compound-flowered plant,
growing in the warmer climates.

- Part used.* The root.
Sens. Prop. Very hot and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in substance, as a masticatory.
-

Quassia, P. E.

QUASSY ROOT: the woody root of the *Quassia amara* Linn. a tree growing in Surinam.

- Sens. Prop.* Intensely bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic. A corrector of putrid bile.
M. Exhib. Infusion. Extract.

Quercus, P. E.

QUERCUS ROBUR Linn. OAK: a large timber tree of common growth.

- Part used.* The bark.
Sens. Prop. Astringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction, chiefly for external applications.

Radix

Radix Indica Lopeziana, P. E.

LOPEZ ROOT: a root of unknown origin brought from the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Nearly inodorous and insipid.

Med. Virt. Specific against diarrhæas.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Raphanus rusticanus, P. L. & E.

COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA Linn. HORSE RADISH: a plant with cruciform flowers usually cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, penetrating, with very pungent effluvia.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Aqua Raphani composita, P. L. a spirituous water distilled from Horse-radish, Scurvy-grass, Orange-peel, and Nutmeg.

Rhabar

Rhabarbarum, P. L.

Rheum, P. E.

RHEUM PALMATUM Linn. RHUBARB :
a large dock-like plant, growing in Siberia
and Tartary.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitterish,
subacid, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, mildly cathartic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tincture.

Rhabarbarum torrefactum, P. L. roasted with
a gentle heat.

Infusum Rhei, P. E. an infusion of Rhubarb
in boiling water, with spirituous Cinnamon
water.

Tinctura Rhabarbari vinosa & spirituosa, P. L.
tinctures of Rhubarb, Cardamoms, and
Saffron, in White Wine, and in proof
Spirit.

Vinum Rhei, P. E. a tincture of Rhubarb
and Canella alba in Wine, with a small
proportion of proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Rhei, P. E. Rhubarb and Cardamoms
in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Rhei dulcis, P. E. Sugar - candy
added to the preceding.

Tinctura Rhei amara, P. E. Rhubarb, Gentian,
and Virginian Snake-root, in proof Spirit.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, P. E. (see *Aloes*).

Pilulæ Stomachicæ, P. E. Rhubarb, 8, with
Aloes, 6, Myrrh, 4, Vitriolated Tartar, 1,
and Oil of Mint, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Rhododendron, P. E.

RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHEMUM

Linn. a shrub growing in Siberia.

Part used. The leaves and stalks.

Sens. Prop.

Med. Virt. Sedative.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Ricinus, P. E.

RICINUS COMMUNIS Linn. PALMA-
CHRISTI: a large plant growing in the
East and West Indies.

- Part

Part used. The expressed Oil of the seeds ;
usually called *Castor Oil*.

Sens. Prop. Unctuous, with a degree of acrimony.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. In it's proper form, or united with
watery liquors by means of mu-
cilage.

Rosa Damascena, P. L.

- - - - *pallida, P. E.*

ROSA CENTIFOLIA Linn. DAMASK ROSE :
a shrub cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Very fragrant, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Laxative, odoriferous.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Rosarum solutivus, P. L.

..... *pallidarum, P. E.* the de-
coction or infusion, with Sugar.

Mel Solutivum, P. L. the decoction, with
Cummin seeds, Brown Sugar, and Honey.

Aqua Rosarum Damascenarum, P. L.

..... *pallidarum, P. E.* a simple
distilled water.

Rosa

Rosa rubra, P. L. & E.

ROSA GALLICA Linn. RED ROSE: a shrub cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Smell, lightly fragrant. Taste, bitterish, and roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Conserva florum Rosarum rubrarum, P. L. & E. the fresh Rose-buds with Sugar.

Saccharum Rosaceum, P. L. the dried Rose-buds beat with Sugar, and formed into Lozenges.

Syrupus e Rosis siccis, P. E. the infusion, with Sugar.

Mel Rosaceum, P. L. the same, with Honey.

Tinctura Rosarum, P. L. *Infusum Rosarum*, P. E. the infusion, with Vitriolic Acid, and Sugar.

Rosa sylvestris.

Cynosbatos, P. L.

ROSA CANINA Linn. DOG-ROSE: a shrub growing in hedges. *Part*

Part used. The fruit, called *Hips*.

Sens. Prop. Dulco-acid.

Med. Virt. Cooling.

M. Exhib.

Conserva fructus Cynosbati, P. L. the pulp
with Sugar.

Rosmarinus, P. L. & E.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS Linn. ROSE-
MARY: a shrubby plant with labiated
flowers, growing in gardens.

Part used. The flowering tops.

Sens. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserva florum Rosmarini, P. L.

Oleum Rosmarini essentielle, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Rosmarini, P. L. & E. mixed or
rectified Spirit distilled from the tops.

Rubia,

Rubia, P. E.

Rubia tinctorum, P. L. & Linn.

MADDER: a plant of the stellated class, cultivated in fields as a dying drug.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitterish, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Ruta, P. L. & E.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS Linn. RUE: a shrubby plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, penetrating, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Distilled Water.

Conserva foliorum Rutæ, P. L.

Extractum foliorum Rutæ, P. L. & E. the decoction inspissated.

Oleum Rutæ essentielle, P. L.

Sabina, P. L. & E.

JUNIPERUS SABINA Linn. SAVIN: an evergreen prickly shrub, grown in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, disagreeable. Taste, hot, acrid, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder as an escharotic. Infusion.

Extractum foliorum Sabinæ, P. L. the decoction inspissated.

Oleum essentielle Sabinæ, P. L. & E.

The Extract of Savin is an ingredient in the *Elixir Myrrhæ comp. P. L.*

Saccharum, P. L. & E.

SUGAR: the expressed juice of the *Arundo saccharifera* Linn. a kind of reed cultivated in the tropical climates.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. A pure sweet.

Med. Virt. Obtunding. A vehicle to various medicines.

M. Exhib. In substance, in all *Conservees*.
In solution, in all *Syrups*.

Saccharum purissimum, P. L. & E. Sugar doubly refined.

Saccharum rubrum, P. L. brown Sugar.

Saccharum chrySTALLinum, P. E. Sugar-candy.

Syrupus simplex, P. L. & E. double-refined Sugar, dissolved in water.

Sagapenum, P. L. & E.

SAGAPENUM: a gummy-resinous juice of uncertain origin, from Egypt.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, fetid. Taste, moderately hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Aperient, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

Sagapenum is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummosæ*, P. L.

Sal Catharticus amarus, P. L. & E.

EPSOM or BITTER PURGING SALT: an earthy Salt, generally procured from the bittern of sea-water. It's component parts are the Vitriolic Acid and Magnesia.

Sens. Prop. Taste, cool and bitter. Very soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. In solution.

Sales Alcalini.

ALKALINE SALTS: saline substances distinguished by their peculiar pungent taste; their changing the native blue juices of vegetables to green; and their destroying the properties of Acids, and uniting with them into neutral Salts.

SAL ALCALINUS FIXUS: FIXED ALKALINE SALT: possessing the general properties of Alkalies, and also a great degree of fixity in the fire.

Sens. Prop. Inodorous. Very acrid to the taste, with a kind of urinous flavour.

Med.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, lithontriptic, corrosive.

M. Exhib. In substance or solution.

I. *Of vegetable origin.*

Sal Alcalinus fixus vegetabilis purificatus, P. E.
Pearl-ashes calcined, dissolved in water, the solution cleared by subsidence, and then evaporated to dryness.

Sal Absinthii, P. L. the ashes of Wormwood or other vegetables, calcined, dissolved in water, and the solution strained and evaporated.

Sal Tartari, P. L. & E. crude Tartar calcined, dissolved, and the solution evaporated.

Lixivium Tartari, P. L. Salt of Tartar suffered to deliquesce spontaneously.

Lixivium Causticum, P. E. *Saponarium, P. L.* Vegetable fixed Alkali in solution, deprived of it's fixed air by the addition of Quick-lime.

Causticum commune acerrimum, P. E. the preceding, evaporated to dryness, and then melted.

Causticum commune fortius, P. L. mitius,
P. E. the caustic Lixivium evaporated to
a fourth, or a third part, and made into a
paste with powdered Quick-lime.

Causticum commune mitius, P. L. (see *Sapo*).

II. *Of mineral origin.*

Sal Alcalinus fixus fossilis purificatus, P. E.
the ashes called Soda or Barilla boiled in
water, the solution strained, evaporated, and
chrystallized.

SAL ALCALINUS VOLATILIS: VOLATILE
ALKALI: a salt possessing the general
properties of Alkalies, with a great degree
of volatility.

Sens. Prop. Smell, extremely pungent. Taste,
sharp, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In substance or solution.

Spiritus & Sal Cornu Cervi, P. L. & E.
the Volatile Alkali in a fluid and solid
form, procured from Hart's-horn, or other
horns and bones, distilled per se, and the
product purified by repeated distillation.

Spiritus

Spiritus & Sal Fuliginis, P. L. the same,
procured from Wood-foot.

*Alkali volatile ex Sale Ammoniaco, P. E. Sal
volatilis Salis Ammoniaci, P. L.* the Volatile
Alkali in a solid form, procured from Sal
Ammoniac by the intervention of Chalk.

Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci, P. L. & E. the
Volatile Alkali in a fluid form, procured
from Sal Ammoniac by the intervention of
Fixed Alkali.

*Alkali volatile causticum vulgo Spiritus Salis
Ammoniaci cum Calce viva, P. E.* the fluid
Volatile Alkali deprived of it's fixed air by
means of Quick-lime.

*Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci dulcis, P. L.....
vinosus, P. E.* the Volatile Alkali united
to rectified Spirit by distillation.

Spiritus volatilis aromaticus, P. L. & E.
the preceding, united with some of the most
fragrant aromatics.

Spiritus volatilis fœtidus, P. L. & E. the
same impregnated with Asafœtida.

Sales Neutri.

NEUTRAL SALTS: saline compounds of an Acid and an Alkali, combined in such proportion, that each loses it's distinguishing properties.

I. *With the Vitriolic Acid.*

TARTARUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. AL-
CALI FIXUM VEGETABILE VITRIO-
LATUM, P. E. VITRIOLATED TARTAR:
composed of the Vitriolic Acid, and Vege-
table fixed Alkali.

Sens. Prop. Bitterish. Difficultly soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Aperient.

1. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

AL POLYCHRESTUS, P. E.

VITRUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. Salts of
nearly the same nature with the preceding,
but formed by different processes.

AL CATHARTICUS GLAUBERI, P. L.
SODA VITRIOLATA, P. E. GLAU-
BER'S SALT: composed of the Vitriolic
Acid and fixed Mineral Alkali.

Sens.

- Sens. Prop.* Taste, cool, brackish. Very soluble.
Med. Virt. Purgative.
M. Exhib. Solution.

II. *With the Nitrous Acid.*

NITRUM, P. L. & E. NITRE or SALT-
PETRE: composed of the Nitrous Acid,
and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

- Sens. Prop.* Taste, sharp, with a sense of coolness.
Moderately soluble.
Med. Virt. Cooling, diuretic,
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Nitrum purificatum, P. L. common Salt-
petre redissolved, filtered, and chrystallized.

Trochisci e Nitro, P. L. & E. pure Nitre
with Sugar, and mucilage of Gum Traga-
canth.

III. *With the Marine Acid.*

SAL COMMUNIS: COMMON or CULINARY
SALT: composed of the Marine Acid
and Mineral Alkali. It's varieties are, *Sal*
Gemmæ, P. L. Rock Salt; and *Sal ma-*
rinus, P. L. Sal marinus Hispanus, P. E.
Sea-salt, Bay-salt.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Taste, hot, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in clysters.

*SAL FEBRIFUGUS SYLVII; SPIRITUS
SALIS MARINI COAGULATUS, P. L.*

DIGESTIVE SALT: composed of the
Marine Acid and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Sens. Prop. Resembling Common Salt, but less
agreeable.

SAL AMMONIACUS, P. L. & E. SAL

AMMONIAC: composed of the Marine
Acid and Volatile Alkali. It is procured
from Soot by sublimation.

Sens. Prop. Taste, very pungent. Very soluble.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Sal Ammoniacus purificatus, P. L. the crude
Salt dissolved and chrystallized.

IV. *With the Tartarous Acid.*

*TARTARUM SOLUBILE, P. L. ALCALI
FIXUM VEGETABILE TARTARI-
SATUM,*

SATUM, P. E. SOLUBLE TARTAR:
composed of the Acid of Tartar and the
Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Mild. Easily soluble.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Solution.

SODA TARTARISATA vulgo *SAL RU-*
PELLENSIS, P. E. ROCHELLE SALT:
composed of the Acid of Tartar and the
Marine Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Mild, brackish, easily soluble.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. Solution.

v. *With the Acetous Acid.*

SAL DIURETICUS, P. L. ALCALI FIX-
UM VEGETABILE ACETATUM vulgo
TARTARUM REGENERATUM, P. E.
Terra foliata Tartari: composed of dis-
tilled Vinegar and the Vegetable fixed Al-
kali.

Senf. Prop. Pungent. Very soluble.

Med. Virt. Diuretic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Solution.

SPIRITUS

SPIRITUS MINDERERI, P. E. SPIRIT
OF MINDERERUS: a liquid combination
of distilled Vinegar with the Volatile Alkali.

Sens. Prop. Mildly pungent.

Med. Virt. Sudorific, diuretic.

M. Exhib. By itself, or in mixtures.

Salix, P. E.

SALIX FRAGILIS Linn. COMMON WHITE
WILLOW: a tree growing in moist situ-
ations.

Part used. The bark of the branches.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Salvia, P. L. & E.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS Linn. COMMON
SAGE: a plant with labiated flowers, grown
in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bit-
terish, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Sambucus,

Sambucus, P. L. & E.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA Linn. ELDER: a small tree growing in hedges.

Part used. The flowers, berries, and bark.

Sens. Prop. Flowers, fragrant. Berries, sweetish. Bark, sweetish, and subacid.

Med. Virt. Flowers and berries, laxative. Bark, strongly emetic and purgative.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the flowers. Juice of the berries. Expressed juice and decoction of the bark.

Oleum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil.

Unguentum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil and Suet.

Rob baccarum Sambuci, P. L. & E. the juice of the berries inspissated, without or with a portion of Sugar.

Sanguis Draconis, P. L. & E.

DRAGON'S BLOOD: a resin obtained from the *Calamus Palmijuncus Draco* Linn. a large palm-like tree in the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. In substance, inodorous and insipid.
In solution, somewhat warm and
pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Emplastrum Roborans*,
P. L.

Santalum citrinum, P. E.

SANTALUM ALBUM Linn. YELLOW
SAUNDERS: a wood from the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, bitterish, lightly
warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Tincture.

Santalum rubrum, P. L. & E.

RED SAUNDERS: the wood of the *Pterocarpus*
Santalinus Linn. *suppl.* a tree growing in
the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Nearly insipid and inodorous.

Med. Virt. Slightly tonic.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in tinctures as a colouring
drug. It

It is an ingredient in the *Spiritus Lavendulae comp.* P. L. & E.

Santonicum, P. E.

WORMSEED: small light seeds, the produce of the *Artemisia austriaca Jacquin.* They are brought from the Levant.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, very bitter, subacid.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. In substance. Tincture. Extract.

Sapo.

SOAP: a combination of Oils or Fats with Alkalies.

SAPO EX OLEO OLIVARUM, P. L.
SAPO DURUS, P. L. **SAPO ALBUS HISPANUS, P. E.** HARD SOAP;
CASTILE OR SPANISH SOAP: made of Oil Olive and the mineral fixed Alkali.

SAPO AMYGDALINUS, P. L. ALMOND SOAP: made of Oil of Almonds and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

SAPU MOLLIS, P. L. COMMON SOFT SOAP: made of Train Oil or Tallow, and fixed Alkali.

SAPU VOLATILIS: VOLATILE SOAP: a combination either of fixed Alkali and volatile Oils; or of volatile Alkali and fatty Oils; or of volatile Alkali and volatile Oils.

Sens. Prop. Those of Alkalies and Oils united. The alkaline acrimony is obtunded by the oil, and the latter is rendered miscible with water.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, resolvent.

M. Exhib. Hard Soap, internally, in Pill or Solution; externally, in Plasters and Liniments.

 Volatile Soap, in Liniments.

Emplastrum e Sapone, P. L. Hard Soap mixed with the Common Plaster.

Emplastrum Saponaceum, P. E. Hard Soap with Common and Gum Plaster.

Linimentum Saponaceum, P. L. Hard Soap digested in Spirit of Rosemary, and Camphor afterwards dissolved in the liquor.

Linimentum

Linimentum Saponaceum vulgo *Balsamum Saponaceum*, P. E. Hard Soap digested in rectified Spirit of Wine, and Camphor and Oil of Rosemary afterwards added.

Linimentum anodynum vulgo *Balsamum anodynum*, P. E. the preceding, with Opium.

Lotio Saponacea, P. L. Soap-ley with Oil Olive and Rose-water.

Causticum commune mitius, P. L. Soft Soap with Quick-lime.

Linimentum volatile, P. L. Oil of Almonds with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Epithema volatile, P. L. Venice Turpentine with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Sarcocolla, P. L.

SARCOCOLLA : a gummy-resinous juice obtained from the *Penæa mucronata* Linn. growing in Ethiopia.

Sens. Prop. Sweetish, followed by a subacid bitterness.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, lightly stimulant.

M. Exhib.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Cerussa*,
P. L. which is used in Collyria.

Sarsaparilla, *P. L. & E.*

SMILAX SARSAPARILLA *Linn.* *SARSA-*
PARILLA: a climbing plant, growing
in the West Indies.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Farinaceous, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Sassafras, *P. L. & E.*

LAURUS SASSAFRAS *Linn.* *SASSAFRAS*:
a large tree growing in the warmer parts of
America.

Part used. The root and it's bark.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, sweetish, sub-
astringent, lightly warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic, sudorific.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Extract.

Oleum essentiale radidis Sassafras, P. L. & E.

Satyrium,

Satyrion, P. E.

ORCHIS MASCULA Linn. MALE-ORCHIS:
a tuberous-rooted plant, growing wild.

- Part used.* The root.
Senf. Prop. Viscid, sweetish.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, nutritive.
M. Exhib. Powder, called *Salep*.

Scammonium, P. L. & E.

SCAMMONY: the gummy-resinous juice of the
Convolvulus Scammonia Linn. a plant growing
in Syria.

- Senf. Prop.* Smell, weak, unpleasant. Taste, bitterish, subacid.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.
M. Exhib. Pill. Powder. Electuary. Emulsion.

Pulvis e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony, 4,
Calcined Hart's-horn, 3. *Id. P. E.* Scammony and Chrystals of Tartar, equal parts.

Electarium e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony with Cloves, Ginger, Oil of Caraway seeds and Honey. The Scammony is $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the mass.

Scammony

Scammony is an ingredient in the *Extract. Catharticum*, P. L. *Pil. e Colocynthide cum Aloe*, P. L. & E. & *Pulvis e Sena comp.* P. L.

Scilla, P. L. & E.

SCILLA MARITIMA Linn. SQUILL or SEA-ONION: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing on the sea-shore, in the Mediterranean.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Nearly inodorous. Taste, nauseous, bitter and acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, diuretic.

M. Exhib. The dry root in Pills.

Scilla exsiccata, P. L. & E. Squill sliced and dried by a gentle heat.

Scilla cocta, P. L. Squill baked within a crust.

Trochisci e Scilla, P. L. the baked Squill beat with Flour, and dried.

Pilulæ Scilliticæ, P. E. the dried Squill, 1, with Gum Ammoniacum, Cardamoms, and Extract of Liquorice, each 3.

Acetum

Acetum Scilliticum, P. L. & E. an infusion
of dried Squills in Vinegar.

Oxymel Scilliticum, P. L. Vinegar of Squills
with Honey.

Syrupus Scilliticus, P. E. the same, with
Sugar. *Id.* P. L. Cinnamon and Ginger
infused in Vinegar of Squills, and Sugar
added.

Scincus, P. L.

THE SKINK: a small animal of the Lizard
kind, found in Egypt.

Part used. The flesh.

Sens. Prop.

Med. Virt. Stimulant. -

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate*.

Scolopendrium, P. E.

ASPLENium SCOLOPENDRIUM Linn.

LINGUA CERVINA: HART'S-TONGUE:

a plant with the fructification on the backs of
the leaves, growing in moist shady places.

Part

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, roughish
and sweetish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

Scordium, P. L. & E.

TEUCRIUM SCORDIUM Linn. WATER-
GERMANDER : a plant with labiated flow-
ers, growing in watery situations.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, disagreeable, like Garlic. Taste,
bitter, subacid,

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Species e Scordio sine & cum Opio, P. L.

Scordium united with various astringents
and aromatics, with, or without, Opium.
(See *Opium.*)

Electarium e Scordio, P. L. the *Species* with
Opium, made into an electuary with Syrup
of Poppies.

Sena, P. L.

Senna, P. E.

CASSIA SENNA Linn. SENA : a pod-bearing papilionaceous plant, growing in Egypt and the East.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tincture.

Infusum Senæ commune, P. L. Sena infused in boiling water, with chrystals of Tartar, and Cardamoms.

Infusum Senæ Limoniatum, P. L. Sena infused with Lemon juice and peel.

Infusum Tamarindorum cum Senna, P. E. Sena infused with Tamarinds, chrystals of Tartar, Coriander seeds, and brown Sugar.

Tinctura Senæ, P. L. Sena with Raisins, Caraway and Cardamom seeds, in proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Sennæ composita, vulgo *Elixir Salutis*,
P. E. Sena with Jalap, Coriander-seeds,
and Sugar-candy, in proof Spirit.

Pulvis e Sena compositus, *P. L.* Powder of
Sena and chrystals of Tartar, each 8, Scam-
mony, 2, Cloves, Cinnamon and Ginger,
each 1.

Powder of Sena is an ingredient in the *Elect.*
Lenitivum, *P. L.* & *E.*

Seneka, P. E.

POLYGALA SENEGA Linn. SENEKA MILK-
WORT ; RATTLE-SNAKE-ROOTED
MILKWORT : a plant growing in North
America.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Pungent, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, sudorific.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Decoctum Senekæ, *P. E.* a simple decoction
in Water.

Serpen-

Serpentaria Virginiana, P. L. & E.

ARISTOLOCHIA SERPENTARIA Linn.

VIRGINIAN SNAKE-ROOT: a plant growing in North America.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Tinctura Serpentariæ, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit, with, or without, Cochineal.

Seseli, P. L.

LASERPITIUM SILER Linn. HARTWORT,

or SERMOUNTAIN: an umbelliferous plant growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The feeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, warm, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Simarouba, P. E.

QUASSIA SIMAROUBA Linn. SIMAROUBA:

a tree growing in Guiana.

Part. used. The bark.
Sens. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Sinapi, P. L.

----- album, P. E.

SINAPIS ALBA & NIGRA Linn. MUSTARD:
an annual cultivated plant of the cruciform
class.

Part used. The feeds.
Sens. Prop. Very pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In substance, whole or powdered.
Infusion.

Sinapismus, a cataplasm of powder of Mustard,
crumb of Bread, or Oatmeal, and Vinegar.

Oleum ex seminibus Sinapis, P. L. a mild
expressed Oil.

Spermaceti, P. L. & E.

SPERMACETI: a kind of solid fat procured
from the head of the *Physeter macrocephalus*
Linn. a species of Whale.

Sens.

Senf. Prop. Bland, insipid.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. In substance. Combined with watery liquors, by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the *Unguentum & Lini-
mentum album*, P. L. & *Ceratum simplex*,
P. E.

Spigelia, P. E.

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA Linn. INDIAN
PINK: a plant growing in the Southern
parts of North America.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. In smell and taste, resembling rotten
wood.

Med. Virt. Sedative, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Spina cervina, P. L.

Rhamnus catharticus, P. L. & Linn.

BUCKTHORN: a prickly bush, growing in
hedges.

- Part used.* The root.
Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitter,
 acrid, nauseous.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.
M. Exhib. The expressed juice.

Syrupus e Rhamno cathartico, P. E. the juice
 with Sugar.

Syrupus e Spina cervina, P. L. an infusion of
 Cinnamon, Ginger, and Nutmeg in the juice,
 with Sugar.

Spiritus vinosus.

VINOUS SPIRIT: a fluid obtained by distillation
 from fermented liquors.

SPIRITUS VINOSUS RECTIFICATUS,
P. L. & E. RECTIFIED SPIRIT OF
 WINE: Vinous Spirit brought to it's
 purest state.

- Senf. Prop.* Hot, pungent, very inflammable.
Med. Virt. Stimulant. A menstruum for various
 matters, particularly Resins, Bal-
 sams, and Essential Oils.
M. Exhib. In tinctures. Externally, in embro-
 cations.

Spiritus

Spiritus vinosus tenuior, P. L. & E. Proof

Spirit: a Vinous Spirit of inferior strength, usually made for medical purposes, by mixing an equal portion of Water, with rectified Spirit.

Spongia, P. L. & E.

S P O N G E: a substance adhering to rocks in the sea; the habitation of certain marine insects.

Sens. Prop. Soft, light, porous, elastic; affording a marine salt when boiled or calcined.

Med. Virt. Internally, stimulant and resolvent. Externally, proper for dilating sinusses by it's swelling, and for stopping hæmorrhages by it's adhesion.

M. Exhib.

Spongia usta, P. L. & E. burned in a close vessel till it becomes black and friable. This is used in powder, and troches.

Stannum, P. L. & E.

JUPITER: *TIN*: an imperfect metal, easily fusible, soluble most perfectly by a mixture of the Nitrous and Marine Acids.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. In powder.

Stannum pulveratum, P. L. *Stanni limatura*
& *pulvis*, P. E.

Aurum musivum, P. L. a sublimate of Tin and Mercury, with Sulphur and Sal Ammoniac.

Stœchas, P. L.

LAVANDULA STOECHAS Linn. FRENCH LAVENDER: a shrubby plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowering-tops.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, pungent, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Stramonium, P. E.

DATURA STRAMONIUM Linn. THORN-APPLE : a large annual, growing in gardens and among rubbish.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, acrid.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses, sedative in small ones.

Med. Virt. The inspissated juice.

Styrax calamita, P. L. & E.

COMMON STORAX : a resinous substance, mixed with much woody matter, procured from the *Styrax officinale* Linn, a tree growing in the warm climates.

Sens. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taste, mildly pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Pill. Tincture.

Styrax colatus, P. L. Storax softened by boiling water, and strained from the woody matter.

Suc-

Storax is an ingredient in the *Pil. e Styrace*,
P. L. (see *Opium.*) and the *Bals. Trau-*
maticum, *P. L.*

Succinum, P. L. & E.

AMBER: a solid bituminous substance, dug out
of the earth, or found on the sea-shore,
principally in Polish Prussia, and Pomerania.

enf. Prop. Fragrant, when rubbed or heated.
Nearly insipid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

I. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Succinum præparatum, *P. L.* levigated into
an impalpable powder.

Pulvis e Succino compositus, *P. L.* Amber,
with various astringents and Opium. (See
Opium.)

Spiritus Succini, *P. L.* an acidulous liquor,
obtained by distilling Amber per se.

Sal Succini, *P. L. & E.* an acid concrete
salt of a peculiar kind, obtained in the same
process, and afterwards purified.

Oleum Succini, P. L. & E. an empyreumatic bituminous oil, obtained in the same process.

Oleum Succini rectificatum, P. E. the same, further purified, by redistilling with water.

Balsamum Succini, P. L. the grosser part remaining after redistilling the Oil per se.

Sulphur, P. L. & E.

SULPHUR: BRIMSTONE: a concrete, of mineral origin, composed of the Vitriolic Acid and Phlogiston.

Senf. Prop. Inflammable, with suffocating fumes. Insipid. Soluble in oils.

Med. Virt. Aperient, stimulant, destructive of animalcules.

M. Exhib. Internally, in substance, and combined with oils. Externally, in ointments.

Flores Sulphuris, P. L. & E. Sulphur reduced to a powdery form, and purified, by sublimation.

Flores Sulphuris loti, P. L. the same, washed in water, to free them from any extraneous acid.

Trochisci

Trochisci e Sulphure, P. L. flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, and mucilage of Quince-seeds.

Trochisci e Sulphure five Diasulphuris, P. E. flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, flowers of Benzoine, factitious Cinnabar, and mucilage of Tragacanth.

Sulphur præcipitatum, P. E. the flowers, boiled with Quick-lime, and precipitated by adding Vitriolic Acid.

Balsamum Sulphuris simplex, P. L.....cras-
sum, P. E. the flowers, boiled with Oil Olive.

Balsamum Sulphuris Barbadosense, P. L. the flowers boiled with Barbadoes Tar.

Unguentum e Sulphure, P. L.....five An-
tipforicum, P. E. the flowers, with perfumed Hog's Lard.

Tamarindus, P. L. & E.

TAMARIND: the pod of the *Tamarindus Indica*, Linn. a large tree growing in the East and West Indies.

- Part used.* The pulp about the pods.
Sens. Prop. Mildly acid.
Med. Virt. Cooling, laxative.
M. Exhib. Eaten preserved with Sugar. Decoction,
and Infusion.

The pulp is an ingredient in the *Elect. Lenitivum* & *Elect. e Casia*, P. L. & E. & the *Infusum Tamarindorum cum Senna*, P. E.

Tanacetum, P. L. & E.

TANACETUM VULGARE Linn. TANSY:
a plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

- Part used.* The leaves and flowers.
Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Taraxacum, P. E.

LEONTODON TARAXACUM Linn. DANDELION:
a plant with compound flowers, growing common.

- Part used.* The herb and root.
Sens. Prop. Abounding in a milky, bitterish, sub-acrid juice.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice of the herb. Decoction
and Infusion of the root.

Tartarum, P. L.

TARTAR, RED and WHITE: a concrete salt thrown off from wines after their fermentation, and deposited on the casks. It is refined from the impurities it contains, and then called, *CREMOR TARTARI: CRYSTALLI TARTARI, P. L. & E.*
CREAM OF CRYSTALS OF TARTAR.

Sens. Prop. A mild acid, difficultly soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

It is an ingredient in the *Infusum Senæ commune, P. L.*

Terebinthina.

TURPENTINE: the native resinous juice of various trees, particularly of the Pine and Fir kind.

TERE-

TEREBINTHINA ARGENTORATENSIS,
 P. L. STRASBURG TURPENTINE :
 procured from the *Pinus Picea* Linn.
Yew-leaved or *Silver Fir*.

TEREBINTHINA CHIA, P. L. CHIO or
 CYPRUS TURPENTINE : procured from
 the *Pistachia Terebinthus* Linn. a berry-
 bearing tree or shrub, growing in the
 Levant.

TEREBINTHINA COMMUNIS, P. L.
 COMMON TURPENTINE : procured from
 the *Pinus sylvestris* Linn. *Wild Pine*.

TEREBINTHINA VENETA, P. E.
 VENICE TURPENTINE : obtained from
 the *Pinus Larix* Linn. *Larch tree*.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant in the *Chio* and
Strafburg, less grateful in the
Venice, and disagreeable in the *Com-*
mon. Taste, in all, hot, pungent,
 and bitter. Consistence, most solid
 in the *Chio*, most fluid in the *Venice*.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, tonic.

M. Exhib. In Pills. United to watery liquors,
 by egg or mucilage. In plasters
 and ointments.

The Strasburg Turpentine is an ingredient in the *Balsamum Locatelli*, P. L.

From most, or all, of the kinds may be made the following preparations.

Oleum Terebinthinæ, P. L. & E. an essential Oil distilled from Turpentine with water.

Oleum Terebinthinæ æthereum, P. L. the same, re-distilled per se.

Resina flava, P. L. *alba*, P. E. the residuum after distillation of the first kind of Oil of Turpentine. It is an ingredient in many of the stimulant ointments and plasters.

Resina nigra vel Colophonia, P. L. the residuum after submitting the preceding resin to distillation.

Balsamum Terebinthini, P. L. the residuum after distilling the ethereal Oil of Turpentine; also, the product of a distillation of the Yellow Resin.

Terra Japonica, P. L. & E.

JAPAN EARTH : an extract obtained by infusing the wood of the *Mimosa Catechu* Linn. a tree growing in the East Indies.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Astringent, with a degree of sweetness.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Trochisci e Terra Japonica, P. L. Japan Earth
with Gum Arabic, and Sugar of Roses.

Electuarium Japonicum vulgo Confectio Japonica
P. E. Japan Earth, with Gum Kino, Cin-
namon, Nutmeg, Opium, and Syrup of re-
Roses. (See *Opium.*)

Tinctura Japonica, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit
with Cinnamon.

Thlaspi, P. L.

THLASPI ARVENSE Linn. TREACLE-MUS-

TARD: *THLASPI CAMPESTRE Linn.*

MITHRIDATE-MUSTARD: plants with
cruciform flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, with an ungrateful flavour.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Ingredients in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*

Thus, P. L.

FRANKINCENSE: a resin, supposed to be ob-
tained from the *Pinus sylvestris Linn.*

Sens. Prop. Little smell. Taste, acrid, bitterish.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in plasters.

Thymus.

THYME: a low plant with labiated flowers, of which the following species are used in medicine.

THYMUS, P. E. THYMUS VULGARIS Linn.

COMMON THYME: cultivated in gardens.

SERPYLLUM, P. E. THYMUS SERPYLLUM

Linn. MOTHER-OF-THYME: growing wild.

THYMUS CITRATUS, P. L. LEMON-

THYME: a variety of the preceding, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves and flowering-tops.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic, warm, pungent. Common Thyme, the warmest: Lemon-Thyme, the most grateful.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Tilia, P. L.

TILIA EUROPÆA Linn. LIME OR LINDEN:

a timber-tree, growing wild.

Part used. The flowers.
Sens. Prop. Fragrant, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Supposed antispasmodic.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Tormentilla, P. L. & E.

TORMENTILLA ERECTA Linn. TOR
MENTIL or SEPTFOIL: a small perennial
plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.
Sens. Prop. Simply astringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Bolo comp*
P. L. & Species e Scordio, P. E.

Trichomanes, P. L. & E.

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES Linn. ENGLISH
MAIDEN-HAIR: a small plant, with the
fructification at the back of the leaves.

Part used. The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, sweetish and roughish.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Syrupus Pectoralis, P. L. an infusion of dried Maiden-hair and Liquorice, with Sugar.

Trifolium paludosum, P. L.

Menyanthes, P. E.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA Linn. BUCK-BEAN: a perennial plant, growing in marshy situations.

Part used. The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

Tussilago, P. E.

TUSSILAGO FARFARA Linn. COLT'S-FOOT: a perennial plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.
Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, bitterish and roughish.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Tutia, P. L. & E.

TUTTY: supposed to be an argillaceous ore of Zinc. *Sens.*

Sens. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Desiccative.

M. Exhib.

Tutia præparata, P. L. & E. levigated into
an impalpable powder.

Unguentum Tutiaë, P. L. prepared Tutty mixed
with Viper's fat. *Id. P. E.* with Oil and
Wax.

Valeriana fylvestris, P. L. & E.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS Linn. WILD

VALERIAN: a perennial plant, with
aggregated flowers, growing both in dry
and moist situations; in the former it is
the most powerful as a medicine.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, warm,
bitterish, subacid.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Tinctura Valerianæ simplex, P. L. in proof
Spirit.

Tinctura Valerianæ volatilis, P. L. & E. in
the Volatile Aromatic Spirit; or in dulci-
fied Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Veratrum, *see* Helleborus albus.

Verbascum, P. E.

VERBASCUM THAPSUS Linn. MULLEIN:
a large hoary plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, roughish.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Vinum.

WINE: the fermented juice of the Grape.

VINUM ALBUM, P. L. MOUNTAIN WINE.

VINUM CANARINUM, P. L. CANARY
WINE, or SACK.

VINUM RHENANUM, P. L. RHENISH
WINE.

VINUM RUBRUM, P. L. RED PORT and
CLARET.

Sens. Prop. Pungent, with more or less heat, and
the addition of sweetness, acidity,
or roughness, according to the
species. *Med*

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiseptic; the *red*, sub-
astringent.

M. Exhib. In diet, and as menstua.

Viola, P. L. & E.

VIOLA ODORATA Linn. SWEET or MARCH
VIOLET: a low plant, growing wild.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Very fragrant, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Aperient.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Syrupus Violarum, P. L. & E. the infusion,
with Sugar.

Vipera, P. L. & E.

COLUBER BERUS Linn. THE VIPER:
a viviparous reptile, found in various countries.

Part used. The flesh and fat. (See *Pinguedo* for
the latter.)

Sens. Prop. Those of animal flesh.

Med. Virt. Nutritive.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Tincture.

Jus Viperinum, P. L. a broth made of Viper's
flesh and Chicken.

Vinum Viperinum, P. L. dried Vipers infused
in Mountain Wine.

Vitriolum, *see* Cuprum, Ferrum,
Zincum, & Acidum.

Ulmus, P. E.

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS Linn. ELM: a tall
timber-tree, of common growth.

Part used. The inner bark.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Urtica, P. E.

URTICA DIOICA Linn. COMMON STING-
ING-NETTLE: a plant growing plentifully
in waste places.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Herbaceous, subsaline.

Med. Virt. Aperient.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Decoction.

Uvæ Passæ majores, P. L.

Passulæ majores, P. E.

RAISINS: Grapes dried by the heat of the Sun.

Senf. Prop. Sweet.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, aperient.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. In decoctions.

Uva Ursi, P. E.

ARBUTUS UVA URSI Linn. BEAR-BERRIES:
an evergreen trailing plant, growing on high
mountains.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Bitterish and subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic. Anti-nephritic.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Zedoaria, P. L. & E.

ZEDOARY: the root of a species of *Amomum*,
growing in the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Confectio Cardiaca*, P. L.

Zincum, P. E.

ZINC or TUTENAG: a semi-metal, easily fusible,
inflammable, soluble in all acids.

Sens. Prop. Styptic in a dissolved state.

Med. Virt. Emetic, tonic.

M. Exhib.

Calx Zinci vulgo *Flores Zinci*, P. E. the white
flowers arising from Zinc when inflamed.

Unguentum e Calce Zinci, P. E. the flowers, with
Wax and Oil.

Vitriolum album, P. L. & E. *Sal Vitrioli*, P. L.

White Vitriol: a metallic salt, either natural or artificial, composed of Zinc and the Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica, P. E. White Vitriol dissolved in water, with the addition of Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica Camphorata, P. L. White Vitriol dissolved in boiling water, with the addition of Camphor.

White Vitriol is an ingredient in the *Aqua Aluminosa Bateana*, P. L.

Zingiber, P. L. & E.

GINGER: the root of the *Amomum Zingiber* Linn. a reed-like plant growing in the East and West Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Zingiber conditum, P. L. & E.

Syrupus Zingiberis, P. L. & E. the infusion, with Sugar.

Ginger is an ingredient in various aromatic powders.

T H E E N D.

I N D E X.

I N D E X

O F

E N G L I S H N A M E S.*

A	B
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Fixed vege- ble 151	Balm 109
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Alkannet 17	of Capivi 31
Almonds 16	Gilead 31
Alum 14	Mecca 122
Amber 178	Peru 31
Archangel, white 96	Tolu 32
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Afarabacca 28	Barley 88
	Bay 97
	Bear-berries 193

S

* Those are omitted, which, being the same with the Latin, are found in their proper order in the Work.

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Long	26	Catmint	116
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Bitter Apple	55	Chalk	60
Bitter-sweet	68	Cinnamon	53
Blood-stone	85	Cinquefoil	128
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Buckbean	188	Coral	57
Buckthorn	173	Coriander	58
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I N D E X.

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Yarrow	112
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T H E E N D.

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