

## **A posologic companion to the London pharmacopœia.**

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# POSOLOGIC COMPANION

TO THE

LONDON

PHARMACOPŒIA:

BY

JOHN NOTT, M.D.

OF BRISTOL HOT-WELLS; AND MEMBER OF THE ROYAL  
COLLEGE OF PHYSIC, IN LONDON.

THE THIRD EDITION,

ADAPTED TO THE LAST REFORM OF THE COLLEGE.

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REVISED BY THE COLLECTOR

PHARMACOLOGIC

PHARMACOLOGIC COMPANION TO THE PHARMACOPŒIA OF LONDON. BY JOHN NOTT, M.D. PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN LONDON. THIRD EDITION. REVISED BY THE COLLECTOR.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

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To facilitate and abridge the office of prescription is the editor's design. To this end the following leaves are offered, as a pocket accompaniment for the London Pharmacopœia, to the young physician, who is not yet in the habit of prescribing, and familiar with the administration of medicines. From the most respectable authorities, and from some experience, are given the doses of all the articles of the materia medica, and of the several medicinal preparations; the relative proportion of the principal ingredient in each preparation is also now first pointed out. Such articles and preparations, in the former, as are rejected in the present Pharmacopœia, are beside comprised: some of them are excellent, and still in favour with many practitioners, notwithstanding the judicious emendations that distinguish the last labour of the College; the principal merit of which is, that of having now made the chymist and pharmacist to speak the same language in science with the rest of his brethren on the continent.

The articles in general are marked as given in three doses; the first is the smallest, the next the medium, and the last a very full dose; they do

not, however, apply invariably under every circumstance; they are but an outline to guide the practitioner in his early experience, and to prevent hesitation in calculating quantities.

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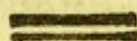
*ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS* denote such medicinal articles in the old London Pharmacopœia as are rejected in the new:

\* points out articles now first inserted in the present London Pharmacopœia.

† points out preparations of the former London Pharmacopœia, whose formulæ are altered in the present.

N.B None of the rejected articles of the London Pharmacopœia of 1745 are now retained, as having become too obsolete.

## POSOLOGIC COMPANION.



### ABIETIS RESINA.

Gr. v—xv—xxv.

### ABROTONUM—*folium*.

In infusion ℥i. to water Oi.

In powder ℥i—℥ss—℥i.

The cortical part of the root is a mild sub-astringent, of a different flavour from the leaf.

### ABSINTHIUM.

Its expressed juice from f℥ss. to f℥ii.

In powder about ℥i.

The cortical part of the root might be used to advantage, as being moderately warm and aromatic.

### ABSINTHIUM MARITIMUM—*cacumen*.

As Absinthium vulgare, than which it is weaker.

## ACACIÆ GUMMI.

Gr. xv—ʒss—ʒi. vel ad libitum.

It may be used as an article of sustenance, dissolved in any aqueous menstruum. In beef tea it is very nutritive, taken in the proportion of two tea-spoonfuls to a half pint bason.

## ACETOSE FOLIA.

Its depurated juice, from fʒiv. to fʒviii.

## ACETOSELLA.

Nearly as the former.

From this plant is prepared a fictitious essential salt of lemons; and an ounce of this salt dissolved in a pint of water, is equal to the same quantity of lemon juice. See Acidum citricum, from which the salt hardly differs, and is a far cheaper article.

## \*ACETUM COLCHICI.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒiss.

fʒi. contains Colch. Rad. barely ʒss.

## ACETUM SCILLÆ.

℞. xii—xxv.—lx. Alterative.

fʒii—fʒss—fʒi. Emetic.

fʒi. contains Scil. Rad. ʒi. or nearly.

## †ACIDUM ACETICUM.

fʒii—fʒss—fʒi. per se, or in whey, or saturating an alkali.

*ACIDUM ACETOSUM.*

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. or perhaps further; but, I believe, it is seldom employed alone in medicine. It is used in making the Hydrargyrus acetatus of the former Pharmacopœia.

## †ACIDUM BENZOICUM.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Exceeding this last dose, it is most often heating, and hurtful.

## \*ACIDUM CITRICUM.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii.

Of this concrete lemon juice any portion will saturate a similar portion of subcarbonate of potassa. ʒx. is said to be soluble in water fʒi. at 60°. which temperature is to be understood throughout, respecting water as a solvent. See Acetosella.

## †ACIDUM MURIATICUM.

℥. viii—xv—lx. diluted in water, as antiphlogistic, diuretic, antiseptic.

## †ACIDUM NITRICUM.

℞. vi—xii—l. diluted sufficiently, as a diuretic.

## †ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM.

℞. xv—xxx—lx. vel plus.

In ten parts there is one of pure acid.

## ACIDUM SULPHURICUM.

℞. i—iii—vi.

It may be applied outwardly, joined with oil of turpentine, and enveloped with any unguent, as a stimulant and rubefacient.

## †ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM.

℞. x—xxv—l.

In sixteen parts there is one and a half of pure acid. This is stronger than the same preparation of the former Pharmacopœia.

It has been given from c to cc drops in violent colliquative sweats. This last quantity added to water Oss. though a more acid draught than persons generally like, is by no means insufferable; to many it is even grateful, and may be drunk at two or three short intervals, in excessive sweats.

## ACONITI FOLIA.

Gr. i—iii—vi.

Stoerck's way of giving it is, triturating gr. i. with sugar ℥i. dose gr. x. bis terve die, in the beginning, which is only  $\frac{1}{8}$  of gr.

Herb in powder, gr. v. secundis horis. Bergius.

Herb in powder, ℥ss. per diem. Collins.

A tincture has been made of the dried leaves and six times their weight of Spir. Vin. dos. ℥. xl.

## †ÆTHER RECTIFICATUS.

℥. x—xx—lx. Sometimes as far as ℥ii.

## ÆRUGO.

From gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  Alterative.

From gr. i. to ii. Emetic. It is now scarcely ever used internally, being too rough.

## †ALCOHOL.

From ℥ss. to ℥i. has been specified as its dose; but it must ever undergo some modification, to be medicinally taken.

**ALLII RADIX.**

In substance from ℥i. to ℥ii.

Cloves entire, or sliced only, from No. ii. to vi. ex Oleo Oliv.

Expressed juice from f℥i. to f℥ss.

**ALOËS SPICATÆ EXTRACTUM.**

Gr. v—x—℥i. Cathartic.

Gr. i—ii—iv. Alterative, bis die.

℥i. boiled in milk Oss. employed as an injection to destroy ascarides.

**ALOËS VULGARIS EXTRACTUM.**

In somewhat less doses than the Aloës spicatae Extractum, being rather a rougher medicine, as it contains more resin; although it is contended that the gummy is the purgative part of the aloes. Cullen says, it is equally good with the Al. spic. Ext. or Socotorine Aloe.

**ALTHÆÆ FOLIA, ET RADIX.**

Of the root in decoction ℥iii. concis. coct. ex Aq. Oiii. ad Oii.

The leaves make a good emollient fomentation. Manip. iv. coct. ex Aq. Ovi. ad Oiv.

The depurated juice from fʒii. to fʒiv.

The seeds in powder from ʒi. to ʒi.

The flowers make a pleasant tea.

#### ALUMEN.

Gr. v—x—xx. or sometimes ʒss.

Large doses long continued are unsafe.

#### ALUMEN EXSICCATUM.

Gr. iv—viii—xv. Or ʒi. sextis horis.

#### AMMONIACUM.

Gr. v—xii—ʒss.

#### AMMONIÆ CARBONAS.

Gr. v—x—xx. per se.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. neutralised.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

#### AMMONIÆ MURIAS.

Gr. ʒss—ʒi—ʒss.

i. is said to be soluble in iii. of water.

AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ, ET DULCES.

No. vi. for the heart-burn. They are variously used in composition as far as ℥iiss.

ANETHI SEMINA.

In powder ℥ss—℥ss—℥i.

ANGELICA—radix, &c.

Of the root in powder about ℥i. is a dose. Of the seeds of the plant from ℥ss. to ℥ii. The stalks candied are esteemed good in coughs.

ANISI SEMINA.

Gr. v—xv—℥ss. or even as far as ℥iiss.

ANTHEMIDIS FLORES.

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥ss.

When meant to cure intermittents, it should be given in doses of ℥i. To this end it has often been exhibited with alum, and nutmeg.

\*ANTIMONII OXYDUM.

Gr. i—ii—v.

It has been given as far as gr. x. and beyond.

**ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM.**

℞ss—℞i—℞ii.

**ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM.**

Gr. i—ii—iv. or v.

† **ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM.**

℞ss—℞i—℞ii.

Even the smallest dose with some has been found to nauseate.

**ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM.**

Gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ —i—iv. or more, as it may be combined with other matter. Emetic.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$  Alterative.

**ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM.**

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ —iss. Emetic; sometimes even to gr. v.

**AQUA ANETHI.**

f℥ss—f℥iss—f℥iii.

f℥i. contains Aneth. Sem. gr. xlv. that is, of the essential oil which gr. xlv. of the seed will afford.

**\*AQUA CARUI.**

As above.

Content the same.

## †AQUA CINNAMOMI.

As above.

Content the same.

## AQUA FENICULI.

As above.

Content the same.

## AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, ET VIRIDIS.

As above, or more per se; the Aq. Men.  
pip. being frequently so taken.

fʒi. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

## AQUA PIMENTÆ.

As above, or as any other of the distilled  
waters; for it has very little pungent  
heat, only an aromatic flavour.

fʒi. contains Pim. Bac gr. xxiiss.

## AQUA PULEGII.

As Aqua Menthæ.

This has been esteemed, how justly I know  
not, an appropriate vehicle for any emena-  
gogue, or hysteric medicine.

fʒi. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

## AQUA ROSÆ.

Ad libitum. But it is seldom used internally.

fʒi. contains of the flower ʒvi.

## †ARGENTI NITRAS.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iii.

This remedy has been successfully employed of late years in epilepsy: its dose should be increased gradually from its smallest to its largest. A solution in distilled water is preferable to the pill, which some employ. It is laxative.

## ARMORACIÆ RADIX.

In substance ʒi—ʒss—ʒii.

Its expressed juice from fʒi. to fʒss.

In infusion from fʒiss. to fʒiii.

ʒi. scraped, and infused in boiling water fʒiv. then made into a syrup with sugar, is an approved remedy for hoarseness.

Dr. Withering says, infused in milk, it is a harmless and excellent cosmetic.

## ARNICA—herba, flos, radix.

Herb, flowers, or both, in powder, or in infusion, ʒi—ʒi—ʒss. per diem, taken with sugar, or magnesia.

Flowers  $\zeta$ i. boiled in Oiiss of water to Oij. The dose is  $f\zeta$ ii. secundis horis.

Root  $\zeta$ ii. infused in water Oiiss. The dose is  $f\zeta$ ii. secundis horis.

The Arnica, however taken, should be begun in small doses; as it readily affects the stomach. Some begin with gr. ii. or v. only of the powder.

\*ARSENICI OXYDUM PRÆPARATUM.

From Gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  have been called its doses.

i. is said to be soluble in lxxx. of water.

See Liquor Arsenicalis.

ARUM—*radix recens.*

In powder  $\text{᠋}$ ss— $\text{᠋}$ i— $\text{᠋}$ ii. bis terve die.

Great care should be taken that the plant be not old, and stale.

As an emulsion; with Acaciæ Gummi, and Cetaceum, to cover its pungency; increasing the dose daily from  $\text{᠋}$ ss. ad  $\text{᠋}$ ii. ter quaterve die.

ASARI FOLIA.

Gr. x—xv— $\text{᠋}$ i.

Gr. iii. iv. vel. v. pro errhino.

The root is sometimes given in powder from ℥i. to ℥i. as a cathartic and emetic.—  
When finely powdered, it is uniformly emetic or diuretic; when coarsely powdered, cathartic.

Expressed juice of the leaves f℥i. emetic, in maniacal cases.

ASSAFŒTIDÆ GUMMI-RESINA.

Gr. vi—xv—℥ii.

It acts most quickly in a fluid form, in which it is therefore most useful in hysteric affections, with those who disregard its nauseousness.

AURANTII BACCÆ, ET CORTEX.

Juice of the fruit ad libitum.

Of the rind of the fruit ℥ss—℥ii—℥i. or more.

Of the leaves of the orange-tree also in powder ℥ss—℥ss—℥i. ter die.

Of the flowers the same.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

℥. v—xv—xxv. ℥i. is sometimes given.

Dropt on sugar is a good mode of exhibition. An excellent remedy in gouty cough.

**BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.**

Gr. v—xv—xxv.

**BARDANA—radix.**

Of its root, or sometimes seed, powdered about ℥i. is a dose.

In decoction ℥i. of the fresh root is prescribed to Oi. of water, which should be taken in the course of the day, partitis haustibus.

**BECABUNGA—herba.**

Expressed juice depurated; about fʒiv.

**\*BELLADONNÆ FOLIA.**

Gr. ss—ii—vi. in infusion.

It should be used in gradually increased doses.

**BENZOINUM.**

Gr. iv—x—ʒi.

**BISTORTÆ RADIX.**

In powder ʒss—ʒi—ʒi. ter in die.

**BOLUS GALLICUS.**

ʒss—ʒi—ʒi. or ʒii.

**\*CAJUPUTI OLEUM.**

℥. i—ii—v. in wine, or on sugar, ter quaterve die.

**CALAMI RADIX.**

In powder gr. xii— $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{ζi}$ .

In infusion  $\text{ζss}$ . ter die.

In decoction  $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{Ἐii}$ .

**CALAMINA PRÆPARATA.**

$\text{Ἐss}$ — $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{ζi}$ .

**CALUMBÆ RADIX.**

In powder gr. v.—x—xx. or even xl. ter quaterve die.

**CAMBOGIA.**

Gr. iii—x—xv.

It is best rubbed down with sugar, by itself; but it is most advantageous joined with other cathartics.

**CAMPHORA.**

Gr. ii—viii—xxv.

Cullen says, it is often inefficacious in doses under  $\text{Ἐi}$ . It has been given as far as  $\text{ζss}$ . in the day, by Collin. See Cullen's *Materia Medica*, vol. 2, page 294.

**CANCRI CHELÆ, ppt.**

$\text{Ἐss}$ — $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{ζi}$ . or even  $\text{ζii}$ .

**CANELLÆ CORTEX.**

In powder  $\mathfrak{D}$ ss— $\mathfrak{D}$ i— $\mathfrak{Z}$ i.

It is a pleasant aromatic addition to many decoctions, and infusions in the proportion of  $\mathfrak{Z}$ iss. or  $\mathfrak{Z}$ ii. to  $\mathfrak{O}$ i. of fluid.

**CAPSICI BACCÆ.**

Gr. v—x—xx.

**CARDAMINES FLORES.**

In powder  $\mathfrak{D}$ i— $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss— $\mathfrak{Z}$ ii. bis terve in die.

**CARDAMOMI SEMINA.**

Gr. vi—xv— $\mathfrak{D}$ i. vel plus.

**CARDUUS BENEDICTUS—herba.**

In powder from  $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to  $\mathfrak{Z}$ i. ex Vino sumend.

Its expressed juice from  $f\mathfrak{Z}$ ii. to  $f\mathfrak{Z}$ iv.

In decoction  $\mathfrak{Z}$ vi. per diem : a strong decoction will vomit ; as manip. 2. coct. ex Aq. font.  $\mathfrak{O}$ iv. ad  $\mathfrak{O}$ iss.

A light infusion made with manip. i. & Aq. bullient.  $\mathfrak{O}$ iii. vel iv. is excellent to assist the operation of an emetic.

**CARICÆ FRUCTUS.**

No. vi. to a pint of any decoction, which may be taken ad libitum.

**CARUI SEMINA.**

℞ss—℥i—℥ii. vel ℥i.

**CARYOPHYLLI.**

In powder gr. ii—viii—xv. vel plus.

In infusion from ℥ss. to ℥ii.

**CARYOPHYLLI OLEUM.**

℥. i—ii—v.

It is excellent externally applied; it enters into the celebrated pomade divine, and Roche's embrocation for hooping-cough.

**CARYOPHYLLUM RUBRUM—flos.**

Chiefly used in syrup; sometimes in conserve, or confection.

The leaves dried, from ℥i. to ℥i. have been esteemed diuretic. They are taken in decoction ad libitum.

**CASCARILLÆ CORTEX.**

In powder ℞ss—℥i—℥ii.

In decoction, and infusion, in somewhat smaller proportion than Cinchona. It is often a useful addition to the Cinchona in decoction, substituting it in the room of one-fourth of the Cinchona.

**CASSIÆ PULPA.**

ʒii—ʒss—ʒi.

It is seldom used alone. Its least compounded form is the Cassia cocta of the Paris Pharmacopœia, which is an elegant and useful preparation.

**CASTOREUM.**

Gr. v—x—ʒi. or ʒii.

**CATECHU EXTRACTUM.**

ʒss—ʒi—ʒss. or ʒii.

The Pharmacopœia Genevensis, which is the best digested of any foreign European Pharmacopœia, orders a decoction of Catect ʒiii. coct. ex Aq. Oii. ad Oi.

**CENTAURII CACUMINA.**

In powder ʒi—ʒij—ʒi.

In decoction, and infusion, manip.i.to water Oi.

As an extract a common dose is ʒi.

Its tincture is excellent. I wish it were regularly adopted.

**CERA ALBA, ET FLAVA.**

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. bis terve in die; either in emulsion, or rubbed with testacea in powder.

\**CEREVISIÆ FERMENTUM.*

ʒii—ʒss—ʒi. bis terve die.

When stale, it is apt to affect the bowels.

*CETACEUM.*

Gr. xii—xxv—ʒi. vel plus.

It is now little used internally; it may serve to sheath some acrid medicines in passing the throat.

*CINARA—folium.*

Its expressed juice fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. in a convenient dose of white wine, bis in die.

It has been given in powder from ʒi. to ʒi.

\**CINCHONÆ CORDIFOLIÆ CORTEX.*

This is the yellow bark of the shops, now first introduced.

In powder gr. xv—ʒss—ʒiss.

In obstinate intermittents ʒi. has been given at a dose; and where the stomach has been able to retain it, which is not often, it has effectually cured.

In decoction gr. xxv—ʒi—ʒiss.

*CINCHONÆ LANCIFOLIÆ CORTEX.*

As the former.

This is the common Peruvian bark of the shops.

\**CINCHONÆ OBLONGIFOLIÆ CORTEX.*

As the former.

This is the red bark of the shops, now first introduced.

CINNAMOMI CORTEX.

In powder gr. v—x—xx.

In infusion from ℥i. to ℥i.

In decoction from ℥ss. to ℥ss.

CINNAMOMI OLEUM.

℥. ii—iv—viii. as an eleosaccharum.

Half, or a third of these doses in composition.

Coccus [a].

Gr. iii—viii—xv. or more. But now seldom used except for its colour; it has been esteemed diaphoretic, and cardiac.

COCHLEARIA HORTENSIS—herba.

Its juice f℥i—f℥iiss—f℥iv.

A strong oily spirit may be distilled from it by means of Spir. Vin. of which ℥. xl. would be a dose.

COLCHICI RADIX.

In powder gr. ss—i—ii. vel v. bis in die.

[a] The 12mo. edit. of the Pharm. has Cocci.

Gr. i. has produced very violent effects; and ℥ii. have killed a dog in the space of thirteen hours. Yet some report, that whole bulbs of the root have been eaten without inconvenience. Age, soil, and season may cause such variation in the quality of the plant, as to account for this. Gr. iii. infused in ℥iv. of wine, according to Stoerck, form a good diuretic tincture.

**COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA.**

Gr. ii—iv—x.

In decoction from ℞ss. to ℞ii.

In clysters ℥i. vel ℥ii.

**\*CONFECTIO AMYGDALÆ.**

From ℥i. to ℥iv. vel ad libitum.

The fruit is to the other ingredients in the proportion of viii. to v. or under  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the whole.

**†CONFECTIO AROMATICA.**

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. vel ℥ii.

℥i. has been administered as a dose in gouty cases.

## CONFECTIO AURANTII.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiv. per se.

In less proportion in composition, according to the bulk or quality of the other ingredients. ʒi. contains Aur. Cort. ʒii.

## CONFECTIO CASSIÆ.

ʒii—ʒss—ʒi.

ʒiss. contains Cas. Pul. full ʒss.

## †CONFECTIO OPII.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. or according to the opium contained.

This is not in the full proportion of an opiate, being rather an aromatic sedative.

Gr. xxxvi. contains Op. gr. i.

## CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ.

As most of the other confections, or ad libitum. The fruit is to the sugar as iv. to v.

## CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ.

As the former.

ʒi. contains Ros. Gal. Pet. ʒii.

## \*CONFECTIO RUTÆ.

ʒss. in clysters.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiii. internally, in hysteria and flatulency.

This is a reformed restoration of the Electuarium à Baccis Lauri of the London Pharmacopœia of 1745, and must not be confounded with the Conserva Rutæ of the same.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONEÆ.

℞i—℞ii—℥iiss. vel. ℥ii.

Gr. iv. is said to contain Scammon. gr. i.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ.

℥iiss—℥iii—℥vi. vel ℥x.

℥x. contain pretty correctly Sen. ℥i.

CONII FOLIA.

Every preparation of every part of the conium should, at first, be exhibited in doses of gr. ii. only, which may gradually be increased to ℥i. or ℥iiss. but different quantities prove a full dose in different constitutions: and different parcels of the same preparation, made at different times, will vary in their effect. Perhaps a medium dose, in general, is from v. to x. grains. An extract of the seeds of the plant, as ordered in the Pharmacopœia

Edinburg. of 1782, is said to produce  
vertigo sooner than that of the leaves.

*CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI.*

ʒi—ʒii—ʒss. or ʒi.

ʒi. contains of the herb ʒii.

*CONSERVA ARI.*

ʒss—ʒii—ʒi. or more.

ʒi. contains of the root of the plant ʒii.

*CONSERVA LUJULÆ.*

ʒss—ʒi—ʒss. or ʒi.

ʒi. contains of the herb ʒii.

*CONSERVA PRUNI SYLVESTRIS.*

ʒi—ʒiii—ʒv. or ʒi.

ʒi. contains of the pulp of the fruit ʒii.

*CONSERVA SCILLÆ.*

ʒss—ʒii—ʒi. or more.

ʒvi. contains of the squill ʒi.

*CONTRAJERVÆ RADIX.*

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii.

It is advantageously joined with Cinchon  
Cort. as an antiseptic. It may substitute :

third, or fourth of the Cinchon. in decoction, or infusion. ℥ss. boiled in Decoct. Hord. f℥xii. is an excellent gargle.

**COPAIBA.**

℞. x—xxx—l.

Inspissated to the consistence of pitch with a gentle heat, it may be given from Gr. xv. to ℥ss. Equal parts of this inspissated matter, and of Ext. Cinchon. make a good pill for gleans, and seminal weaknesses.

**CORALLIUM RUBRUM. ppt.**

℥ss—℥i—℥ii. Or as Testæ præparatæ.

**CORIANDRI SEMINA.**

Gr. xv—xxv—℥i.

†**CORNU USTUM.**

From ℥i. to ℥ii. See its proportionate dose in the Mistura Cornu usti.

†**CRETA PRÆPARATA.**

℥i—℥ss—℥ii. sometimes as far as ℥iii. or more.

**CROCI STIGMATA.**

Gr. v—x—℥i.

Given in still larger doses, I have heard it extolled by very respectable practitioners as a powerful emenagogue.

*CUBEBA.*

In powder from gr. v. to ℥i. or ℥ss.

Infused in wine ℥i. or ℥ii.

*CUMINI SEMINA.*

℥ss—℥i—℥ii. vel ℥i.

*CUPRI SULPHAS.*

As an emetic, from ℥ss. to ℥i.

As an alterative, Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—ii.

It has been proved sovereign in agues.

*\*CUPRUM AMMONIATUM.*

Gr. ss—ii—v.

℥ss. contains Cup. Sulph. gr. iv.

*CURCUMA—Radix.*

In powder from ℥i. to ℥i.

In decoction, or infusion ℥ii.

It is seldom taken in decoction by itself; if it is, the dose may be nearly double. ℥i. in composition, or ℥ii. per se, boiled in Oiii. of water to Oii. forms a good decoction.

## \*CUSPARIÆ CORTEX.

Gr. x—ʒss—ʒi.

Or as the different Cinchonæ: q. v.

## CYDONIÆ SEMINA.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus, in infusion, or otherwise diffused through any fluid.  
See Decoc. Cydon.

## DAUCI (hortensis) RADIX.

Its expressed juice has been taken ad libitum in calculous complaints, and employed as a gargle in apthæ. But its principal use in medicine is as a poultice, when scraped, to cancer, and phagedenic ulcers. Some have attributed aphrodisiac qualities to it.

## DAUCI (arvensis) SEMINA.

From ʒi. to ʒi.

Generally given infused in ale: ℥ss. to cong. v. vel vi. Of this Oi. ter quater die.

Drunk as tea ʒss. to water Oss.

Per se, ʒss. to ʒii.

## \*DECOCTUM ALOËS COMPOSITUM.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒiiss. vel plus.

This is called analagous to the celebrated  
Beaume-de-vie. fʒi. contains Al. spic.  
Ext. gr. iiiss.

†DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Cinchon. Cort. about gr.  
XXXV.

DECOCTUM CYDONIÆ.

From fʒi. to fʒiv. or ad libitum, as a  
common drink.

fʒi. contains Cyd. Sem. ʒss.

\*DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ.

fʒss—fʒiiss—ʒiii. bis terve die.

fʒi. contains Dulcam. Caul. ʒss.

†DECOCTUM HORDEI.

Ad libitum.

fʒi. contains Hord. Sem. ʒss.

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM.

fʒiv. vel ad libitum.

Its content of Hord. Sem. the same.

\*DECOCTUM LICHENIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fiʒv.

fʒi. contains Lich. ʒss.

## †DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒx.

fʒi. is said to contain Sars. Rad. ʒi.

## †DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM.

fʒii—fʒiv—fʒviii. ter quater die.

Its content of Sars. Rad. the same.

## \*DECOCTUM SENEGÆ.

fʒss—fʒiss—ʒiii.

fʒi. contains Seneg. Rad. ʒss.

Liquorice root added renders it a more grateful medicine, and perhaps assists its operation as an expectorant.

## DECOCTUM ULMI.

from fʒiv. to fʒviii. bis in die.

fʒi. contains Ulm. Cort. ʒi.

## DIGITALIS FOLIA.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iii.

This should always be exhibited in small doses gradually increased. See Tinct. Digit.

## \*DOLICHI PUBES.

Gr. iii—vi—xii.

## \*DULCAMARÆ CAULIS.

℞ss—℥i—℥i. vel plus.

## ELATERII POMA.

Vide Extractum Elaterii.

The expressed juice of the root of the plant is used in clysters, and applied to the joints, in sciatica, ad libitum.

Of the root bruised ℞ss. and infused in Aquæ puræ fʒxii. may be given fʒiii. in the day.

## ELEMI.

Gr. v—xv—℥ss.

It is little used internally.

*ENULA CAMPANA—radix.*

In powder from ℥i. to ℥i.

In infusion, or decoction from ℥i. to ℥iii.

*ERYNGIUM—radix.*

From ℥i. to ℥iii. or as Sarsaparilla with other ingredients.

Chiefly used for artificial asses' milk, in a candied or preserved form. ℥ii. are generally allowed to water Oii. which may be drunk in the day.

## \*EXTRACTUM ACONITI.

Gr. ss—ii—v.

## \*EXTRACTUM ALOËS.

Gr. v—xv—xxv. Cathartic.

Gr. ii—iii—iv. Alterative.

## †EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS.

Gr. vi—xii—xxv. vel plus.

## \*EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ —ii—v. vel plus.*EXTRACTUM CACUMINIS GENISTÆ.*

℞i—℞ss—℞i. per se.

In smaller doses proportionably in composition.

*EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ.*

From ℞ss. to ℞i. bis terve die.

## †EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii.

## †EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM.

In perhaps somewhat less doses than the preceding.

## \*EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS.

Gr. v—x—xx.

## †EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM.

This may be given in doses half as large again as the above. It is not near so strong as the preparation of the same name in the former Pharmacopœia, by reason of the bulky addition of soap. Gr. xxvi. are said to contain Aloes gr. xii—Coloc. gr. vi—Scam. gr. iv.

## †EXTRACTUM CONII.

Gr. iii—v—x. Or from ℥i. to ℥i. per diem.

## EXTRACTUM ELATERII.

Gr. ss—i—iii.

## †EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

## †EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

Ad libitum.

## †EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI.

℥ss—℥i—℥ss. bis terve die.

Or half this quantity in composition.

*EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI.*

Gr. v—x—xx. per se, or half the quantity in composition.

## \*EXTRACTUM HUMULI.

Gr. v—x— $\text{̄}$ i.

Of fragrant, and exceedingly good extract have given  $\text{̄}$ iv. per diem, for some successive days; but found it totally inert.

## \*EXTRACTUM HYOSCIAMI.

Gr. iii—vi—xv. vel plus.

$\text{̄}$ ss. has been given per diem, without inconvenience; and in one instance I knew  $\text{̄}$ i. given, h. s. for some time, with success, as a narcotic. Its having no constipating effect is its advantage.

## †EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx.

$\frac{5}{12}$  of the jalap employed is said to be extracted in this preparation.

## †EXTRACTUM OPII.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iii. From which last dose it may be given, as the urgency of a case requires, ad libitum.

The minutiae of the exhibition of this medicine would require almost a treatise: the former habits of persons with respect to opium, and the observations of its effects

in the above-mentioned moderate doses, must guide the physician's judgment in the free use of it.

This extract, substituted for the Opium purificatum of the last Pharmacopœia, is thought to avoid the ill effects of opium in general on the nerves.

†EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS.

Gr. i—iii—vi. or further, as necessity requires.

It is said to be efficacious only in doses treble those of pure opium, however prepared.

Some say not less than gr. vi. equal i. of opium.

\*EXTRACTUM RHEI.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii.

Rather an inert medicine. Although ℞i. is said to equal ℞i. of the root in powder.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ.

From gr. vi. to xxv.

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ.

Gr. v—x—℞i.

## \*EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. or ℥i. bis die.

In pills; or added to the decoction, increasing its strength.

## EXTRACTUM SENNÆ.

Gr. v—x—℞i.

## \*EXTRACTUM TARAXACI:

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. or ℥i. ter die.

## FERRI CARBONAS.

Gr. ii—iv—x.

## FERRI SULPHAS.

Gr. ss—ii—v.

A preparation very generally useful. It may be given with subcarbonate of potassa, and myrrh (Griffiths' medicine) in larger doses than any other way. But this celebrated medicine now finds a place in the London Pharmacopœia, both as a mixture, and pill. See *Mistura Ferri composita*, and *Pilulæ Ferri cum Myrrhâ*. See also *Carbonas Ferri* above, an elegant preparation that contains the more material base of the medicine.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

## †FERRUM AMMONIATUM.

Gr. iss—iii—x. vel plus.

This preparation rather too readily affects the stomach.

## †FERRUM TARTARIZATUM.

℞ss—℞i—℥ss.

A mild, and excellent preparation.

## FILICIS RADIX.

℥i—℥ij—℥iii. alterâ die ; for adults.

℞i—℥ss—℞ii. semel, vel bis in die ; for an infant.

A reputed vermifuge.

## FÆNICULI SEMINA.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. vel ℥i.

## FÆNUM GRÆCUM.

Seldom used internally ; but generally in emollient cataplasms, and clysters, being very mucilaginous. ℥i. renders Oi. o. water thick, and slimy.

## GALBANI GUMMI-RESINA.

Gr. v—x—℞i. vel ℥ss.

## GALLÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

Excellent externally, by way of infusion, for piles.

**GENTIANÆ RADIX.**

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥ii. vel plus.

Gent. Rad. ℥ii. Zinci Oxyd. ℥i. Ol. Succin.

℥ss. Syr. Aurant. q. s. f. Pil. lx. 3<sup>s</sup>. bis die, have cured epilepsy.

**GINSENG—radix.**

In powder from ℥i. to ℥i.

In decoction from ℥ss. to ℥ii.—℥i. long boiled in a sufficient quantity of water, is the usual dose. ℥ss. may be boiled in Oiss. of water to Oss. of which f℥iss. is a dose.

**GLYCYRRHIZÆ RADIX.**

In powder ℥ss—℥ss—℥i.

In infusion from ℥ii. to ℥ss.

**GRANATI CORTEX.**

℥ii. or ℥iii. powdered is a proper quantity to add, where required, to Oi. of decoction of Cinchona, or ℥i. ℥ss. ℥i. per se.

The flowers of the pomegranate, named Ba-laustia, may also be used in a somewhat larger proportion, being rather weaker.

*GRATIOLOA—herba.*

As an extract from gr. i. to ℥ss.

Its leaves in powder from ℥ss. to ℥ss. ter die.

Its root in powder the same.

Each has been given as far as ℥i.

In infusion ℥i. to hot milk Oj. coch. ii. omni bihorio, as a vermifuge—℥ii. to warm beer Oj. sumpt. cochleatim in die, will prove strongly diuretic.

*GUAIACI RESINA, ET LIGNUM.*

Of the resin gr. v—xv—xx. or even to ℥ii.

Of the wood, in decoction, from ℥ss. to ℥i.

Of the bark of the tree also, in decoction, from ℥iii. to ℥vi.

Of the bark ℥iii. or of the wood ℥iv. may be boiled in water Oiv. to Oii. and Oss. taken in the day.

*HEMATOXYLI LIGNUM.*

From ℥i. to ℥i.

In infusion from ℥ss. to ℥iss. per diem.

℥iii. coct. ex Aq. font. Oiv. ad Oii. make a good decoction, to which cinnamon water may be added.

**HELLEBORI FÆTIDI FOLIA.**

In powder gr. x—xv—xxx. vel plus, as  
vermifuge.

In decoction ℥ss—℥i—℥ii. A small quantity  
of water draws out its virtues.

To children, from four to seven years old,  
give a dose every morning, for three suc-  
cessive mornings; the third dose generally  
brings away the worms.

The expressed juice ℥. x—xx—xxx.

Of the juice made into a syrup with coarse  
sugar, the leaves before pressing being pre-  
viously moistened with vinegar, coch. parv.  
h. s. vel summo mane, for children from  
two to six years old.

**HELLEBORI NIGRI RADIX.**

In powder gr. iii—viii—xx.

In this last dose it becomes cathartic; and,  
as such, is given as far as ℥ss. ℥ii. or even ℥i

**HORDEI SEMINA.**

Ad libitum.

**HUMULI STROBILI.**

℥ss—℥i—℥ii. vel plus.

It has most often been found an inefficacious medicine.

*HYDRARGYRUS ACETATUS.*

As Hydrargyri Submurias, q. v.

*HYDRARGYRUS CUM SULPHURE.*

℞ss—℞i—℞i, sometimes as far as ℞iv.

℞ss. per se, or ℞ii. are perhaps medium doses for adults,

*HYDRARGYRUS MURIATUS MITIS.*

As Hydrargyri Submurias, q. v.

†*HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM.*

From gr. ss. to iii. But it is not often used internally, being too rough a medicine.

\**HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM CINEREUM.*

From gr. ii. to x.

Used also for fumigation, as the red sulphuret of mercury: also as an application to venereal ulcers. It is a mild preparation. It is said to consist of mercury p. xcvi. and oxygen p. iv=c.

*HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM.*

Gr. ss—i—iii. Alterative, joined with opium.

Gr. v. will prove emetic, and purgative.

It is said to consist of mercury, p. xc. and oxygen, p. x=c.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ —iss.

i. is said to be soluble in xx. of water.

†HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS.

Gr. ss—iss—iii. Alterative.

Gr. iii—v—x. or xv. Cathartic.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RUBRUM.

℞ss—℞i—℥ss. or further.

Used also for fumigation, by being put on a hot iron, to venereal ulcers of the throat, &c.

HYDRARGYRUS CUM CRETA.

℞ss—℞i—℥ss.

Gr. viii. contain Hydrar. gr. iii. and, as it is said,  $\frac{4}{100}$  of oxygen only.

†HYDRARGYRUS PRÆCIPITATUS ALBUS.

Gr. iii—vi—xii.

†HYDRARGYRUS PURIFICATUS.

Triturated with any substance gr. ii—vi—xii. or xx.

From ℥ss. to ℥ii. or even ℥ss. per se.

*HYDRARGYRUS VITRIOLATUS.*

Gr. ii—iv—viii. Emetic. Or gr. i. omni horâ, ad vomitionem. It is advantageously joined with Ipecac. pulv.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ —i. Alterative.

\**HYOSCIAMI FOLIA, ET SEMINA.*

Leaves in powder gr. iv—viii—xvi. bis die. The seeds, which are mucilaginous, are less active, therefore may be given in somewhat larger doses.

*HYPERICUM—flos.*

Of the tops while flowering, in decoction or infusion, manip. i. to water Oiss.

Leaves, and seeds in powder from ℥ss. to ℥i.

*JALAPÆ RADIX.*

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. pro catharsi.

Often as far as ℥i. or ℥iss.

*ICHTHYOCOLLA.*

A strong jelly of it from ℥ss. ad ℥bi. per diem, sumpt. cochleatim.

Milk, and pearl-barley decoction, are good vehicles for it.

\*INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Anth. Flor. gr. xv.

\*INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Arm. Rad. scarcely gr. xxviii.

$\frac{1}{4}$ .

\*INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Aur. Cort. gr. xv.

\*INFUSUM CALUMBÆ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Calumb. Rad. gr. viiiss.

\*INFUSUM CARYOPHYLLORUM.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Caryoph. gr. viiiss.

\*INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Casc. Cort. ʒss.

## \*INFUSUM CATECHU.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Cat. Ext. about gr. xix.

## \*INFUSUM CINCHONÆ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Cinch. Cort. ʒss.

## \*INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Cusp. Cort. gr. xv.

## \*INFUSUM DIGITALIS.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii.

fʒi. contains Dig. Fol. gr. viiss.

## †INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM.

fʒvi—fʒiss—fʒiii. bis in die.

fʒi. contains Gent. Rad. gr. v.

## \*INFUSUM LINI.

From fʒiss. to fʒviii. or ad libitum.

fʒi. contains Lin. Sem. gr. xv.

## \*INFUSUM QUASSIÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Quas. Lig. gr. iiss.

**\*INFUSUM RHEI.**

As the former.

fʒi. contains Rh. gr. viiss.

**INFUSUM ROSÆ.**

As the former, or from Oss. to Oi. per diem.

fʒi. contains Ros. Gal. Pet. scarcely gr. vi.

**INFUSUM SENNÆ.**

fʒi—fʒiiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Sen. Fol. gr. xlv.

**INFUSUM SENNÆ TARTARISATUM.**

As the former. Its content of Sen. Fol. is the same. fʒi. has of Cryst. Tart. (Potas. Supertart.) gr. viiss.

**\*INFUSUM SIMAROUBÆ.**

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Sim. Cort. gr. iii $\frac{3}{4}$ .**IPECACUANHÆ RADIX.**

Gr. v—xx—xxx. Emetic.

Gr. ss—i—iii. Alterative, or sudorific.

***IRIS—radix.***

Of the fresh juice from ʒi. to ʒiiss. as a drastic purge.

In powder ʒss—ʒi—ʒi.

*JUGLANS—fructus immaturus.*

Extract from ℥ss. to ℥ss. ter die.

Of the same extract ℥ii. dissolved in Aq. Cinnamon. f℥ss. children, from two to three years old, may take ℥. xx. gradually increased to ℥. l.

*JUNIPERI BACCÆ, ET CACUMINA.*

Of the berries powdered gr. xv—xx—lx.

Of the tops manip. i. per diem, any way prepared.

*KINO.*

℥ss—℥i—℥ss.

℥iii. to alum ℥iss. form an excellent styp-  
tic powder, which is adopted by the  
Edinburgh College.

*LADANUM—resina.*

As most other balsams, and resins. Perhaps  
as Bals. Peruv. its virtues being similar  
to it. Some medical writers speak of it,  
as given from ℥ss. to ℥i. but its use is rare.

*LAVANDULÆ FLORES.*

From ℥i. to ℥i.

As tea, ad libitum.

## LAURI BACCÆ, ET FOLIA.

In powder  $\mathfrak{D}ss$ — $\mathfrak{D}i$ — $\mathfrak{D}ii$ .

Leaves as tea.

Oil of the berry, from  $\mathfrak{M}$ . i. to vi. dissolved in mucilage, or spirit. But it is rather too dangerous internally.

In clysters, cataplasms, and baths, ad libitum.

## \*LICHEN.

From  $\mathfrak{D}i$ . to  $\mathfrak{z}i$ . vel plus.

It is very rarely given in powder. See its decoction.

## LIMONES.

Juice  $f\mathfrak{z}i$ — $f\mathfrak{z}iii$ — $f\mathfrak{z}vi$ . or ad libitum, as an acid. It cannot be taken too largely to counteract the deleterious effects of opium.

Peel  $\mathfrak{z}ss$ — $\mathfrak{z}iss$ — $\mathfrak{z}iii$ . in infusion, per diem, partitis vicibus.

## \*LINUM CATHARTICUM.

$\mathfrak{D}i$ — $\mathfrak{z}ss$ — $\mathfrak{z}i$ .

$\mathfrak{z}ii$ . of the dried herb, and  $\mathfrak{z}ss$  of the fresh, in infusion. A reputed remedy for rheumatism.

## LINI USITATISSIMI SEMINA.

In emulsion ℥i—℥ii—℥ss:

Of the unbruised seeds coch. i. is sufficient for water Oii.

## †LIQUOR AMMONIÆ.

℥. v—xii—xxv. It must be enveloped in something mucilaginous, or it excoriates the fauces. As a rubefacient f℥ii. or f℥ss. But its more general use is as a stimulant applied to the nostrils.

## LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS.

f℥i—f℥iii—f℥vi. Cullen says to f℥iv. without any material effect.

f℥i. contains Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.

## †LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS.

℥. x—xx—l.

f℥iiss. or as far as f℥iii. diffused through Oss. of any fluid, for a gargle.

f℥i. contains Ammon. Carb. ℥ss.

## †LIQUOR ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iii. or f℥ss. Diaphoretic.

f℥ss—f℥iiss—℥iiss. Emetic per se.

This liquor is only half the strength of the wine of the former Pharmacopœia, for which it is substituted. fʒi. contains Ant. tart. gr. ii.

\*LIQUOR ARSENICALIS.

℥. ii—v—x. bis terve die.

℥. xv. and xx. have been given at a dose.

fʒi. contains Ars. Oxy. gr. iv.

†LIQUOR CALCIS.

fʒii—ʒiv—ʒviii. bis terve in die.

fʒi. is said to contain Cal. gr. i. or rather more.

Mixing it with an equal portion of milk is a usual, and pleasant mode of exhibition.

LIQUOR CUBRI AMMONIATI.

From ℥. v. to xxx. some say from fʒi. to fʒv. anti-epileptic, and sometimes diuretic.

fʒi. contains Cup. am. gr.  $iii\frac{3}{4}$ .

\*LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI.

From fʒss. to fʒi. bis terve die.

fʒi. contains Fer. gr.  $x\frac{1}{7}$ .

\*LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Hydrar. Oxymur. gr. ss.

## LIQUOR PLUMBI ACETATIS.

The  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a drop would, I should imagine, be a powerful dose; but the uncertainty of strength in different preparations of this article must render it unsafe. Where the internal use of lead is required, it is administered with more exactness in other forms. Vide Plumbi Superacetat, and Tinct. saturn. of Pharm. 1745.

fʒi. should contain Plum. Oxyd. sem. ℥vii.

## †LIQUOR POTASSÆ.

From ℥. x. to ℥. bis die.

fʒi. should contain Potas. Subcarb. and  
Cal. ā gr. xlv.

The ley procured from the soft-soap-makers is double the strength of this of the Pharmacopœia.

## †LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

℥. xv—xxx—lxx. or even fʒiss.

fʒi. contains Potas. Subcarb. ʒss.

## LYTTA.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iv.

Chiefly employed as diuretic, and aphrodisiac.

*MACIS.*

In powder ℞ss—℞i—℥ss.

See *Oleum Myristicæ expressum.*

*MAGNESIA.*

℞i—℥ss—℞iv.

†*MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS.*

℥ss—℞ii—℥ii. vel plus.

i. is said to be soluble in l. of water.

*MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS.*

℥ii—℥vi—℥iss.

i. is said to be soluble in i. of water.

*MAJORANA—herba.*

In powder ℞ss—℞i—℞ii. vel plus.

*MALVA.*

From ℥ss. to ℥i. in powder.

The expressed juice of the leaves from f℥i.  
to f℥ii.

*MANNA.*

℥iii—℥vi—℥iv. vel plus.

It is seldom given but in combination, except to infants.

**MARRUBIUM.**

In powder  $\text{ʒi}—\text{ʒii}—\text{ʒi}$ .

The expressed juice from  $\text{ʒi}$ . to  $\text{ʒiii}$ .

The fresh plant, in infusion, manip. ss.

This quantity may be infused in Oss. of white wine, and drunk in the morning.

**MARUM SYRIACUM—herba.**

Chiefly employed as an errhine.

In powder  $\text{ʒss}—\text{ʒi}—\text{ʒii}$ .

It is generally given in wine.

**MASTICHE.**

Gr.  $\text{vi}—\text{xv}—\text{xxx}$ .

**\*MEL BORACIS.**

$\text{ʒss}—\text{ʒi}—\text{ʒii}$ .

But its chief use is as a detergent application to the fauces.

One part of Borax is contained in nine of the Mel.

$\text{ʒi}$ . may then contain Bor. about gr. liii.

**MEL DESPUMATUM.**

$\text{ʒiii}—\text{ʒvi}—\text{ʒiss}$ . or ad libitum.

**MEL ROSÆ.**

$\text{ʒi}—\text{ʒii}—\text{ʒss}$ .

It is little used internally.

See Mel Boracis.

*MEL SCILLÆ.*

fʒi—fʒiiss—fʒiii.

fʒx. contain Tinct. Scil. fʒiv.

*MELISSA—herba.*

In powder ℥ss—℥ii—ʒi.

Tinctures have been made of the leaves recently dried, and given, as a cardiac, in doses of one or two table-spoonfuls.

It is most frequently employed as tea.

*MENTHA PIPERITA, ET VIRIDIS.*

In powder ℥ss—℥ii—ʒi.

Dried, either for culinary or medicinal purposes, ad gratum saporem.

Fresh, as tea, ad libitum.

The Menth. pip. is principally in use.

*MENYANTHES.*

In powder from ℥ss. to ʒi. bis terve die.

In decoction and infusion, manip. i. vel ii. either in water, whey, or broth ℥i. and taken in the day, partitis haustibus.

**MEZEREI CORTEX.**

In infusion ℥ii. to water Oii. per diem.

In decoction gr. xv—℥ss—℥ii. Or boil of the fresh bark ℥i. in water cong. iss. ad cong. i. Take from Oi. ad Oiv. per diem.

In powder gr. v—x—xv. The leaves have been used in a somewhat larger dose.

A thin slice of the root frequently chewed has cured dysphagia.

The bark, and berries of the plant, bruised, are applied in various forms externally; they hold a medium power between a rubefacient, and a vesicatory.

**MILLEPEDA, ppt.**

Gr. xii—℥i—℥i. or even ℥iii.

**MISTURA AMMONIACI.**

f℥i—f℥iss—f℥iii. per se.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥iss. in composition.

f℥i. contains Ammon. gr. xv.

**†MISTURA AMYGDALÆ.**

f℥ss—f℥ii—f℥iv. vel ad libitum.

f℥i. contains Amygd. nearly ℥ii.

**MISTURA ASSAFÆTIDÆ.**

f℥ii—f℥ss—f℥i. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Assaf. gr. xv.

## †MISTURA CAMPHORÆ.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. bis, ter, quaterve die.  
 fʒi. contains scarcely Camp. gr. ii. but water,  
 it is said, will not dissolve more than  
 gr. i½.

## †MISTURA CORNU USTI.

fʒiv. vel ad libitum.  
 fʒi. may contain Corn. ust. gr. xxi. as  
 gr. ix. will perhaps remain undissolved,  
 when the coction is complete.

## MISTURA CRETÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel ad libitum.  
 fʒi. contains Cret. ppt. gr. xv.

## \*MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii.  
 fʒi. contains Fer. Sulph. gr. iiss.

## \*MISTURA GUAIACI.

As the former.  
 fʒi. contains Gua. Gum. about gr. xi.

## †MISTURA MOSCHI.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiiss.  
 fʒi. should contain Mosch. gr. x.

This is half as strong again in the present, as  
 in the last Pharmacopœia.

*MORI BACCÆ.*

Their juice ad libitum. It is excellent in gargles.

The bark of the root of the mulberry tree powdered has been used, as an anthelmintic, in doses of ℥ss.

*MOSCHUS.*

Gr. ℥ss—℥i—℥i. or as much as will promote a diaphoresis.

*MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.*

From ℥i. to ℥i. or ad libitum.  
℥i. contains of Gnm. ℥ss.

*MUCILAGO AMYLI.*

As the former.  
℥i. contains Amy. gr. xi  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*MUCILAGO TRAGACANTHÆ.*

As the former.  
℥i. contains Trag. barely gr. xxiii.

*MYRISTICÆ NUCLEI.*

In powder gr. vi—xv—℥ss.  
℥ii. have proved exceedingly narcotic.

*MYRRHA.*

Gr. v—x—xx. vel usque ad ℥i.

*NASTURTIIUM AQUATICUM*—herba recens.

Of the expressed juice fʒi. or fʒii. per diem.

*OLEUM ÆTHEREUM.*

From ℥. i. to iv. has been laid down as its dose; but I have not yet known it prescribed per se. Its principal use is in compounding the Spiritus ætheris compositus, or Hoffman's anodyne mineral liquor. It might perhaps prove a powerful antispasmodic, and also a refrigerant.

*OLEUM AMYGDALÆ.*

fʒii—fʒss—fʒi.

*OLEUM ANIMALE.*

℥. x—xx—xl.

*OLEUM ANISI.*

℥. ii—v—xii.

*OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS.*

℥. ii—iv—viii.

*OLEUM CARUI.*

℥. i—ii—v.

*OLEUM CORNU CERVI.*

From ℥. v. to fʒss.

**OLEUM JUNIPERI.**

℞. iii—vi—xv.

**OLEUM LAVANDULÆ.**

℞. ii—iv—viii.

**OLEUM LINI (usitatissimi)**

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. or fʒiv.

From fʒiii. to fʒvi. for clysters, in flatulent colic.

**OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, ET VIRIDIS.**

℞. i—ii—iv. or more.

Rather more of the latter than the former may be given, as being less pungent.

**OLEUM MYRISTICÆ ESSENTIALE.**

℞. i—iii—vi. or more.

**OLEUM MYRISTICÆ EXPRESSUM.**

This has been generally denominated Oil of Mace. Chiefly employed externally.

**OLEUM ORIGANI.**

℞. i—ii—v.

It is used more largely for the tooth-ache, in general, as an application.

*\*OLEUM PIMENTÆ.*

℞. i—ii—v.

*OLEUM PULEGII.*

℞. i—iii—vi.

*OLEUM RICINI.*

fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒiss.

Unlike the seed itself, this operates mildly. May not the cortical part of the seed therefore be deemed drastic, and employed advantageously as such?

If taken frequently, to remedy habitual costiveness, it will be requisite to augment the dose from time to time.

*OLEUM ROSMARINI.*

℞. ii—iv—viii. or x.

*OLEUM SASSAFRAS.*

℞. ii—v—xv.

*OLEUM SINAPEOS.*

From fʒss. to fʒiii. vel iv. It has very little pungency.

*OLEUM SUCCINI.*

℞. v—x—xx. or xxx.

## †OLEUM SULPHURATUM.

From ℥. vi. to x. and sometimes even as far as xl.

fʒx. contain Sulph. lot. ʒii.

## OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICATUM.

℥. v—x—xx. or xxx.

## OLIBANUM.

Gr. v—x—xxx.

## OLIVE OLEUM.

fʒii. or fʒss. in general.

In some cases it is given in doses of fʒii. or iv.

## OPIUM.

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iii. From which last dose it may be given ad libitum, according to the urgency of a case.

The minutiae of the exhibition of this medicine would require almost a treatise: the former habits of persons with respect to Opium, and the observation of its effects in the above-mentioned moderate doses, must guide the physician's judgment in the free use of it.

## OPOPONAX.

Gr. vi—xv—xxx.

## ORIGANUM.

In infusion ℥ss. of the leaves to Oi. of water.

In powder as an errhine, or internally  
from gr. v. to xx. or xxx.

## OSTRÆ TESTÆ, ppt.

As Cancri Chelæ, ppt.

## OXYMEL.

fʒi—fʒiii—fʒi.

## OXYMEL COLCHICI.

From fʒss. to fʒii. quotidie, partitis vicibus.

Ḑi—Ḑii—ʒi. pro dose.

fʒi. bis in die, is the dose with which Dr. Stoerck began his Oxym. Colch. a similar preparation to that of our College, increasing it to fʒi. or more.

fʒi. contains Colch. Ḑss.

## OXYMEL SCILLÆ.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

fʒv. may contain Acet. Scil. ʒii.

**PAPAVERIS CAPSULÆ.**

A decoction of these has been employed, in many a domestic way, for relieving catarrhal cold. Two poppy-heads, and two lemons sliced, boiled in water Oiss. to Oss. then strained, and made into a syrup with brown sugar-candy, is an approved remedy, sumpt. cochleatim.

**PARIERA BRAVA—radix.**

In powder from gr. xii. to ℥ii.

In decoction ℥ii—℥i—℥ss.

℥ii. boiled, or infused in Oi. of water, for three doses, has been an esteemed proportion for its formulæ.

**PARIETARIA—herba.**

℥ss—℥i—℥ii.

Chiefly employed in clysters, and external applications.

The expressed juice f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iii.

**PENTAPHYLLUM—radix.**

℥ss—℥ii—℥iv.

In powder ℥i. is a full dose.

**PETROLEUM.**

℥. v—x—xx. or xxx.

**PETROLEUM SULPHURATUM.**

As the former. But it is chiefly employed  
externally for tinea.

**PETROSELINUM—radix, semen.**

Of the seed, ℥i—℥ss—℥i.

This plant is said to aggravate epilepsy, and  
inflammation the eyes.

**PILULÆ ALOËS COMPOSITÆ.**

℥ss—℥i—℥ii.

Gr. ii. of the mass contain Al. spic. Ext.  
gr. i.

**PILULÆ ALOËS CUM MYRRHĀ.**

Gr. vi—xii—xx. Alterative.

℥i—℥ss—℥ii. Aperient.

Gr. iii. may be said to contain Al. spic. Ext.  
gr. i. perhaps rather more.

**PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ.**

Gr. v—x—xx.

Gr. v. contain Camb. & Al. spic. Ext. āā.  
gr. i.

**PILULÆ FERRI CUM MYRRHĀ.**

As the former.

Gr. v. contain Fer. Sulph. gr. ii.

## †PILULÆ GALBANI COMPOSITÆ.

Gr. viii—xv—xxx. bis in die.

Gr. x. contain Assaf. about gr. i.

## PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI.

Gr. vi—xviii—ʒss. vel plus.

See Hydrargyrus. Gr. iii. of the pill contain Hydrar. gr. i.

## \*PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS.

Gr. iiss—v—x. Alterative.

From  $\text{Ḑi}$ . to  $\text{Ḑii}$ . Cathartic.

Or regulate the dose by Hydrargyri Submurias. q. v.

Gr. v. contain Hyd. Subm. &amp; Ant. Sulph. præcip. ā. gr. i.

## †PILULÆ SAPONIS CUM OPIO.

Gr. iss—v—x.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. v. contain Op. gr. i.

## PILULÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx. or to ʒss.

Gr. ix. contain Scil. gr. i.

This pill seems to be an improvement on Buchan's pill, recommended in consumption to promote expectoration.

**PIMENTÆ BACCÆ.**

Gr. v—x—xx. or xxx.

**PIPERIS LONGI FRUCTUS.**

As the former.

**PIPERIS NIGRI BACCÆ.**

As the former.

**PIX ARIDA.**

From gr. iii. to xx. which is the dose of most resins.

**PIX LIQUIDA.**

Gr. x. or xx. or even ℥i. but it is seldom used in substance.

℥i. to water Oiv. in infusion. Oi. of this water per diem. The Dublin Pharmacopœia gives a formula for tar-water.

**PLUMBI SUPERACETAS.**

Gr. ss—iss—iii. or v. Monro says, even to

℥i. It is computed to contain oxyd lviii. acid xxvi. water xvi=c.

**\*PORRI RADIX.**

Expressed juice f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv.

## †POTASSÆ ACETAS.

Gr. xv—xxv—ʒi. Alterative.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒss. Aperient.

i. is said to be soluble in the same of water.

## \*POTASSÆ CARBONAS.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒss.

This contains twice as much carbonic acid  
as the subcarbonate. It is not deliquescent.

i. is said to be soluble in iv. of water.

## POTASSÆ NITRAS.

Gr. iv—x—xxv.

It is sometimes given as far as ʒi. and even  
beyond that dose, in order to create nau-  
sea. i. is said to be soluble in vi. of water.

## †POTASSÆ SUBCARBONAS.

Gr. v—xv—xxx. per se.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. neutralized.

## †POTASSÆ SULPHAS.

Gr. viii—ʒi—ʒss. Alterative. Or ʒss. as a  
cathartic. ʒi. has been given per se.

i. is said to be soluble in xv. of water.

## POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM.

From gr. v. to xx.

As a lotion or bath, in the proportion of  
 ℥i. to water Oj.

Six parts contain one of Sulph. lot.

**\*POTASSÆ SUPERSULPHAS.**

℥i—℥i—℥ii. or even ℥ss.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

This is the old Sal Enixum.

**POTASSÆ SUPERTARTRAS.**

℥ii—℥iii—℥vi. Aperient.

℥i—℥iss—℥iii. Alterative.

i. is said to be soluble in cxx. of water.

**POTASSÆ TARTRAS.**

℥i—℥i—℥iii. In composition.

℥ii—℥ss—℥i. Aperient, per se, in gruel,  
 barley-water, &c.

i. is said to be soluble in iv. of water.

**PRUNA.**

Ad libitum.

**PRUNUS SYLVESTRIS.**

Expressed juice f℥i. or f℥ii. in hæmoptoe.

Its leaves are laxative.

Its bark powdered a good astringent, in inter-  
 mittents, given from ℥ss. to ℥i.

The flowers with their calices ℥i. infused in  
 whey are pleasantly purgative.

**PTEROCARPI LIGNUM.**

From ℥ii. to ℥ss. by way of decoction, in  
 composition.

℥ii. macer. per noct. in Aq. Oii. decoque ad  
 Oi. Sit pro potu ordinario.

**PULEGIUM.**

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥i.

Expressed juice coch. min. i. with sugar-  
 candy, for a child in the hooping-cough.

In tea ad libitum.

**PULVIS ALOES COMPOSITUS.**

Gr. iijss—vii—xiv. Alterative.

Gr. xiv—℥i—℥ss. Aperient.

Gr. iiii. contain Guai. Gum. gr. i. & Al. spic.

Ext. gr. iss.

†**PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.**

Gr. ii—v—x, as a sudorific; or as Dr.

James's powder is directed to be taken,  
 of which it now seems a very correct  
 imitation. Some practitioners think it a

rougher medicine: perhaps, made according to the former directions of the College, it was so.

Its alterative doses may be from gr. iss. to gr. iv.

*PULVIS ALOËS CUM CANELLA.*

Gr. viii— $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{Ἐii}$ .

Gr. xv. contain Al. gr. xii.

*PULVIS ALOËS CUM FERRO.*

Gr. vii—xv— $\text{ʒss}$ .

Gr. xi. contain Al. gr. iii.

*PULVIS ASARI COMPOSITUS.*

$\text{Ἐss}$ — $\text{Ἐi}$ — $\text{Ἐii}$ . as an errhine.

Gr. iv. contain Asar. gr. i.

*PULVIS CERUSSÆ COMPOSITUS.*

Gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ —i—iv.

$\text{Ἐii}$ . to water  $\text{ʒiii}$ . is a good injection. Or

half the quantity for a collyrium.

Gr. vii. contain Cer. gr. v.

*PULVIS CHELARUM CANCRI COMPOSITUS.*

As Creta, or any of the Testacea

## PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS.

Gr. v—x—xx—. per se.

Gr. ii—iv—viii. in combination.

Gr. v. contain Cin. Cort. gr. ii.

## PULVIS CONTRAJERVÆ COMPOSITUS.

℞ss—℞i—℥ss. or ℞ii.

## †PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO.

Gr. v—x—xxx.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. x. contain Op. gr. i.

## PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS.

℞i—℥ss—℞ii. or ℥i.

Gr. iiss. contain Cret. gr. i.

## †PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. or ℥i.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. xl. contain Op. gr. i.

## PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Gr. iv—viii—xv. Sudorific.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. x. contain Op. gr. i. and Ipec. gr. i.

## \*PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Or regulate it as the former.

Gr. xx. contain Op. gr. i. & Kin. gr. xv.

*PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSITUS.*

℞ss—℥i—℥ii. sometimes even beyond ℥i.

Gr. iv. contain Myr. gr. i.

*PULVIS SCAMMONEÆ COMPOSITUS.*

Gr. v—x—xx.

Gr. ix. contain Scam. & Ext. Jal. dur. āā.

gr. iv.

*PULVIS SCAMMONII COMPOSITUS CUM ALOË.*

Gr. iv—viii—xx.

Gr. xvii. contain Scam. gr. iii. & Ext. Jal.

& Al. ā. gr. vi.

*PULVIS SCAMMONII CUM CALOMELANE.*

Gr. iii—vi—x. for children from two to five years old. Double, or treble the dose for adults.

Gr. iv. of the powder contain Scam. gr. ii. &

Calom. (Hydrar. Submur.) gr. i.

The doses of these three scammony powders are calculated for those under the age of adults.

*PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS.*

℥i—℥ss—℥i. Cathartic.

Gr. ix. contain Sen. gr. iv. & Scam. gr. i.  
nearly.

**PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS.**

℞i—℥ss—℥i. per se, and in composition  
the doses somewhat less.

Gr. xv. contain Trag. gr. iii.

**PYRETHRI RADIX.**

In powder gr. v—x—xx. or even ℞ii.

In decoction or infusion, ℥ss. is a full dose.  
℥ss. of the root boiled in vinegar Oss. and  
opium added at discretion, is a good collu-  
tory for the tooth-ache. A somewhat  
weaker decoction, with the addition of  
mustard-seed, and horse-radish, is an excel-  
lent gargle in paralytic cases.

**QUASSIÆ LIGNUM.**

In powder from ℞ss. to ℥ss. ℞iis vel 6tis  
horis.

Of the same in infusion, ℥ii. to water Oi. of  
which f℥i. or f℥ii. for a dose. Some in-  
fuse ℥iii. vel iv. in Aq. f℥xii.

**QUERCUS CORTEX.**

In powder from ℞ss. to ℥ss. ℞iis horis, for  
an intermittent.

It has been joined advantageously with Anthe-  
midis Flor. and Alumen.

ʒiii. coct. ex Aq. pur. Oiv. ad Oii. is a good  
fomentation; and a decoction of half this  
strength may be taken internally.

The scaly cup of the oak gland possesses a  
still more astringent quality.

Of the gland itself roasted, and powdered ʒss  
—ʒi—ʒii. in dysentery.

The leaves, and young shoots, in decoction,  
from m.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . to m. i.

**RESINA FLAVA.**

From gr. iii. to xx. Vide Pix.

**RHAMNI BACCÆ.**

xx. fresh berries in substance.

l. of the same in decoction.

ʒi—ʒiss. or more, of the dried berries.

Their expressed juice fʒi.

Inspissated juice ʒss.

But their use is now not very frequent.

**RHÆADOS PETALA.**

They have been employed chiefly for colour;  
although esteemed diaphoretic, and even  
anodyne for children.

In general drunk as tea gratefully impregnated with them.

**RHEI RADIX.**

In powder ℞ss—℞i—℥ss. sometimes as far as ℥i. Cathartic.

———— gr. iv—viii—x. Alterative.

In infusion ℥ss—℥i—℥ii. with a sufficiency of any boiling menstruum for a dose, which may be taken as soon as cold.—℥i. to Aq. Menth. pip. f℥xii. is a neat and efficacious infusion. Pharm. Genev. See also the formula of Pharm. Edin. which is four times as strong as that of the London College, q. v.

**RIBES NIGRUM, ET RUBRUM—fructus.**

Ad libitum.

The leaves of the former have been used as a substitute for green tea.

**RICINI SEMINA.**

No. iv—viii—xii.

Their operation is sometimes violent. See Oleum Ricini.

**ROSÆ CANINÆ PULPA.**

From ℥i. to ℥i. But it is never employed alone.

See Confectio Ros. canin.

**ROSÆ CENTIFOLIÆ PETALA.**

Dried and powdered ℥ss—℥i—℥i.

An extract made from a strong infusion of the petals, or from the res duum after distillation of rose-water, is an excellent purgative. Dose ℥i.

**ROSÆ GALLICÆ PETALA.**

In powder as the former. Beyond those doses they are rather purgative. ℥i. has generally given three or four motions.

In infusion gr. xii—f℥ii. of our Infusum Rosæ, q. v. are impregnated with the virtue of gr. xii. or xiv. of the petals.

**ROSMARINI CACUMINA.**

In powder ℥i—℥ss—℥i.

In infusion, as tea.

**RUBIÆ RADIX.**

In powder ℥i—℥ss—℥ii.

In decoction and infusion from ℥ii. to ℥ss.

The same proportions for its decoction, as for that of Curcuma, q. v.

*RUBUS IDÆUS—fructus.*

Ad libitum.

*RUTÆ FOLIA.*

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥i.

Expressed juice fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒxii.

*SABINÆ FOLIA.*

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥i. bis in die.

In infusion from ʒss. to ʒi. pro dose, added to a sufficiency of any warm menstruum, and taken when cold.

Of their expressed juice p. 1. with milk p. 3. and sweetened with sugar, anthelmintic; coch. min. 1, ter die, for a child four years old.

*SAGAPENUM.*

Gr. v—xv—xxx.

*SAL CORNU CERVI.*

As Ammoniaë Carbonas.

*SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS.*

Gr. v—xx—xxx. vel plus.

*\*SALICIS CORTEX.*

℥ss—℥i—℥i.

A decoction, prepared as that of Ciuchona, is its best form; it being with difficulty powdered fine.

*SALVIA—folium.*

In powder from gr. xv. to ℥ii.

Ad libitum as tea.

Excellent for a gargle.

*SAMBUCI FLORES.*

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥ii.

℥i. infused all night in Aq. font. fʒvi. with Potassæ Subcarb. gr. xv. Cinnam. Cort. ℥i. and the colature taken next morning, has been said effectually to cure dropsy.

Manip. iii. boiled in milk and water p. æ. from Oii. to Oi. Cap. Oss. omni mane.

In infusion, of the bark of the tree ℥i. quotidie.

Expressed juice of the leaves from fʒi. to fʒss.

*SANGUIS DRACONIS—resina.*

℥ss—℥i—ʒss. or ℥ii.

*SANTONICUM—semen.*

In powder gr. v—℥ss—℥ii. bis in die.

Adults may take from ʒi. to ʒii.

In a vinous infusion ℥i—ʒi—ʒii.

A syrup of a watery infusion has been used for children

A spirituous extract is said to be its best form as an anthelmintic; and a watery extract as a mere bitter.

SAPO DURUS.

Gr. v—x—xx. in composition.

℞i—℥ss—℥i. vel plus, per se, bis die.

\*SAPO MOLLIS.

℥ss. to Oi. of any proper fluid by way of enema, which is its only pharmaceutical use. This is the most convenient of any extemporaneous clyster.

SARCOCOLLA—*gummi-resina*.

℞ss—℞i—℞ii. have been called its doses.

Its medical qualities are not well known.

See Lewis, Mat. Med.

SARSAPARILLÆ RADIX.

In powder ℞i—℥i—℥ii. bis in die.

In decoction from ℥ss to ℥iiss. bis in die.

SASSAFRAS LIGNUM, ET RADIX.

From ℞i. to ℥i.

From ℥ss. to ℥iiss. in decoction, bis terve die. It is pleasantly combined with milk.

**SCAMMONEÆ GUMMI-RESINA.**

Gr. v—x—xx.

It is best triturated with sugar ; or with almonds, by way of emulsion ; it may also be given in a liquorice decoction.

**SCILLÆ RADIX.**

Dried, and in powder, gr. i—iii—vii. Alterative.

———— from ℞ss. to ℞i. Emetic.

N. B. The fresh squill must be given in full thrice the dose of the dried squill, to be equal in effect, throughout all its preparations.

**SCORDIUM—herba.**

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥ii.

Its juice f℥ii—f℥ss—f℥i.

It is best used as tea.

**SENEGÆ RADIX.**

In powder gr. x—xx—xxx. or more, ter quaterve die.

Liquorice root may be serviceably added.

See Decoctum Senegæ.

**SENNÆ FOLIA.**

In powder ℞i—℞ii—℥i. pro catharsi.

In infusion from ℥i. to ℥ss.

See their formulæ in the Pharmacopœia.

As tea, they are an elegant and mild aperient for children.

SERPENTARIÆ RADIX.

In powder gr. viii—ʒi—ʒss.

In infusion from ʒi. to ʒii.

It is usefully joined with Cinchona, in the proportion of a fourth of the Cinchona. It makes a light grateful tea, in dyspeptic cases. The same ingredient, when employed as tea, will bear fresh water for two or three days.

SIMAROUBÆ CORTEX.

In powder ʒss—ʒss—ʒii.

In decoction from ʒss. to ʒi. tertiis horis.

The decoction is made with ʒii. coct. ex Aq. font. fʒxxiv. ad xii. But the London College has now introduced a light infusion of it, q. v.

SINAPIS SEMINA.

Coch. larg. i. bis in die; whole, or only slightly bruised.

In general ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. or even ʒiv.

*Sium—herba.*

Its juice fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. quotidie.

It is conveniently given with milk.

**SODA TARTARIZATA.**

ʒii. vel plus. Alterative.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. Cathartic.

i. is said to be soluble in v. of water.

**SODÆ BORAS.**

Gr. v—xv—xxx.

Principally used as a detergent, in gargles.

**\*SODÆ CARBONAS**

Nearly as the former.

ii. is said to be soluble in v. of water.

**SODÆ MURIAS.**

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. in clysters.

Ad libitum internally.

**†SODÆ SUBCARBONAS.**

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. Or as Potassæ Subcarbonas, than which it is thought milder.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

**\*SODÆ SUBCARBONAS EXSICCATA.**

Given in half the doses of the former in general.

## †SODÆ SULPHAS.

℥ii—℥i—℥ii.

i. is said to be soluble in iii. of water.

## SPARTII CACUMINA.

From ℥i. to ℥i—℥ss. in decoction for a dose. Thus ℥ss. of the tops boiled in water ℔i. to ℔ss. coch. 2° pro dose.

Of the seed, ℥iss. in substance, or ℥vi. in decoction or infusion, are emetic and purgative.

## SPIGELIÆ RADIX.

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥ii. or even ℥iss. bis in die.

In infusion ℥iss—℥iii—℥ss. bis in die.

Of ℥ss. infused in water ℔ss. for two hours; coch. 3. may be taken morning and evening.

It should be used, if possible, fresh; and is advantageously joined with Serpent.Rad. One third of these doses for children from five to eight years old.

## \*SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii.

This is a revived modification of the Elixir  
Vitrioli dulce of Pharm. Lond. 1745.

fʒi. has of spices full gr. xxiv.

†SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS COMPOSITUS.

℥. xv—xxx—lx. or even ʒii.

fʒi. contains Ol. æth. about ℥. viiss.

†SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI.

As the former, or perhaps in somewhat  
larger doses in general.

†SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI.

As the former.

fʒvi. contain Æth. sulph. fʒii.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ.

℥. xii—xxv—l.

fʒvi. contain Liq. Am. fʒii.

†SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS.

℥. xv—xxx—lx. Or even fʒiii. in some  
emergent cases.

A sixty-fifth part of any portion are the aro-  
matic essential oils: thus fʒi. may contain  
Lim. Ol. & Cary. Ol. ā. ℥. iiiss. or there-  
about.

## †SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Assaf. ʒss.

## †SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS.

℞. x—xx—xl.

But it is principally used for smelling to, in hysteria, &c. and is a substitute for the well known Eau-de-luce.

fʒi. contains Suc. Ol. about ℞.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . only and Mast. about gr. xv.

## †SPIRITUS ANISI.

fʒi—fʒiiss—fʒss. In composition; nearly as much again per se.

fʒi. contains Anis. Sem. gr. xxiiss.

## †SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS.

fʒiiss—fʒiii—fʒvi. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Arm. Rad. gr. xlv.

## †SPIRITUS CARUI.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒss. In composition.

fʒi. contains Car. Sem. gr. lxviiss.

## †SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI.

As the former; and from fʒss. to fʒi. per se.

fʒi. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xlv.

†SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS.

fʒiiss—fʒiii—fʒvi. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Jun. Bac. gr. xlv.

†SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. per se, or more on  
sugar.

This is a stronger preparation than that of  
the former Pharmacopœia, being now  
made of rectified instead of proof spirit.

fʒi. contains Lav. Flor. gr. lxviiss. and Ros.  
Cac. gr. xxiiss.

†SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, ET VIRIDIS.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒss.

Perhaps somewhat less of the former, as being  
more pungent.

fʒi. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

†SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ.

fʒi—fʒiiss—fʒss. or fʒvi.

fʒi. contains Myr. Nuc. gr. viiss.

†SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Pim. Bac. gr. viiss.

## †SPIRITUS PULEGII.

As the former.

ʒi. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

## †SPIRITUS ROSMARINI.

As the former, when taken inwardly; it is chiefly used externally.

ʒi. contains Ros. Cac. ʒiiss.

## SPONGIA USTA.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus, bis die.

## STANNUM.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. or even as far as ʒiv. vel plus, bis ter vel quater die.

## STANNI PULVIS.

As the former.

## STAPHISAGRIÆ SEMINA.

Gr. v—x—xx. Emetic and purgative; but now scarcely used except to destroy vermin.

## STYRACIS BALSAMUM.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

## SUCCINUM, ppt.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒi.

*SUCCUS BACCÆ SAMBUCCI SPISSATUS.*

ʒii—ʒss—ʒi. vel ad libitum.

The largest dose taken in any fluid will promote a diaphoresis.

ʒi. dissolved in broth, and given at bed-time, has been called a specific for the tooth-ache.

*SUCCUS COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITUS.*

fʒi—fʒiii—fʒv. bis in die.

*SUCCUS LIMONIS SPISSATUS.*

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiv. vel ad libitum.

*SUCCUS RIBIS NIGRI SPISSATUS.*

ʒii—ʒss—ʒi. vel ad libitum.

†*SULPHUR LOTUM.*

ʒi—ʒss—ʒii. Oftentimes a heaped table-spoonful.

In the last dose it proves pleasantly aperient; and is conveniently taken in milk, or gruel.

†*SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM.*

ʒss—ʒi—ʒss. Alterative.

ʒi—ʒiiss—ʒss. Cathartic.

## SYRUPUS.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. or more, according to the taste, or the ingredients in any composition to be rendered palatable.

## SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss.

ʒx. (by weight) contain Alth. Rad. about ʒi.

## †SYRUPUS AURANTII.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

ʒi. contains Aur. Cort. about ʒi.

## SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI RUBRI.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. more or less.

It is inefficacious; and used merely for the sake of colour, which alkalies destroy.

ʒi. contains of the flowers about ʒii.

## SYRUPUS CROCI.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

It is esteemed cardiac.

ʒi. contains Croc. Stig. about ʒss.

## SYRUPUS LIMONIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. or more, in proportion as a grateful acid sweet is required.

fʒx. contain Lim. Suc. fʒiv.

**SYRUPUS MORI.**

fʒiiss—fʒiii—fʒvi.

Or ad libitum, in gargles.

This is the most pleasant and cooling of all the syrups, and may perhaps be taken without cloying more largely than any other; but it does not keep well.

fʒx. contain Mor. Suc. fʒiv.

†**SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS.**

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. For children in general.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. For adults.

fʒi. is esteemed equal to gr. i. of opium.

ʒx. contain Pap. Cap. about ʒiiss.

**SYRUPUS RHÆADOS.**

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel plus.

Chiefly used for its colour, though many fancy it has some narcotic quality.

ʒi. contains Rh. Pet. ʒii.

†**SYRUPUS RHAMNI.**

fʒss—fʒvi—fʒii. per se, as a cathartic.

It is now seldom used but in clysters.

fʒi. contains Rh. Bac. Suc. nearly fʒiii.

**SYRUPUS RIBIS NIGRI.**

fʒiiss—fʒiii—fʒvi.

Or, ad libitum in any simple vehicle, as barley-water, &c.

fʒx. contain of the juice of the fruit about fʒiv.

*SYRUPUS ROSÆ.*

fʒii—fʒiv—fʒvi. Cathartic, per se, for a child.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. In composition.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. In clysters.

ʒi. contains Ros. Pet. about ʒss.

*SYRUPUS RUBI IDÆI.*

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss. vel ad gustum.

fʒx. contain of the juice of the fruit about fʒiv.

\**SYRUPUS SENNÆ.*

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

In parts 40 of this syrup, 12 of manna, and 1 only of senna are contained.

Chiefly intended for infants.

†*SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS.*

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. In composition.

Or double the quantity in any appropriate vehicle, per se, as a pectoral, in a cough.

ʒi. contains Bals. Tol. gr. xii.

*SYRUPUS VIOLÆ.*

fʒiiss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. Laxative for children.

From fʒii. to fʒiv. in clysters.

ʒi. contains Viol. about gr. l.

†*SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS.*

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss. In composition.

Or, per se, ad libitum.

ʒi. contains Zing. Rad. gr. xxiv.

*TABACI FOLIA.*

In powder seldom used internally. Gr. i—  
v—x. have been called their doses.

From ʒss. to ʒi. infused one or two hours  
in water fʒiv. will prove emetic.

Of a tincture, which is said to be powerfully  
diuretic, made in the proportion of ʒi. of  
the herb to fʒxiv. of water, and fʒii. of Al-  
cohol, ℥. xx—xl—lx.

These doses will bear gradual increase.

A decoction, boiled till it is vapid, is a still  
safer and milder diuretic. From fʒi. to  
fʒss. is a dose.

A leaf steeped in olive oil is a rheumatic ap-  
plication.

**TAMARINDI PULPA.**

From ℥ss. to ℥ii. generally proves aperient.  
In decoction the same.

The fruit preserved in sugar, as it is brought over here, is understood.

**TANACETUM—flos, herba.**

As much as gratefully flavours an infusion,  
of which Oi. may be drunk per diem.

Its seeds are employed as those of Santonicum, for which they are frequently substituted.

**TARAXACI RADIX.**

℥ss—℥i—℥ii.

Of ℥ii. coct. ex Aq. font. Oiss. ad Oi. cyath.  
ter die. Potassæ Sulphas is an appropriate addition.

Of a rob made of the expressed juice of the root, or of the whole plant, coch. min. i—ii—iv. quotidie.

The extract (see Extractum Taraxaci) may be advantageously joined with small doses of Hydrar. Submur.

Expressed juice of the whole plant f℥i—f℥iiss—f℥iv. ter quater die.

## TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.

As Copaiba, q. v. than which it is perhaps somewhat milder.

## TEREBINTHINA CHIA.

℞ss—℞i—ʒi. per se, but half the quantity should be used in combination.

## TEREBINTHINA VULGARIS.

As the other turpentine, to which it is inferior, and seldom used internally.

From ʒss. to ʒi. in clysters.

## TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ.

℞ss—℞i—ʒi. or even ʒii.

THUS—*resina*.

From gr. iii. to xx. or xxx. Vide Pix.

## †TINCTURA ALOËS.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒii. Cathartic. But it is seldom given alone.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. Deobstruent.

fʒi. contains Al. spic. Ext. gr. xii.

## †TINCTURA ALOËS COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒss.

fʒi. contains Aloës spic. Ext. gr. xlvi.

## †TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

℞. xv—xxx—lx. or as far as fʒii.

fʒi. contains Assaf. ʒi.

## †TINCTURA AURANTII.

fʒiiss—fʒiiss—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Aur. Cort. gr. xlv.

*TINCTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI.*

fʒss fʒi—fʒii.

fʒi. contains Bals. Per. ʒii.

*TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI.*

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Bals. Tol. gr. xlv.

## †TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA.

℞. x—xxv—lx. bis terve die.

This is rather an article of surgery.

fʒi. contains Aloës spic. Ext. gr. viiss.

## †TINCTURA CALUMBÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Calumb. Rad. gr. xxxviiss.

## †TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. In composition.

Alone its doses may be nearly double, but it is in general less useful alone than in composition.

fʒi. does not contain quite Op. gr. ii.

fʒii. contain correctly Op. gr. iii  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

\*TINCTURA CAPSICI.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

Excellent in gout.

fʒi. contains Caps. Bac. gr. xv.

†TINCTURA CARDAMOMI.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Card. Sem. gr. xlv.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA.

fʒiiss—fʒiiss—fʒvi. In composition.

Nearly double these doses per se.

The raisins render it very potable, as a cordial, in gouty and similar cases. This is analagous to the Irish Usquebach.

fʒi. contains Card. Sem. gr. iii  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

†TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ.

fʒss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Casc. Cort. ʒi.

†TINCTURA CASTOREI.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Cast. ʒss.

## †TINCTURA CATECHU.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Catechu Ext, gr. xlv.

## †TINCTURA CINCHONÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss.

fʒi. contains Cinchon. Cort. gr. cv.

The present is nearly double the strength of the tincture, as it stands in the first edition of the Pharm. Lond. of 1787.

*TINCTURA CINCHONÆ AMMONIATA.*

fʒi—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Cinchon. Cort. ʒi.

## TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA.

fʒii—fʒiii—fʒvi.

fʒi. contains Cinchon. Cort. gr. xlviiii.

This is unchanged, as it stands in the original formula of Huxham; except that he orders it with French brandy, instead of proof spirit.

## †TINCTURA CINNAMOMI.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xlv.

## †TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xi  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## \*TINCTURA DIGITALIS.

℞. v—x—xx.

These may be esteemed the doses in a general way: but from difference of operation on different constitutions, as well perhaps from some accidental difference in preparations, they must be subject to great variation. We should always exhibit this medicine in small doses gradually increased.

fʒi. contains Dig. Fol. ʒi.

## TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIATI.

℞. xx—xl—fʒiss. or fʒii.

fʒi. contains Fer. ammon. ʒii.

## †TINCTURA FERRI MURIATIS.

℞. x—xx—l.

fʒi. contains Fer. Carb. gr. xlv. Or fʒi.

contains gr. v  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## TINCTURA GALBANI.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Galb. ʒss.

## †TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA.

fʒii—fʒss—fʒi. per se.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss. In composition.

fʒi. is said to contain Gent. Rad. ʒss.

## \*TINCTURA GUAIACI.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Gua. Gum. ʒiss.

## †TINCTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiiss. or fʒss. -

fʒi. contains Gua. Gum. ʒiv.

## †TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. bis terve die.

fʒi. is said to contain Hel. nig. Rad. ʒi.

## \*TINCTURA HUMULI.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Humul. Strob. gr. lxxv.

## \*TINCTURA HYOSCIAMI.

℥. x—xx—xl. or fʒi.

fʒi. contains Hyos. Fol. ʒi.

## †TINCTURA JALAPÆ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Jal. Rad. ʒii.

If exhibited as a cathartic, uncombined with other medicines of the same class, which it seldom is, double these doses, or further.

\*TINCTURA KINO.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒiii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Kin. gr. xlv.

†TINCTURA LYTTÆ.

℥. viii—xvi—xl. or sometimes as far as c. ter quater die.

fʒi. contains Lytt. gr.  $v\frac{5}{8}$ .

†TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii.

fʒi. contains Myr. about gr. xxxi  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

†TINCTURA OPII.

℥. v—x—xv. Alterative.

℥. xv—xxv—l. vel ad libitum, ut opus erit. Anodyne.

Some say ℥. xiii. others ℥. xxv. are equal to about gr. i. of opium. Let us say ℥. xx. fʒi. should contain Op. gr. xxxviiss.

†TINCTURA RHEI.

fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒii. Aperient.

fʒii—fʒiii—fʒss. Stomachic.

fʒi. is said to contain Rh. Rad. ʒss.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. Aperient.

fʒi. contains Rh. Rad. full gr. xxxiv.

TINCTURA SABINÆ COMPOSITA.

℞. xx—xl—lx.

fʒi. contains Ext. Sab. ʒi.

†TINCTURA SCILLÆ.

℞. x—xx—xl. or fʒi.

fʒiss—fʒiii. prove emetic.

fʒi. contains Scil. Rad. ʒi.

†TINCTURA SENNÆ.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. per se. Aperient.

fʒii—fʒss—fʒi. In composition. Ape-  
rient.

fʒi. contains Sen. Fol. gr. xlv.

†TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Serp. Rad. gr. xlv.

†TINCTURA VALERIANÆ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Val. Rad. ʒi.

## †TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA.

Perhaps in somewhat less doses than the former.

fʒi. contains the same as the above.

## †TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Zing. Rad. ʒss.

## TORMENTILLÆ RADIX.

In powder ʒss—ʒi—ʒi.

In decoction ʒii. vel plus. Thus ʒiss. to water Oiii. boiled to Oii. of which fʒiss. or fʒii. bis usque ad quinquies die.

## \*TOXICODENDRI FOLIA.

Gr. i—iii—x. or xv.

## TRAGACANTHA.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel ad libitum.

It is more mucilaginous than the Acaciæ Gummi.

## TROCHISCI AMYLI.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel ad libitum:

## TROCHISCI CRETÆ.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

*TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ.*

Ad libitum.

*TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ.*

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

*TROCHISCI NITRI.*

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

*TROCHISCI SULPHURIS.*

From ʒss. to ʒiii. or ad libitum.

*TUSSILAGO.*

More than ad libitum.

It is smoked as tobacco.

Its expressed juice fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. per diem.

*VALERIANÆ RADIX.*

In powder ʒss—ʒi—ʒi. vel plus.

It is said to have been given as far as ʒii. in the day.

*VERATRI RADIX.*

In powder from gr. v. to x. pro errhino.

Internally it should be given at first in doses of gr. i. and it may be very gradually increased as far as gr. viii.

The Edinburgh College has a tincture of it, made of ℥viii. of the root to Oijss. of proof spirit, of which fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. are doses. Indeed the London College, in their Pharm. of 1745, had one nearly similar, which tincture has been supposed a component part in the celebrated Maredant's drop.

VINUM ALOËS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel plus. Alterative,  
stomachic.

fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒiss. Cathartic.

fʒi. contains Aloës spic. Ext. ʒss.

VINUM ANTIMONII.

℥. v—xv—xxx. or as far as fʒii.

VINUM FERRI.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒvi. bis die.

fʒi. contains Fer. Ram. ʒss.

†VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. Emetic.

℥. xii—xxv—l. Alterative.

fʒi. is said to contain Ipec. Rad. ʒss.

*\*VINUM OPII.*

℞. x—xx—xxx.

Or regulate its dose by Opium, q. v.

Some tell us that ℞.xvi. contain exactly Op.gr.i

—fʒi. contains ʒss. and fʒi. contains gr.iii $\frac{3}{4}$ .

It much resembles the Tinctura Thebaica of the Pharmacopœia Lond. 1745, but is not above half its strength.

*VINUM RHABARBARI.*

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Rhab. ʒss.

*VIOLE FLORES.*

In powder ʒii. Laxative.

The seeds of the flowers more so, and even emetic: they are also esteemed diuretic.

Their doses ʒss—ʒi—ʒi.

The root in powder, as far as ʒi. proves emetic and cathartic.

*ULMI CORTEX.*

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiv.

In decoction from ʒss. to ʒi. bis in die. See its formula in the Pharmacopœia.

I have witnessed excellent effects from a decoction of this joined with mezereum, in venereal nodes.

*URTICA—herba.*

Its expressed juice f̄zi—f̄zii—f̄ziv.

Decoctions and infusions, of any degree of strength that is palatable, are often drunk ad libitum.

*UVÆ PASSÆ.*

Ad libitum in pectoral decoctions, or as an aperient per se.

*UVÆ URSI FOLIA.*

In powder from gr. xv. to ℥ii. vel plus, ter quater die.

In decoction from ℥i. to ℥iv. bis ad quater die.

The powder is in general esteemed preferable.

The decoction is made with Fol. ℥i. coct. ex Aq. font. Oi. ad Oss. But a light infusion is more approved.

*ZEDOARIA—radix.*

In powder ℥ss—℥i—℥i.

In infusion from ℥i. to ℥ii. is an ordinary dose.

*ZINCI OXYDUM.*

Gr. i—iv—x. vel xx. usque ad xxx.

℥i. to water fʒiii. or iv. is used as a collyrium.  
See also Unguentum Zinci, in the Pharmacopœia.

It is said to contain zinc lxxx. and oxygen  
xx=c.

#### †ZINCI SULPHAS.

Gr. ss—iss—iii. Alterative.

From ℥ss. to ʒss. Emetic.

℥i. or ʒss. to water Oss. is a proper proportion for general external application.

From gr. v. to xv. in water fʒiv. for collyriums and injections.

It consists of oxyd xx. acid xl. and water  
xl=c.

i. is said to be soluble in iiss. of water.

#### ZINGIBERIS RADIX.

In powder gr. v—xv—xxx.

In infusion ℥i—℥ii—ʒi. or ʒii.

It is a grateful aromatic in other infusions or decoctions; but is seldom used alone, unless it be as tea: a heaped tea-spoonful of finely shaved, or grated ginger, makes half a pint of tea. In its preserved form it is a most palatable stomachic.

*Though the external remedies contained in our Pharmacopœia strictly belong to the province of surgery; yet it may be often convenient, and even necessary, for the physician to know the proportionate contents of some of them, particularly of the following:*

†EMPLASTRUM LYTTE.

Parts vii. contain Lyt. parts ii.

\*EMPLASTRUM OPII.

P. xxxi. contain Op. p. i.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI.

P. iii. contain Plum. Oxy. sem. p. i.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ.

P. vii. contain Res. p. i.

†CATAPLASMA SINAPIS.

P. iii. contain Sin. Sem. about p. i.

CERATUM LYTTE.

P. vii. contain Lyt. p. i.

\*CERATUM SABINÆ.

P. vii. contain Sab. Fol. p. ii.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS.

P. iii. contain Liq. Am. p. i.

## LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS.

P. iv. contain Liq. Am. Carb. p. i.

## \*LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ.

P. v. contain Cam. p. i. Perhaps f $\zeta$ i. may be said to hold in solution Cam. gr. xv.

## LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM.

P. xii. contain Cam. p. i. Perhaps f $\zeta$ vss. may be said to hold in solution Cam.  $\zeta$ ss.

## \*LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. p. ii.

## \*LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ.

P. v. contain Ol. Ter. p. ii.

## UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS.

P. ii. contain Hyd. p. i.

## UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS.

P. vi. contain Hyd. p. i.

## †UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. Nit. p. i.

## \*UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI.

P. ix. contain Hyd. Nit.-oxy. p. i.

## UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PRÆCIPITATI ALBI.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. præ. alb. p. i.

†UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS.

P. iii. contain Sul. sub. p. i.

\*UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM.

P. iv. contain Sul. sub: nearly p. i.

UNGUENTUM VERATRI.

P. v. contain Ver. Rad. p. i.

\*UNGUENTUM ZINCI.

P. vii. contain Zin. Oxy. p. i.

THE END.

# GAUBIUS'S POSOLOGIC TABLE

ACCORDING TO AGES,

AS IMPROVED BY DR. ROBERT GRAVES,

*may be here usefully subjoined.*

Supposing one drachm of any medicine a sufficient dose for a person of twenty-one years old, other ages will require as follows:

Ages.	Common Dose ʒi.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	..... $\frac{1}{15}$	..... gr. iv.
Months 7	..... $\frac{1}{12}$	..... gr. v.
14	..... $\frac{1}{8}$	..... gr. viiss.
28	..... $\frac{1}{5}$	..... gr. xii.
Years 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... $\frac{1}{4}$	..... gr. xv.
5	..... $\frac{1}{3}$	..... ʒi.
7	..... $\frac{1}{2}$	..... ʒss.
14	..... $\frac{2}{3}$	..... ʒii.
21	Common dose.	..... ʒi.
63	..... $\frac{11}{12}$	..... gr. lv.
77	..... $\frac{5}{6}$	..... ʒiiss.
100	..... $\frac{4}{6}$	..... ʒii.

### ERRATA.

- Page 2. Line 9. *For Its read Their*  
5. 3. *For it read them, and after gr. i. add  
of their extract*  
8. 16. *For it read they*  
— 17. *For it has read they have*  
22. 14. *For contains read contain*  
23. 8. *For is read are*  
26. 1. *For it read saffron*  
28. 22. *For fižv. read fživ*  
29. 18. *For This read These*  
39. 5. *For its read their*  
— *After Zi put a period*  
40. 1. *For It read They*

*By the same Author:*

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