

**The pharmacopoeia of the Royal College of Physicians of London,
MDCCCXXIV / Translated ... by Sir George Leman Tuthill.**

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THE
PHARMACOPŒIA.

LONDON:
Printed by A. M. Spottiswood,
New-Street.

PHARMACOPŒIA

THE ROYAL

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

LONDON

PHARMACOPŒIA

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

BY JOHN HENRY COOPER, M.D.

AND

JOHN HENRY COOPER, M.D.

LONDON:

Printed by A. & R. Spottiswoode,
New-Street-Square.

THE
PHARMACOPOEIA
OF
THE ROYAL
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF
LONDON,

M. DCCC. XXIV.

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH.

BY

SIR GEORGE LEMAN TUTHILL, KNT.M.D.F.R.S.
FELLOW OF THE COLLEGE,
AND PHYSICIAN TO BETHLEM, BRIDEWELL, AND
WESTMINSTER HOSPITALS.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR
LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, BROWN, AND GREEN,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1824.

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TRANSLATION
OF THE
PREFACE TO THE EDITION OF 1809.

AFTER an interval of scarcely two and twenty years, we have resolved again to revise our Pharmacopœia. This labour has been imposed upon us by the improved state and daily cultivation of Natural Science, which has within that short period been freed from so much error, illustrated by so many experiments, and established upon principles so much more firm and profound than before, that should medicine alone of all its branches be suffered to remain stationary and neglected, we might justly incur discredit; especially, when of the two other sciences, Chemistry and Botany, which are most closely

allied to our own, the latter has explored with immense labour the vegetable productions of every climate, and the former has ameliorated its whole system and taught us to speak a language entirely new. There seemed, therefore, to be no excuse for delaying any longer a most diligent inquiry into the nature and powers of all our preparations, so that we might reject any, if any such there be, which we should think either obsolete or superfluous.

Our immediate predecessors have indeed very much contributed to render the processes of Pharmacy more certain and expeditious; for in their time the dawn of modern Philosophy had appeared, dispelling the clouds of former systems, removing their groundless apprehensions with the darkness they spread, and, finally, opening the secret recesses of nature so far as to show clearly what was incongruous, and what was accordant; what substances were at variance with each other, and what might be best associated together in composition. But such is the condition of art, that it admits only of improvement, not of perfection.

Hence, therefore, the science of Medicine has annually made some progress; nor has the present age been wanting in its endeavours to carry further what the former had begun, for it has described with greater accuracy the symptoms of some diseases, and has discovered more suitable remedies for others; it has rejected some medicines which were useless and ineffectual, and by experience and authority has established others of greater powers; it has also examined the whole with more accuracy, and taught more scientific methods of compounding them. When, therefore, we first began to revise this work, we discovered many things which but ill accorded with the present more perfect state of our art; still more which were at variance with the improved system of nomenclature devised by philosophers of later times; and some which it became necessary to add for the sake of greater order and exactness in the work itself. We have been fully aware, however, of the great inconvenience and danger which arise from frequent changes in Pharmacopœias; but we have also felt that whatever accords most closely with true science will in the

end become most firmly established and most useful. Under this impression we resolved, as far as could be done, to affix to medicines those names which are correct, and which accord with the nature of each, taking care at the same time that the length of the titles should not prove inconvenient to the prescriber. If, therefore, in order to express clearly the composition of any preparation, a number of words became necessary, we have preferred a more simple appellation, even though less scientific.

With respect to ourselves, we have spared no pains to render the present edition as perfect as possible, not that we dare to imagine that it will satisfy every inquirer, or that it is free from errors; but before any one proceeds to criticise these with severity, we entreat him to reflect upon the diversity and difficulty which a work of this kind involves, and we trust he will not then be offended with a few faults which may occur. — But on this point enough has been said.

Some terms which are employed require a more earnest apology, since they may seem to deviate more than was necessary from common usage, such as *Anthemis*; or to sound harshly and barbarously, as *Potassa*: upon the admission of these we for some time paused; but what could be done against the authority of all the naturalists of the present day; or with what propriety could we alone retain names of animals, vegetables, and minerals, which the chief writers in this branch of science had applied to substances entirely dissimilar? We have therefore thought it better to risk the accusation of barbarism, than to admit terms of doubtful or uncertain signification, or to dissent in a few names only from the established practice of chemists.

With respect to the change which we have determined upon making in the measures of liquids, we do not fear the imputation of having done it from an affectation of novelty, since it has long been considered as necessary. The affixing of the same names to measures of liquids and to weights of solids very frequently pro-

duced mistakes. We have not ventured to alter the measure called a *Gallon*, the capacity of which is defined by the statutes of the realm; but we have deemed it to be not only lawful, but our positive duty, to divide this into parts, and to affix names to each, according to our own judgment.

Moreover, we hope we have followed that method in the prosecution of the work which is best suited to the subject of it; and it will be the most agreeable reward we can receive for the care and labour we have bestowed, if they shall be found to contribute to the public good, and to point out more certain remedies for the cure or alleviation of diseases.

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PHARMACOPŒIA

LONDINENSIS.

The London Pharmacopœia.

PONDERA, MENSURÆ, &c.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, &c.

Two kinds of weights are used in England, by one of which gold and silver, and by the other almost all other kinds of merchandise, are valued; we employ the former, which is also called *Troy Weight*, and divide the pound in the following manner; *viz.*

The pound, ℔	} contains	Twelve ounces.	℥
The ounce,		Eight drachms.	ʒ
The drachm,		Three scruples.	ʒ
The scruple,		Twenty grains.	gr.

We have added the signs by which the several weights are denoted.

The measures of liquids also differ, one being used for beer, and another for wine; we adopt the latter, and employ for liquids, measures which are derived from the wine gallon.

The wine gallon is defined by the statutes of the realm, and we divide it for medical purposes in the following manner; *viz.*

The gallon	C	} contains	{ Eight pints.	O
The pint			{ Sixteen fluidounces.	f℥
The fluidounce			{ Eight fluidrachms.	fʒ
The fluidrachm			{ Sixty minims.	℞

We have added the signs by which we denote the several measures.

That no error may arise from the indiscriminate use of the same terms to express both weights and measures, we have, after due consideration, devised certain new ones, which use will in a short time render easy.

Moreover, we measure the smaller portions of liquids by a glass measure marked at equal intervals; for drops are fallacious and uncertain quantities, since it requires nearly twice as many drops of any tincture to fill a given measure, as it requires of water.

Care is to be taken that neither copper nor lead enter into the composition of mortars, measures, funnels, or other vessels, in which medicines are either prepared or kept. Wherefore vessels of earthenware whose surfaces are glazed by lead are improper.

Preparations of acids, alkalies, earths, or metals, as well as salts of every kind, ought to be kept in stopped glass bottles.

We measure degrees of temperature by Fahrenheit's thermometer, and when we direct a **BOILING HEAT** (*calor fervens*), we mean a temperature of 212° . A **GENTLE HEAT** (*calor lenis*) denotes a temperature between 90° and 100° .

When we speak of **SPECIFIC GRAVITY**, we suppose the substance of which we speak to be at the temperature of 55° .

A **WATER-BATH** is applied by exposing any substance, contained in a suitable vessel, either to boiling water or to steam, that it may be heated.

MATERIA MEDICA.

IN the second column, VEGETABLES are named according to *Willdenow's* edition of the *Species Plantarum* of Linnæus; ANIMALS, according to *Gmelin's* edition of the *Systema Naturæ* of Linnæus; and CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, according to the modern nomenclature; unless it be otherwise expressed.

Abietis Resina.	Pinus Abies.
<i>Resin of the Spruce Fir.</i>	<i>The concrete Resin.</i>
Absinthium.	Artemisia Absinthium.
<i>Wormwood.</i>	
Acaciæ Gummi.	Acacia vera.
<i>Acacia Gum, (Gum</i>	<i>The Gum.</i>
<i>Arabic.)</i>	
Acetosæ Folia.	Rumex Acetosa.
<i>Sorrel Leaves.</i>	<i>The Leaves.</i>
Acetosella.	Oxalis Acetosella.
<i>Wood Sorrel.</i>	
Acetum.	
<i>Vinegar.</i>	

Acidum Aceticum fortius.

Strong acetic Acid.

The specific gravity of this acid is to the specific gravity of distilled water, as 1,046 to 1,000; and 100 grains of this acid will saturate 87 grains of crystallized sub-carbonate of soda.

Acidum Citricum.

Crystallized citric acid.

Acidum sulphuricum.

Sulphuric acid.

The specific gravity of this acid is to the specific gravity of distilled water, as 1,850 to 1,000.

Aconiti Folia.

Aconite, or Monk's-hood Leaves.

Adeps.

Lard.

Ærugo.

Verdigris.

Allii Radix.

Garlic Root.

Acetic Acid distilled from wood and purified.

Sulphuric Acid.

Aconitum Napellus.

The Leaves.

Sus Scrofa.

The Lard.

Impure Subacetate of Copper.

Allium sativum.

The Root.

Alöes spicatae Extrac-
tum.

Extract of spiked Aloe,
(*Socotrine Aloes.*)

Althææ Folia & Ra-
dix.

Marshmallow Leaves
and Root.

Alumen.

Alum.

Ammoniacum.

Ammoniac.

Ammoniaë Murias.

Muriate of Ammonia.

Amygdalæ amaræ.

Bitter Almonds.

Amygdalæ dulces.

Sweet Almonds.

Amylum.

Starch.

Anethi Semina.

Dill Seeds.

Anisi Semina.

Aniseeds.

Anthemidis Flores.

Chamomile Flowers.

Antimonii Sulphure-
tum.

Sulphuret of Antimony.

Alöe spicata.

The Extract.

Althæa officinalis.

The Leaves and Root.

Supersulphate of Alu-
mina and Potassa.

Heracleum gummife-
rum.

WILLDENOW, *Hort.*

Berolin.

The Gum-resin.

Muriate of ammonia.

{ Amygdalus commu-
nis.

Var. γ

Var. β

The Kernels.

Triticum hybernum.

The Starch.

Anthum graveolens.

The Seeds.

Pimpinella Anisum.

The Seeds.

Anthemis nobilis.

The single Flowers.

Sulphuret of Anti-
mony.

Antimonii Vitrum.	Vitrified sulphurated
<i>Glass of Antimony.</i>	Oxyd of Antimony.
Argentum.	Refined Silver.
<i>Silver.</i>	
Armoraciæ Radix.	Cochlearia Armoracia.
<i>Horse Radish Root.</i>	<i>The Root.</i>
Arsenicum Album.	Arsenious Acid.
<i>White Arsenic.</i>	
Asari Folia.	Asarum Europæum.
<i>Asarabacca Leaves.</i>	<i>The Leaves.</i>
Assafoetidæ Gummire-	Feru'a Assafoetida.
sina.	<i>The Gum-resin.</i>
<i>Assafoetida Gum Resin.</i>	
Avenæ Semina.	Avena sativa.
<i>Oats.</i>	<i>The decorticated</i>
	<i>Seeds (Grits).</i>
Aurantii Baccæ.	Citrus Aurantium.
<i>Seville Oranges.</i>	<i>The Berries.</i>
Aurantii Cortex.	<i>The External Rind of</i>
<i>Orange Rind.</i>	<i>the Berries.</i>
Balsamum Peruvia-	Myroxylon peruiiferum.
num.	
<i>Peruvian Balsam.</i>	<i>The Balsam.</i>
Balsamum Tolutanum.	Toluiifera Balsamum.
<i>Tolu Balsam.</i>	<i>The Balsam.</i>
Belladonnæ Folia.	Atropa Belladonna.
<i>Deadly Nightshade</i>	<i>The Leaves.</i>
<i>Leaves.</i>	
Benzöinum.	Styrax Benzöin.
<i>Benzoin.</i>	<i>The Balsam.</i>
Bismuthum.	
<i>Bismuth.</i>	

Bistortæ Radix
Great Bistort Root.
 Cajuputi Oleum.
Cajuputi Oil.
 Calamina.
Calamine.
 Calami Radix.
Sweet Flag Root.
 Calumba.
Calumba.

 Cambogia.
Camboge.

 Camphora.
Camphor.

 Canellæ Cortex.
Canella Bark.
 Cantharis.
Blistering Fly.

 Capsici Baccæ.
Capsicum Berries.
 Carbo Ligni.
Charcoal.
 Cardamines Flores.
Cuckow Flower Blossoms.

Polygonum Bistorta.
The Root.
 Melaleuca Cajuputi.
The essential Oil.
 Impure Carbonate of
 Zinc.
 Acorus Calamus.
The Root.
 Cocculus palmatus.
 DE CANDOLLE, *Sys.*
Nat.
The Root.
 Stalagmitis Cambogi-
 öides.
The Gum-resin.
 Laurus Camphora.
*A peculiar concrete
 Substance prepared
 by sublimation.*
 Canella alba.
The Bark.
 Cantharis Vesicatoria.
 LATREILLE, *Gen. In-*
sect.
 Capsicum annum.
The Berries.
 Fresh burnt Charcoal.

 Cardamine pratensis.
The Flowers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cardamomi Semina.
<i>Cardamom Seeds.</i> | Matonia Cardamomum
SMITH, in Rees' Cy-
clop.
<i>The Seeds.</i> |
| Caricæ Fructus.
<i>Figs.</i> | Ficus Carica.
<i>The dried Fruit.</i> |
| Carui Semina.
<i>Carraway Seeds.</i> | Carum Carui.
<i>The Seeds.</i> |
| Caryophylli.
<i>Cloves.</i> | Eugenia caryophyllata.
<i>The unopened Flow-
ers dried.</i> |
| Caryophyllorum Ole-
um.
<i>Oil of Cloves.</i> | <i>The essential Oil of the
Cloves.</i> |
| Cascarillæ Cortex.
<i>Cascarilla Bark.</i> | Croton Cascarilla.
<i>The Bark.</i> |
| Cassiae Pulpa.
<i>Purging Cassia Pulp.</i> | Cassia fistula.
<i>The Pulp of the Pods.</i> |
| Castoreum.
<i>Castor.</i> | Castor Fiber (Russian)
<i>A peculiar concrete
Substance.</i> |
| Catechu Extractum.
<i>Catechu Extract.</i> | Acacia Catechu.
<i>The Extract.</i> |
| Centaurii Cacumina
<i>Common Centaury
Tops.</i> | Chironia Centaurium.
<i>The Tops.</i> |
| Cera alba.
<i>White Wax.</i> | |
| Cera flava.
<i>Yellow Wax.</i> | |
| Cerevisiæ Fermentum.
<i>Yest.</i> | |

Cetaceum. <i>Spermaceti.</i>	Physeter macrocephalus. <i>A peculiar concrete Substance.</i>	
Cinchonæ cordifoliæ Cortex. <i>Heart-leaved Cinchona Bark (Yellow Bark).</i>	Cinchona cordifolia. <i>The Bark.</i>	} ZEA, in "Anal. de Hist. Nat."
Cinchonæ lancifoliæ Cortex. <i>Lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown Bark).</i>	Cinchona lancifolia. <i>The Bark.</i>	
Cinchonæ oblongifoliæ Cortex. <i>Oblong-leaved Cinchona Bark (Red Bark).</i>	Cinchona oblongifolia. <i>The Bark.</i>	
Cinnamomi Cortex. <i>Cinnamon Bark.</i>	Laurus Cinnamomum. <i>The inner Bark.</i>	
Cinnamomi Oleum. <i>Cinnamon Oil.</i>	<i>Its essential Oil.</i>	
Coccus. <i>Cochineal.</i>	Coccus Cacti.	
Colchici Radix et Semina. <i>Meadow Saffron Root and Seeds.</i>	Colchicum autumnale. <i>The fresh Root and Seeds.</i>	
Colocynthis Pulpa. <i>Bitter Cucumber Pulp.</i>	Cucumis Colocynthis. <i>The pulp of the Fruit.</i>	
Conii Folia et Semina. <i>Hemlock Leaves and Seeds.</i>	Conium maculatum. <i>The Leaves and Seeds.</i>	

- Contrajervæ Radix.
Contrajerva Root.
 Copaiba.
Copaiba.
 Coriandri Semina.
Coriander Seeds.
 Cornua.
Stags' Horns.
 Creta.
Chalk.
 Croci Stigmata.
Saffron.

 Cubeba.
Cubebs.
 Cumini Semina.
Cumin Seeds.
 Cupri Sulphas.
Sulphate of Copper.
 Cuspariæ Cortez.
Cusparia Bark, (Angustura Bark).
 Cydoniæ Semina.
Quince Seeds.
 Dauci Radix.
Carrot Root.

 Dauci Semina.
Wild Carrot Seeds.
 Digitalis Folia et Semina.
Purple Fox Glove Leaves and Seeds.
- Dorstenia Contrajerva.
The Root.
 Copaifera officinalis.
The liquid Resin.
 Coriandrum sativum.
The Seeds.
 Cervus Elaphus.
The Horns.
 Friable Carbonate of Lime.
 Crocus sativus, (English).
The Stigmata.
 Piper Cubeba.
The Berries.
 Cuminum Cyminum.
The Seeds.
 Sulphate of Copper.

 Cusparia febrifuga.
 BONPLAND, *Voy-*
The Bark.
 Pyrus Cydonia.
The Seeds.
 Daucus Carota (cultivated).
The Root.
 Daucus Carota (wild).
The Seeds.
 Digitalis purpurea.
The Leaves and Seeds.

- Dolichi Pubes.
Cowhage.
- Dulcamaræ Caulis.
Woody Nightshade Stalks.
- Elaterii Pepones.
Wild Cucumbers.
- Elemi.
Elemi.
- Euphorbiæ Gummi-resina.
Euphorbium.
- Farina.
Flour.
- Ferrum.
Iron.
- Filicis Radix.
Male Fern Root.
- Fœniculi Semina.
Fennel Seeds.
- Fucus.
Bladder Fucus, or Sea Wrack.
- Galbani Gummi-resina.
Galbanum Gum-resin.
- Gallæ.
Galls.
- Gentianæ Radix.
Gentian Root.
- Glycyrrhizæ Radix.
Liquorice Root.
- Dolichos pruriens.
The Bristles of the Pods.
- Solanum Dulcamara.
The Stalks.
- Momordica Elaterium.
The fresh Fruit.
- Amyris Elemifera.
The Resin.
- Euphorbia officinarum.
The Gum-Resin.
- Triticum hybernum.
The Flour.
- Iron Filings and Wire.
- Aspidium Filix Mas.
SMITH, *Flor. Brit.*
The Root.
- Anethum Fœniculum.
The Seeds.
- Fucus vesiculosus.
- Bubon Galbanum.
The Gum resin.
- Cynips Quercûs folii.
The Nut.
- Gentiana lutea.
The Root.
- Glycyrrhiza glabra.
The Root.

Granati Cortex.
Pomegranate Bark.

Guaiaci Resina et
Lignum.
*Guaiacum Resin and
Wood.*

Hæmatoxyli Lignum.
Log Wood.

Helenium.
Elecampane.

Hellebori foetidi Folia.
*Stinking Hellebore
Leaves.*

Hellebori nigri Radix.
Black Hellebore Root.
Hordei Semina.
Barley Seeds.

Humuli Strobili.
Hops.

Hydrargyrum.
Quicksilver (Mercury).

Hyoscyami Folia et
Semina.
*Henbane Leaves and
Seeds.*

Jalapæ Radix.
Jalap Root.
Ipecacuanhæ Radix.
Ipecacuan Root.

Punica Granatum.
*The Bark of the
Fruit.*

Guaiacum officinale.
The Resin and Wood.

Hæmatoxylon Cam-
pechianum.
The Wood.

Inula Helenium.
The Root.

Helleborus foetidus.
The Leaves.

Helleborus niger.
The Root.

Hordeum distichon.
*The prepared Seeds
(Pearl Barley),*

Humulus Lupulus.
The Strobiles dried.

Hyoscyamus niger.
The Leaves and Seeds.

Convolvulus Jalapa.
The Root.

Callicocca Ipecacuan-
ha.

BROTERO, in *Lin. Soc. Trans.*

The Root.

Juniperi Baccæ et Ca-
cumina.

*Juniper Berries and
Tops.*

Kino.

Kino.

Kramerix Radix.

Rhatany Root.

Lactuca.

Lettuce.

Lavandulæ Flores.

Lavender Flowers.

Lauri Baccæ et Folia.

Bay Berries and Leaves.

Lichen.

Liver Wort.

Limones.

Lemons.

Limonum Cortex.

Lemon Peel.

Limonum Oleum.

Oil of Lemons.

Linum catharticum.

Purging Flax.

Lini usitatissimi Se-
mina.

Linseed.

Magnesix Subcarbo-
nas.

*Subcarbonate of Mag-
nesia.*

Juniperus communis.

*The Berries and
Tops.*

Pterocarpus Erinacea.

Encycl. Method.

The Extract.

Krameria triandra.

Flor. Peruv.

The Root.

Lactuca sativa.

Lavandula Spica.

The Flowers.

Laurus nobilis.

*The Berries and
Leaves.*

Lichen Islandicus.

Citrus medica.

The Fruit.

Their external Rind.

*The essential Oil of
the external Rind.*

Linum catharticum.

Linum usitatissimum.

The Seeds.

Subcarbonate of Mag-
nesia.

Magnesiæ Sulphas.
Sulphate of Magnesia.

Malva.

Mallow.

Manna.

Manna.

Marmor album.

White Marble.

Marrubium.

White Horehound.

Mastiche.

Mastich.

Mel.

Honey.

Mentha piperita.

Pepper Mint.

Mentha viridis.

Spear Mint.

Menyanthes.

Buck-bean.

Mezerei Cortex.

Mezereon Bark.

Mori Baccæ.

Mulberries.

Moschus.

Musk.

Myristicæ Nuclei.

Nutmegs.

Myrrha.

Myrrh.

Olibanum.

Olibanum.

Purified Sulphate of
Magnesia.

Malva sylvestris.

Fraxinus Ornus.

The concrete Juice.

Hard Carbonate of
Lime.

Marrubium vulgare.

Pistacia Lentiscus.

The Resin.

Mentha piperita.

SMITH, *Soc. Lin. Trans.*

Mentha viridis.

SMITH, *Soc. Lin. Trans.*

Menyanthes trifoliata.

Daphne Mezereum.

The Bark of the Root.

Morus nigra.

The Fruit.

Moschus moschiferus.

*A peculiar concrete
Substance.*

Myristica moschata.

*The Kernels and their
expressed Oil.*

*The Gum-resin of a
nondescript Tree.*

Juniperus Lycia.

The Gum-resin.

- Olivæ Oleum.
Olive Oil.
- Opium.
Opium.
- Opopanacis Gummi-
resina.
The Gum-resin.
- Origanum.
Marjoram.
- Ovum.
Egg.
- Papaveris Capsulæ.
Poppy Capsules.
- Petroleum.
Petroleum.
- Pimentæ Baccæ.
Pimenta Berries.
- Piperis longi Fructus.
Long Pepper.
- Piperis nigri Baccæ.
Black Pepper.
- Pix abietina.
Burgundy Pitch.
- Pix liquida.
Tar.
- Pix nigra.
Pitch.
- Olea Europœa.
*The expressed Oil of
the Fruit.*
- Papaver somniferum.
*The concreted Juice
of the unripe Cap-
sules (Turkish).*
- Pastinaca Opopanax.
The Gum-resin.
- Origanum vulgare.
- Phasianus Gallus.
The Egg.
- Papaver somniferum.
The ripe Capsules.
- Myrtus Pimenta.
The Berries.
- Piper longum.
*The unripe Fruit
dried.*
- Piper nigrum.
The Berries.
- Pinus Abies.
The prepared Resin.
- Pinus sylvestris.
*The liquid prepared
Resin.*
- Pinus sylvestris.
*The solid prepared
Resin*

Plumbi Subcarbonas.	Subcarbonate of Lead.
<i>Subcarbonate of Lead</i> (Cerusse).	
Plumbi Oxydum semi- vitreum.	
<i>Semi-vitrified Oxyd of</i> <i>Lead, (Litharge).</i>	
Porri Radix.	Allium Porrum.
<i>Leek Root.</i>	<i>The Root.</i>
Potassæ Nitras.	Purified Nitrate of Po- tassa.
<i>Nitrate of Potassa.</i>	
Potassæ Sulphas.	Sulphate of Potassa.
<i>Sulphate of Potassa.</i>	
Potassæ Supertartras.	Purified Supertartrate of Potassa.
<i>Supertartrate of Po- tassa</i> (Crystals of Tartar).	
Potassa impura.	Impure Subcarbonate of Potassa.
<i>Impure Potassa.</i>	
Pruna.	Prunus domestica.
<i>Prunes.</i>	<i>The dried Fruit.</i>
Pterocarpi Lignum.	Pterocarpus santalinus.
<i>Red Saunders Wood.</i>	<i>The Wood.</i>
Pulegium.	Mentha Pulegium.
<i>Penny-royal.</i>	
Pyrethri Radix.	Anthemis Pyrethrum.
<i>Spanish Chamomile</i> <i>Root.</i>	<i>The Root.</i>
Quassia Lignum.	Quassia excelsa.
<i>Quassia Wood.</i>	<i>The Wood.</i>
Quercûs Cortex.	Quercus pedunculata.
<i>Oak Bark.</i>	<i>The Bark.</i>

Resina flava. <i>Yellow Resin.</i>	Pinus sylvestris. <i>The residue after the distillation of Oil of Turpentine.</i>
Rhamni Baccæ. <i>Buckthorn Berries.</i>	Rhamnus catharticus. <i>The Berries.</i>
Rhei Radix. <i>Rhubarb Root.</i>	Rheum palmatum. <i>The Root.</i>
Rhœados Petala. <i>Red Poppy Petals.</i>	Papaver Rhœas. <i>The Petals.</i>
Ricini Oleum et Se- mina. <i>Castor Oil and Seeds.</i>	Ricinus communis. <i>The Seeds and their expressed Oil.</i>
Rosæ caninæ Pulpa. <i>Dog Rose Pulp.</i>	Rosa Canina. <i>The expressed Pulp of the Berries.</i>
Rosæ centifoliæ Petala. <i>Damask Rose Petals.</i>	Rosa centifolia. <i>The Petals.</i>
Rosæ Gallicæ Petala. <i>Red Rose Petals.</i>	Rosa Gallica. <i>The Petals.</i>
Rosmarini Cacumina. <i>Rosemary Tops.</i>	Rosmarinus officinalis. <i>The Tops.</i>
Rubiæ Radix. <i>Madder Root.</i>	Rubia Tinctorum. <i>The Root.</i>
Rutæ Folia. <i>Rue Leaves.</i>	Ruta graveolens. <i>The Leaves.</i>
Sabinæ Foliæ. <i>Savine Leaves.</i>	Juniperus Sabina. <i>The Leaves.</i>
Saccharum. <i>Moist Sugar.</i>	Saccharum officinale.
Saccharum purifica- tum. <i>Double-refined Su- gar.</i>	} Preparations from the expressed Juice.

- Sagapenum. *The Gum-resin of non-descript Plant.*
Sagapenum.
 Salicis Cortex. *Salix Caprea.*
Willow Bark. *The Bark.*
 Sambuci Flores. *Sambucus nigra.*
Elder Flowers. *The Flowers.*
 Sapo durus. *Soap made of Olive Oil and Soda.*
Hard Soap. (Spanish.)
 Sapo mollis. *Soap made of Oil and Potassa.*
Soft Soap.
 Sarsaparillæ Radix. *Smilax Sarsaparilla.*
Sarsaparilla Root. *The Root.*
 Sassafras Lignum et Radix. *Laurus Sassafras.*
Sassafras Wood & Root. *The Wood and Root*
 Scammoneæ Gummi-resina. *Convolvulus Scammonea.*
Scammony Gum-resin. *The Gum-resin.*
 Scillæ Radix. *Scilla maritima.*
Squill Root. *The Root.*
 Senegæ Radix. *Polygala Senega.*
Senega Root. *The Root.*
 Sennæ Folia. *Cassia Senna.*
Senna Leaves. *The Leaves.*
 Serpentariæ Radix. *Aristolochia Serpentaria.*
Serpentary Root. *The Root.*
 Sevum. *Ovis Aries.*
Suet. *The Suet.*
 Simaroubæ Cortex. *Quassia Simarouba.*
Simarouba Bark. *The Bark.*
 Sinapis Semina. *Sinapis nigra.*
Mustard Seeds. *The Seeds.*

Sodæ Murias.

Muriate of Soda
(Sea Salt).

Sodæ Subboras.

Subborate of Soda
(Borax).

Sodæ Sulphas.

Sulphate of Soda.

Soda impura.

Impure Soda.

Spartii Cacumina.

Broom Tops.

Spigeliæ Radix.

Indian Pink Root.

Spiritus rectificatus.

Rectified Spirit.

Its specific gravity is
to that of distilled
Water as .855 to
1.000.

Spiritus tenuior.

Proof Spirit.

Its specific gravity is
to that of distilled
Water as .950 to
1.000.

Spongia.

Sponge.

Stannum.

Tin.

Staphisagriæ Semina.

Staves Acre Seed.

Muriate of Soda.

Subborate of Soda.

Sulphate of Soda.

Impure Subcarbonate
of Soda.

Spartium scoparium.

The Tops.

Spigelia Marilandica.

The Root.

Spongia officinalis.

Tin Filings.

Delphinium Staphisa-
gria.

The Seed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Stramonii Semina et
Folia.
<i>Thorn-Apple Seeds and
Leaves.</i> | Datura Stramonium.
<i>The Seeds and
Leaves.</i> |
| Styracis Balsamum.
<i>Storax Balsam.</i> | Styrax officinale.
<i>The Balsam.</i> |
| Succinum.
<i>Amber.</i> | |
| Sulphur.
<i>Sulphur.</i> | |
| Sulphur sublimatum.
<i>Sublimed Sulphur.</i> | |
| Tabaci Folia.
<i>Tobacco Leaves.</i> | Nicotiana Tabacum.
<i>The dried Leaves
(Virginian).</i> |
| Tamarindi Pulpa.
<i>Tamarind Pulp.</i> | Tamarindus Indica.
<i>The Pulp of the Pod.</i> |
| Taraxaci Radix.
<i>Dandelion Root.</i> | Leontodon Taraxa-
cum.
<i>The Root.</i> |
| Tartarum.
<i>Tartar.</i> | <i>Impure Supertartrate
of Potassa.</i> |
| Terebinthina Canaden-
sis.
<i>Canadian Turpentine.</i> | Pinus Balsamea.
<i>The liquid Resin.</i> |
| Terebinthinæ Chia.
<i>Cyprus Turpentine.</i> | Pistachia Terebinthus.
<i>The liquid Resin.</i> |
| Terebinthina vulga-
ris.
<i>Common Turpentine.</i> | Pinus sylvestris.
<i>The liquid Resin and
the Oil distilled from
it.</i> |
| Terebinthinæ Ole-
um. | |
| <i>Oil of Turpentine.</i> | |

- Testæ.
Oyster Shells.
 Tiglii Oleum.
Oil of Croton.
 Tormentillæ Radix
Tormentil Root.
 Toxicodendri Folia.
Sumach Leaves.
 Tragacantha.
Tragacanth.
 Tussilago.
Coltsfoot.
 Valerianæ Radix.
Valerian Root.
 Veratri Radix.
White Hellebore Root.
 Ulmi Cortex.
Elm Bark.
 Uvæ passæ.
Raisins.
 Uvæ Ursi Folia.
*Trailing Arbutus
 Leaves.*
 Zincum.
Zinc.
 Zingiberis Radix.
Ginger Root.
 Ostrea edulis.
The Shells.
 Croton Tiglium.
*The expressed Oil of
 the Seeds.*
 Tormentilla officinalis.
 SMITH, *Flor. Brit.*
The Root.
 Rhus Toxicodendron.
The Leaves.
 Astragalus verus.
 OLIVIER, *Voyage dans
 l'Empire Ottoman.*
The Gum.
 Tussilago Farfara.
 Valeriana officinalis
 (wild).
The Root.
 Veratrum album
The Root.
 Ulmus campestris.
The inner Bark.
 Vitis vinifera.
The dried Fruit.
 Arbutus Uva Ursi.
The Leaves.
 Zingiber officinale.
 ROSCOE, *Soc. Lin. Trans.*
The Root.

PHILOSOPHY AND

PHILOSOPHY

ACID

ACIDUM ACETICUM DISTILLATUM

This is a very strong and penetrating acid, which is formed by the oxidation of alcohol. It is a colorless liquid with a sharp, pungent odor, and is highly corrosive to organic matter. It is used in various chemical and industrial processes, and is also found in vinegar.

The acid is prepared by the distillation of acetic acid, which is obtained from the fermentation of certain plants. The resulting liquid is then purified and distilled to obtain the pure acid.

The acid is a weak electrolyte, and its aqueous solution is known as acetic acid. It has a pH of approximately 2.4, and is capable of reacting with many metals and bases.

The acid is also used in the synthesis of many organic compounds, and is an important reagent in analytical chemistry. It is used to determine the presence of certain ions in a solution, and to separate them from one another.

The acid is highly flammable, and should be handled with care. It is also highly corrosive, and can cause severe burns if it comes in contact with the skin.

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS.

ACIDA.

ACIDS.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED ACETIC ACID.

TAKE of Vinegar, a gallon;

Pour the Vinegar into a glass retort, and let the diluted acetic Acid distil over, by the aid of a sand-bath, into a glass receiver kept cold; throw away the first pint, and keep the six succeeding pints for use.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM.

BENZOIC ACID.

Take of Benzoin, a pound;

Put the Benzoin into a glass vessel placed in a sand-bath; and having heated it to 300° , sublime, gradually increasing its temperature until no more acid rises; fold the sublimate in bibulous paper and press it, so as to free it from the adhering oil; then sublime it again at a temperature not exceeding 400° .

ACIDUM CITRICUM.

CITRIC ACID.

Take of Lemon Juice, a pint,
Prepared Chalk, an ounce, or a sufficient
quantity to saturate the Juice.

Diluted sulphuric Acid, nine fluid ounces;

Add the Chalk by degrees to the boiling
Lemon Juice, and mix them; when the Citrate
of Lime has subsided pour off the liquor. Wash
the Citrate repeatedly with warm water and then
dry it. Add the diluted sulphuric Acid to the
dried powder, and boil it for ten minutes. Press
the liquor forcibly through a linen cloth, and then
filter it through paper; evaporate the filtered
liquor by the aid of a gentle heat, so that as it
cools crystals may form in it.

That the crystals may be pure, dissolve them
a second and a third time in Water, and filter
and evaporate each solution, so that on setting
it by the acid may crystallize.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM.

MURIATIC ACID.

Take of dried Muriate of Soda, two pounds,
Sulphuric Acid, *by weight*, twenty ounces
Distilled Water, a pint and a half;

First mix the Acid with half a pint of the
Water in a glass retort; and when the mixture is
cold, add the Muriate of Soda to it; pour the
remainder of the Water into a receiver, and

having adapted the receiver to the retort, let the muriatic Acid distil over into this Water, by the aid of a sand-bath gradually heated to redness.

The specific gravity of muriatic Acid is to the specific gravity of distilled Water as 1.160 to 1.000.

One hundred grains of this acid will saturate 124 grains of crystallized Subcarbonate of Soda.

ACIDUM NITRICUM.

NITRIC ACID.

Take of dried Nitrate of Potassa,
Sulphuric Acid, of each, *by weight*, two
pounds;

Mix them in a glass retort, and by the aid of a sand-bath let the nitric Acid distil over, until a red vapour arises: then having added one ounce of dry Nitrate of Potassa to the nitric Acid, let it be re-distilled in a similar manner.

The specific gravity of nitric Acid is to the specific gravity of distilled Water, as 1.500 to 1.000.

One hundred grains of this Acid will saturate 212 grains of crystallized Subcarbonate of Soda.

ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED NITRIC ACID.

Take of nitric Acid, a fluidounce,

Distilled Water, nine fluidounces;

Mix.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED SULPHURIC ACID.

Take of sulphuric Acid, a fluidounce and a half,
Distilled Water, fourteen fluidounces
and a half;

Add the Acid to the Water by degrees, and
mix.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

TARTARIC ACID.

Take of Supertartrate of Potassa, two pounds
and a half,
Boiling distilled Water, three gallons,
Prepared Chalk, a pound,
Sulphuric Acid, a pound;

Boil the Supertartrate of Potassa in two gallons of the distilled Water, and add the prepared Chalk by degrees, until it ceases to excite any effervescence. Let these materials stand at rest so that the Tartrate of Lime may subside; pour off the liquor, and wash the Tartrate of Lime repeatedly with distilled Water until it becomes tasteless. Then pour upon it the sulphuric Acid diluted with a gallon of boiling distilled Water, and set them by for twenty-four hours, stirring them occasionally. Strain the liquor, and then evaporate it by the aid of a water-bath so that crystals may form in it.

ALKALIA, ET EORUM SALES.

ALKALIES, AND THEIR SALTS.

AMMONIÆ SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Take of Muriate of Ammonia, a pound,
Prepared Chalk dried, a pound and a
half;

Reduce them separately to powder; then
mix them together, and sublime by raising the
heat gradually till the retort becomes red.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ.

SOLUTION OF AMMONIA.

Take of Muriate of Ammonia, eight ounces,
Fresh Lime, six ounces,
Water, four pints;

Pour one pint of the Water upon the Lime,
and set them by for an hour in a covered ves-
sel; then add the Muriate of Ammonia and
the rest of the Water, previously heated till it
boils, and again cover the vessel. After the
liquor has become cold, strain it; and let twelve
fluidounces of Solution of Ammonia be dis-
tilled from it into a receiver, cooled to the
temperature of 50°.

The specific gravity of Solution of Ammonia

30 ALKALIES, AND THEIR SALTS.

is to the specific gravity of distilled Water as 0.960 to 1.000.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS.

SOLUTION OF ACETATE OF AMMONIA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, two ounces,
Diluted acetic Acid, four pints, or a
sufficient quantity;

Add the Acid to the Subcarbonate of Ammonia until it ceases to excite any effervescence, and mix.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

SOLUTION OF SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, four ounces,
Distilled Water, a pint;

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Ammonia in the Water, and filter the solution through paper.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ.

SOLUTION OF POTASSA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Potassa, a pound,
Fresh Lime, half a pound,
Boiling distilled Water, a gallon;

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Potassa in two pints of the Water. Add the remaining Water to the Lime. Mix the liquors well together while they are hot; then set the mixture by in a covered vessel, and after it has cooled, strain the solution through a cotton cloth.

If effervescence be excited by dropping any diluted Acid into the solution, more Lime must be added, and the solution again strained.

A pint of this Solution ought to weigh sixteen ounces.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

SOLUTION OF SUBCARBONATE OF POTASSA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Potassa, a pound,
Distilled Water, twelve fluidounces.

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Potassa in the Water, and then strain the solution through paper.

POTASSA CUM CALCE.

POTASSA WITH LIME.

Take of Solution of Potassa, three pints,
Fresh Lime, a pound;

Boil the Solution of Potassa down to one pint, then add the Lime, previously slaked by the addition of water, and mix them well together.

POTASSA FUSA.

FUSED POTASSA.

Take of Solution of Potassa, a gallon;

Evaporate the Water in a bright iron vessel over the fire, until the ebullition has ceased, and the Potassa melts; pour it upon an iron plate, into pieces of convenient form.

POTASSÆ ACETAS.

ACETATE OF POTASSA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Potassa, a pound,
 Strong acetic Acid, two pints,
 Boiling distilled Water, two pints;

Having mixed the Acid with the Water, add it to the Subcarbonate of Potassa, till it ceases to excite any effervescence; strain the liquor, and, by the aid of a water-bath, evaporate it until it ceases to boil. Then expose it gradually to a higher temperature, so that the evaporation may proceed until a pellicle appears on its surface; take off this pellicle and dry it on bibulous paper, continuing the evaporation of the remaining liquor, so that successive pellicles may form, which are to be taken off and dried in the same manner.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS.

CARBONATE OF POTASSA.

Take of Solution of Subcarbonate of Potassa,
 a gallon;

Put the Solution of subcarbonate of Potassa into a proper vessel, and pass through it a current of-carbonic acid, until the Potassa is completely saturated. Then strain, and let the strained liquor be evaporated, so that crystals may form in it, taking care that its temperature does not exceed 120°. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals on bibulous paper.

Carbonic Acid may be very easily obtained from white Marble and diluted sulphuric Acid.

POTASSÆ SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF POTASSA.

Take of impure Potassa in powder, three pounds,
Boiling Water, three pints and a half;

Dissolve the Potassa in the Water, and filter; then pour the solution into a bright iron vessel, and evaporate the Water over a slow fire, until the liquor thickens; then, having withdrawn the fire, stir the liquor constantly with an iron rod until the Salt concretes into granular crystals.

Subcarbonate of Potassa may be prepared in the same manner from Tartar, previously burnt until it becomes ash-coloured.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF POTASSA.

Take of the Salt which remains after the distillation of nitric Acid, two pounds,
Boiling Water, two gallons;

Mix, so that the Salt may dissolve; and add as much Subcarbonate of Potassa as may be sufficient to saturate the Acid. Then boil the solution until a pellicle appears upon its surface, and after straining it, set it by so that crystals may form in it. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

POTASSÆ SUPERSULPHAS.

SUPERSULPHATE OF POTASSA.

Take of the Salt which remains after the distillation of nitric Acid, two pounds,
Boiling Water, four pounds;

Mix them together so that the Salt may be dissolved, and strain the solution; then boil it down to one half, and set it by that crystals may form in it. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

TARTRATE OF POTASSA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Potassa, sixteen ounces,
Supertartrate of Potassa, three pounds,
Boiling Water, a gallon;

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Potassa in the Water; and gradually add the Supertartrate of Potassa, previously reduced to powder, until it ceases to excite any effervescence. Filter the solution through paper; then boil it until a pellicle appears upon its surface, and set it by that crystals may form in it. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

SODÆ CARBONAS.

CARBONATE OF SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Soda, a pound,
Distilled Water, three pints;

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Soda in the distilled Water. Then having put the solution into a proper vessel, pass through it a current of carbonic Acid until the Soda is completely saturated, and set it by that crystals may form in it. Wrap the crystals in bibulous paper and press them so as to dry them. Evaporate the remaining liquor, taking care that the temperature does

not exceed 120° , that crystals may again form in it. Press and dry these in the same manner.

SODÆ SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Take of impure Soda reduced to powder, a pound,

Boiling distilled Water, four pints ;

Boil the Soda in the Water for half an hour, and strain the solution; let it evaporate to two pints, and be set by, that crystals may form in it. Throw away the remaining liquor.

SODÆ SUBCARBONAS EXSICCATA.

DRIED SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Soda, a pound ;

Apply a boiling heat to the Subcarbonate of Soda in a bright iron vessel, and stir it continually with an iron rod until it becomes perfectly dry. Lastly reduce it to powder.

SODÆ SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF SODA.

Take of the Salt which remains after the distillation of muriatic Acid, two pounds,
Boiling Water, two pints and a half ;

Dissolve the Salt in the Water, then add gradually as much Subcarbonate of Soda as will

suffice to saturate the Acid; evaporate the solution until a pellicle appears upon its surface, strain it, and set it by that crystals may form in it. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

SODA TARTARIZATA.

TARTARISED SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Soda, twenty ounces,
Supertartrate of Potassa in powder, two
pounds,

Boiling Water, ten pints;

Dissolve the Subcarbonate of Soda in the Water, and add gradually the Supertartrate of Potassa; filter the solution through paper; evaporate it until a pellicle appears upon its surface, and set it by that crystals may form in it. Having poured off the liquor, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

TERRÆ, ET EARUM SALES.

EARTHS, AND THEIR SALTS.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM.

DRIED ALUM.

Expose Alum in an earthen vessel to the fire so that it may dissolve and boil, and let the heat be continued and increased until the boiling ceases.

LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SOLUTION OF ALUM.

Take of Alum,
Sulphate of Zinc, of each half an ounce,

Boiling Water, two pints;

Dissolve the Alum and the Sulphate of Zinc together in the Water, and then filter the solution through paper.

CALX.

LIME.

Take of white Marble, a pound;

Break it into small pieces, and heat it in a crucible in a very strong fire for an hour, or until the carbonic Acid is entirely expelled, so that if diluted acetic Acid be dropped upon it no effervescence will be excited.

CALX E TESTIS.

LIME FROM OYSTER SHELLS.

In the same manner Lime may also be prepared from Oyster shells.

LIQUOR CALCIS.

LIME WATER.

Take of Lime, half a pound,

Distilled Water, twelve pints;

Pour the Water upon the Lime and stir them together; then cover the vessel immediately, and let it stand for three hours; keep the Solution upon the remaining Lime in stopped glass bottles, and pour off the clear Liquor when it is wanted for use.

CALCIS MURIAS.

MURIATE OF LIME.

Take of the Salt which remains after the distillation of Subcarbonate of Ammonia,
two pounds,

Water, a pint;

Mix them, and filter the solution through paper. Evaporate the liquor until the Salt becomes dry. Keep it in a vessel nicely stopped.

LIQUOR CALCIS MURIATIS.

SOLUTION OF MURIATE OF LIME.

Take of Muriate of Lime, two ounces,
Distilled Water, three fluidounces;
Dissolve the Muriate of Lime in the Water
and filter the solution through paper.

CRETA PRÆPARATA.

PREPARED CHALK.

Take of Chalk, a pound;
Add a small quantity of Water to the Chalk
and grind it into a fine powder. Throw this
powder into a large vessel full of Water, then
stir it, and after a short interval, pour the su-
pernatant turbid Water into another vessel, and
set it by that the powder may subside; lastly
having poured off the Water, dry the powder.

MAGNESIA.

MAGNESIA.

Take of Subcarbonate of Magnesia, four ounces
Expose it to a very strong fire for two hours
or until diluted acetic Acid, dropped on it, ex-
cites no effervescence.

MAGNESIA SUBCARBONIS.

SUBCARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.

Take of Sulphate of Magnesia, a pound,

Subcarbonate of Potassa, nine ounces,
Water, three gallons;

Dissolve separately the Subcarbonate of Potassa in three pints, and the Sulphate of Magnesia in five pints of the Water, and filter; then add the rest of the Water to the Solution of Sulphate of Magnesia, and boil it; when it boils, mix the former solution with it, stirring them well together; then filter through linen; and lastly, wash the powder repeatedly with boiling water, and dry it upon bibulous paper at the temperature of 200°.

METALLA, ET EORUM SALES.

METALS, AND THEIR SALTS.

PRÆPARATA EX ANTIMONIO.

PREPARATIONS OF ANTIMONY.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM
PRÆCIPITATUM.

PRECIPITATED SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY.

Take of Sulphuret of Antimony, in powder, two pounds,

Solution of Potassa, four pints,

Distilled Water, three pints,

Diluted sulphuric Acid, a sufficient quantity;

Mix together the Sulphuret of Antimony, the Solution of Potassa and the Water, and boil them over a slow fire for three hours, stirring them well, and occasionally adding distilled Water

so that the vessel may remain equally full. Strain the liquor quickly through a doubled linen cloth, and while it is yet hot, drop in diluted sulphuric Acid until this ceases to produce any precipitate, then wash away the Sulphate of Potassa with hot Water; dry the precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony, and reduce it to a fine powder.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM.

TARTARIZED ANTIMONY.

Take of Glass of Antimony finely levigated,
Supertartrate of Potassa, in powder, of
each a pound,
Boiling distilled Water, a gallon;

Mix the Glass of Antimony and the Supertartrate of Potassa well together, and then add them by degrees to the distilled Water, which is to be kept boiling and constantly stirred; boil the whole for a quarter of an hour and then set it by. Filter it when cold, and evaporate the filtered liquor so that crystals may form in it.

VINUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI.

WINE OF TARTARIZED ANTIMONY.

Take of tartarized Antimony, one scruple,
Boiling distilled Water, eight fluidounces,
Rectified Spirit, two fluidounces;

Dissolve the tartarized Antimony in the boiling distilled Water, and add the spirit to the filtered liquor.

PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.

ANTIMONIAL POWDER.

Take of Sulphuret of Antimony in powder, a pound,

Hartshorn shavings, two pounds;

Mix, and throw them into a wide crucible heated to whiteness, and stir the mixture constantly, as long as any visible vapour arises from it. Reduce what remains to powder, and, having put it into a proper crucible, expose it to the fire so as to heat it gradually to whiteness, and keep it so for two hours. Grind that which is left to a very fine powder.

PRÆPARATUM EX ARGENTO.

PREPARATION OF SILVER.

ARGENTI NITRAS.

NITRATE OF SILVER.

Take of Silver, an ounce,

Nitric Acid, a fluidounce,

Distilled Water, two fluidounces;

Mix the nitric Acid with the Water, and dissolve the Silver in this mixture by the aid of a sand-bath; then increase the heat gradually that the Nitrate of Silver may be dried. Melt this in a crucible over a slow fire, until the Water has been expelled, and the boiling ceases; then pour it instantly into proper moulds.

PRÆPARATA EX ARSENICO.

PREPARATIONS OF ARSENIC.

ARSENICUM ALBUM SUBLIMATUM.

SUBLIMED WHITE ARSENIC.

Reduce white Arsenic to powder, then put it

into a crucible, and expose it to the fire so as to sublime it into another crucible inverted over the former.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS.

ARSENICAL SOLUTION.

Take of sublimed white Arsenic in very fine powder,

Subcarbonate of Potassa, of each sixty-four grains,

Compound Spirit of Lavender, four fluidrachms,

Distilled Water, a pint;

Boil the white Arsenic and the Subcarbonate of Potassa with the Water in a glass vessel until the Arsenic is entirely dissolved. When the solution is cold, add the compound Spirit of Lavender. Lastly, add to the Solution as much distilled Water as may be requisite to make it exactly fill a pint measure.

PRÆPARATUM E BISMUTHO.

PREPARATION OF BISMUTH.

BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS.

SUBNITRATE OF BISMUTH.

Take of Bismuth an ounce,

Nitric Acid a fluidounce and a half,

Distilled Water, three pints;

Add six fluidrachms of the distilled Water to the nitric Acid, and dissolve the Bismuth in this mixture; then filter the solution. Mix

the rest of the Water with the filtered liquor, and set them by so that the precipitate may subside. Lastly, having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the Subnitrate of Bismuth with distilled Water, and dry it, wrapped in bibulous paper, by the aid of a gentle heat.

PRÆPARATA E CUPRO.

PREPARATIONS OF COPPER.

CUPRUM AMMONIATUM.

AMMONIATED COPPER.

Take of Sulphate of Copper, half an ounce,
Subcarbonate of Ammonia, six drachms;
Rub them together in a glass mortar until the effervescence ceases, then dry the ammoniated Copper, wrapped in bibulous paper, by the aid of a gentle heat.

LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIATI.

SOLUTION OF AMMONIATED COPPER.

Take of ammoniated Copper, a drachm,
Distilled Water, a pint;
Dissolve the ammoniated Copper in the Water and filter the solution through paper.

PRÆPARATA E FERRO.

PREPARATIONS OF IRON.

FERRUM AMMONIATUM.

AMMONIATED IRON.

Take of Subcarbonate of Iron,
Muriatic Acid,
Muriate of Ammonia, of each, a pound;

44 METALS, AND THEIR SALTS.

Pour the muriatic Acid upon the Subcarbonate of Iron, and set the mixture by until the effervescence has ceased. Filter the liquor through paper, and evaporate the filtered liquor to dryness. Mix this dry mass well with the Muriate of Ammonia, then expose them directly to a strong fire and sublime: lastly reduce the sublimate to powder.

FERRI SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF IRON.

Take of Sulphate of Iron, eight ounces,
Subcarbonate of Soda, six ounces,
Boiling Water, a gallon;

Dissolve the Sulphate of Iron and the Subcarbonate of Soda separately in four pints of Water; mix the solutions together, and set the mixture by, that the powder may subside; then having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the Subcarbonate of Iron with hot Water, and dry it upon bibulous paper by the aid of a gentle heat.

FERRI SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF IRON.

Take of Iron,
Sulphuric Acid, of each, *by weight*, eight ounces,
Water, four pints;

Mix the sulphuric Acid with the Water in a glass vessel, and add the Iron to them; when

the effervescence has ceased, filter the solution through paper, and evaporate it so that crystals may form as it cools. Having poured off the liquor, dry these upon bibulous paper.

FERRUM TARTARIZATUM.

TARTARIZED IRON.

Take of Iron, a pound,
Supertartrate of Potassa, in powder,
two pounds,
Distilled Water, five pints, or a sufficient
quantity ;

Rub the Iron and the Supertartrate of Potassa together, and expose them to the air with a pint of the Water in a shallow glass vessel for twenty days ; stirring them daily, and now and then adding distilled Water, so that the materials may be always moist. Then boil them in four pints of the distilled Water for a quarter of an hour, and filter. Evaporate the filtered liquor by the aid of a water-bath, until the tartarized Iron becomes quite dry. Reduce this to powder and keep it in a vessel that is well closed.

LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI.

SOLUTION OF ALKALINE IRON.

Take of Iron, two drachms and a half,
Nitric Acid, two fluidounces,
Distilled Water, six fluidounces,
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potassa,
six fluidounces ;

Having mixed the Acid with the Water, pour them upon the Iron, and when the effervescence has ceased, pour off the clear acid solution: add this gradually, and at intervals, to the Solution of Subcarbonate of Potassa, frequently stirring the liquor, until it has assumed a deep brown-red colour, and no more effervescence is excited in it. Lastly, set it by for six hours, and pour off the clear solution.

TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIATI.

TINCTURE OF AMMONIATED IRON.

Take of ammoniated Iron, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, a pint;
Digest and strain.

TINCTURA FERRI MURIATIS.

TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

Take of Subcarbonate of Iron, half a pound,
Muriatic Acid, a pint,
Rectified Spirit, three pints;

Pour the Acid upon the Subcarbonate of Iron in a glass vessel, and shake the mixture occasionally for three days. Set it by, so that what remains undissolved may subside; then pour off the clear liquor, and add the Spirit to it.

VINUM FERRI.

WINE OF IRON.

Take of Iron, a drachm,
Supertartrate of Potassa, in powder, six
drachms,

Proof Spirit, twenty fluidounces,
 Distilled Water, two pints, or a sufficient quantity;

Rub the Iron and the Supertartrate of Potassa together, and expose them to the air for six weeks, in a shallow glass vessel, with one fluidounce of the distilled Water, stirring the materials daily with an iron rod, and now and then adding distilled Water to them, so that they may be always moist. Then evaporate to dryness by the aid of a gentle heat, reduce the dry mass to powder, and mix it with thirty fluidounces of the distilled Water. Filter the liquor, and when filtered, add the Spirit to it.

PRÆPARATA EX HYDRARGYRO.

PREPARATIONS OF MERCURY.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETA.

MERCURY WITH CHALK.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, three ounces,

Prepared Chalk, five ounces;

Rub them together until the metallic globules are no longer visible.

HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM.

NITRICO-OXYD OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, three pounds,

Nitric Acid, *by weight*, a pound and half,

Distilled Water, two pints;

Mix them in a glass vessel, and boil them

until the Mercury having dissolved and the Water evaporated, a white mass remains. Rub this to powder, and put it into a very shallow vessel; then expose it to a moderate fire, which is to be gradually increased until the red vapours cease.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM CINEREUM.

GREY OXYD OF MERCURY.

Take of Submuriate of Mercury, an ounce,
Lime Water, a gallon;

Boil the Submuriate of Mercury in the Lime Water, constantly stirring the materials, until the grey Oxyd of Mercury will subside. Wash this with distilled Water, and then dry it.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM.

RED OXYD OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, a pound;

Pour the Mercury into a tall glass vessel with a narrow mouth and broad bottom. Expose this vessel open to a temperature of 600° until the Mercury is converted into red scales; then reduce these to a very fine powder.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS.

OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, two pounds,

Sulphuric Acid, *by weight*, thirty ounces,
Dried Muriate of Soda, four pounds ;

Boil the Mercury with the sulphuric Acid in a glass vessel, until the Sulphate of Mercury is left dry. Rub this, when it is cold, with the Muriate of Soda in an earthenware mortar ; then sublime in a glass cucurbit, by increasing the heat gradually.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS.

SOLUTION OF OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Take of Oxymuriate of Mercury, eight grains,
Distilled Water, fifteen fluidounces,
Rectified Spirit, a fluidounce ;

Dissolve the Oxymuriate of Mercury in the distilled Water, and add the Spirit.

HYDRARGYRUM PRÆCIPITATUM ALBUM.

WHITE PRECIPITATED MERCURY.

Take of Oxymuriate of Mercury, half a pound,
Muriate of Ammonia, four ounces,
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potassa,
half a pint,
Distilled Water, four pints ;

First dissolve the Muriate of Ammonia, and next the Oxymuriate of Mercury, in the distilled Water ; then add the Solution of Subcar-

bonate of Potassa to them. Wash the precipitated powder until it becomes tasteless, and then dry it.

HYDRARGYRUM PURIFICATUM.

PURIFIED MERCURY.

Pour Mercury into an iron retort, and having exposed it to the fire, let the purified Mercury distil.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS.

SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, four pounds,
 Sulphuric Acid, *by weight*, thirty ounces,
 Muriate of Soda, a pound and half,
 Muriate of Ammonia, eight ounces;

Boil two pounds of the Mercury with the sulphuric Acid in a glass vessel, until the Sulphate of Mercury is left dry. When it has become cold, mix it nicely with two pounds of Mercury by grinding them together in an earthenware mortar. Next add the Muriate of Soda, and rub these materials together until the globules are no longer visible. Then sublime. Reduce the Sublimate to a very fine powder, sift it, and mix it well with the Muriate of Ammonia previously dissolved in a gallon of boiling distilled Water. Set this by, so that the powder may subside. Pour off the liquor and wash the powder frequently with boiling distilled Water until the Solution of Ammonia,

dropped into the Water so used, produces no precipitate. Lastly reduce it to a very fine powder in the manner directed for the preparation of Chalk.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM NIGRUM.

BLACK SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, a pound,
Sublimed Sulphur, a pound;

Rub them together until the globules are no longer visible.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RUBRUM.

RED SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, forty
ounces,

Sublimed Sulphur, eight ounces;

Mix the Mercury with the melted Sulphur over the fire, and, as soon as the mass begins to swell, remove the vessel from the fire, and press a cover on it forcibly, to prevent ignition; then reduce the mass to powder, and sublime it.

PRÆPARATA E PLUMBO.

PREPARATIONS OF LEAD.

PLUMBI ACETAS.

ACETATE OF LEAD.

Take of Subcarbonate of Lead, a pound,

Strong acetic Acid, a pint,

Boiling distilled Water, a pint and half;

Mix the Acid with the Water; add the Subcarbonate of Lead gradually to them, and boil until the Acid is saturated; then filter the solution through paper, and having evaporated it until a pellicle begins to appear upon its surface, set it by that crystals may form in it. Pour off the liquor, and dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS.

SOLUTION OF SUBACETATE OF LEAD.

Take of semi-vitreous Oxyd of Lead, two pounds.

Diluted acetic Acid, a gallon;

Mix, and boil them down to six pints, constantly stirring them; then set the liquor by, so that what is undissolved may subside, and filter.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS DILUTUS.

DILUTED SOLUTION OF SUBACETATE OF LEAD.

Take of Solution of Subacetate of Lead a fluidrachm,

Distilled Water, a pint,

Proof Spirit, a fluidrachm;

Mix.

PRÆPARATA E ZINCO.

PREPARATIONS OF ZINC.

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA.

PREPARED CALAMINE.

Calcine the Calamine; then pound it; and lastly reduce it to a very fine powder in the manner directed for the preparation of Chalk.

ZINCI OXYDUM.

OXYD OF ZINC.

Take of Sulphate of Zinc, a pound,
 Solution of Ammonia, a pint, or a
 sufficient quantity,
 Distilled Water, a pint;

Dissolve the Sulphate of Zinc in the distilled Water, and add as much of the Solution of Ammonia as will suffice for the complete separation of the Oxyd of Zinc. Having poured off the clear liquor, wash the powder repeatedly with distilled Water, and dry it by the aid of a sand-bath.

ZINCI SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF ZINC.

Take of Zinc, in small fragments, four ounces,
 Sulphuric Acid, *by weight*, six ounces,
 Distilled Water, four pints;

Mix them in a glass vessel, and when the effervescence has ceased, filter the liquor through paper; then evaporate it until a pellicle begins to form upon its surface, and set it by, that crystals may form in it.

SULPHUREA.

PREPARATIONS OF SULPHUR.

OLEUM SULPHURATUM

SULPHURATED OIL.

Take of washed Sulphur, two ounces,
Olive Oil, a pint;

Heat the Oil in a very large iron vessel, and add the Sulphur, by degrees, to it, constantly stirring them until they have united.

POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM.

SULPHURATE OF POTASSA.

Take of washed Sulphur, an ounce,
Subcarbonate of Potassa, two ounces;
Rub them together, and then heat them in a covered crucible over the fire until they unite.

SULPHUR LOTUM.

WASHED SULPHUR.

Take of sublimed Sulphur, a pound;
Pour boiling Water upon it, so that the Acid, if there be any, may be entirely washed away; then dry it.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

Take of sublimed Sulphur, a pound,
Fresh Lime, two pounds,

Water, four gallons;

Boil the Sulphur and the Lime together in the Water, then filter the liquor through paper, and drop in as much muriatic Acid as may be necessary to precipitate the Sulphur; lastly, wash this precipitate repeatedly with water until it becomes tasteless.

VEGETABILIA.

VEGETABLES.

VEGETABLES are to be collected, from the places and soil where they grow spontaneously, in dry weather, when they are neither wet from rain nor dew. They are to be collected annually, and those which have been kept longer than a year, are to be thrown away.

Roots are commonly to be dug up before the stalks or leaves shoot forth.

BARKS ought to be collected at that season when they can be most easily separated from the wood,

LEAVES are to be gathered after the flowers are blown; and before the seeds are ripe.

FLOWERS are to be gathered as soon as they are blown.

SEEDS are to be collected as soon as they are

ripe, and before they begin to fall from the plant. They should be kept in their own proper seed vessels.

VEGETABILIIUM PRÆPARATIO.

THE PREPARATION OF VEGETABLES.

Vegetables, soon after they are gathered, excepting those which are to be used fresh, should be lightly spread, and dried as quickly as possible by the aid of so gentle a heat, that their colour may remain unchanged. They should then be kept in drawers or convenient vessels, excluded entirely from light and moisture.

Lay up those Roots, which we have directed to be kept fresh, in dry sand. Cut the SQUILL Root, before it is dried, into thin transverse slices, previously peeling off the dry external coats.

Let PULPY FRUITS, if unripe, or if too ripe and dry, be laid in a moist place to soften; then press the pulp through a hair sieve; boil it afterwards over a slow fire, frequently stirring it; and then evaporate the water by the aid of a water-bath, until the pulp has acquired a proper consistence.

Pour boiling water upon the bruised CASSIA Pods, so that the pulp may be washed out; press this first through a very coarse sieve, and afterwards through a hair one; then evaporate the water by the aid of a water-bath until the pulp acquires a proper consistence.

Dissolve STORAX BALSAM in rectified Spirit

Of fruits that are ripe and fresh, press the pulp or juice through a sieve without boiling.

GUMMI-RESINÆ.

GUM-RESINS.

Separate **OPIMUM** most carefully from all extraneous substances, especially from those which adhere to its surface. Let some Opium be kept **SOFT**, fit to form pills; and some be kept **HARD**, by drying it with the aid of a water-bath, so that it may be reduced to powder.

Those Gum-Resins are to be preferred, which can be chosen in such a perfect state as to require no further purification. If, however, they appear to be impure, boil them in Water until they soften, and press them through a hempen cloth; then set them by, that the resinous part may subside. Pour off the supernatant liquor, evaporate it by the aid of a water-bath, and towards the end of the evaporation mix the resinous part intimately with the gummy.

The Gum-Resins, which melt easily, may be purified by putting them into an ox bladder, and keeping them in boiling Water until they become soft enough to be separated from their impurities by pressing them through a hempen cloth.

Dissolve **STORAX BALSAM** in rectified Spirit

and strain the solution; then let the Spirit distil over by the aid of a gentle heat until the Balsam has acquired a proper consistence.

OLEA EXPRESSA.

EXPRESSED OILS.

OLEUM AMYGDALARUM.

OIL OF ALMONDS.

Macerate either sweet or bitter Almonds in cold Water for twelve hours, and bruise them; then, without using heat, express the Oil.

OLEUM LINI.

LINSEED OIL.

Bruise the Linseed; then, without using heat, express the Oil.

OLEUM RICINI.

CASTOR OIL.

Having taken off the outer coat of Castor Seeds, bruise them; and then, without using heat, express the Oil.

OLEA DESTILLATA.

DISTILLED OILS.

OLEUM ANISI.	OIL OF ANISE.
ANTHEMIDIS.	CHAMOMILE.
CARUI.	CARRAWAY.
JUNIPERI.	JUNIPER.
LAVANDULÆ.	LAVENDER.
MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.	PEPPERMINT.
MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.	SPEARMINT.
ORIGANI.	MARJORAM.
PIMENTÆ.	PIMENTA.
PULEGII.	PENNYROYAL.
ROSMARINI.	ROSEMARY.

The Seeds of Anise and Carraway, the Flowers of Chamomile and Lavender, the Berries of Juniper and Pimenta, the Tops of Rosemary, and the fresh Herbaceous parts of the rest, are to be employed.

Put that which is wanted of these into an alembic, and pour upon it as much Water as will cover it, then let the Oil distil over into a large refrigeratory.

Let the Water which distils over with the Oils of Carraway, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pimenta, and Pennyroyal, be kept for use.

OLEUM SUCCINI.

OIL OF AMBER.

Put Amber into an alembic, so that by the aid of a sand-bath heated gradually, an acid Liquor, the Oil, and a Salt impregnated with the Oil, may distil from it; then let the Oil be twice re-distilled.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICATUM.

RECTIFIED OIL OF TURPENTINE.

Take of Oil of Turpentine, a pint,
Water, four pints;

Let the Oil distil over.

AQUÆ DESTILLATÆ.

DISTILLED WATERS.

AQUA DESTILLATA.

DISTILLED WATER.

Take of Water, ten gallons;

First distil four pints; throw these away, and then distil four gallons for use. Keep distilled Water in a glass bottle.

To every gallon of the following Waters, add five fluidounces of proof Spirit for the purpose of preserving them.

AQUA ANETHI.

DILL WATER.

Take of Dill Seeds bruised, a pound;

Pour on them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA CARUI.

CARRAWAY WATER.

Take of Carraway Seeds bruised, a pound ;

Pour on them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA CINNAMOMI.

CINNAMON WATER.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, a pound, *or*
Oil of Cinnamon, *by weight*, five scruples ;

Pour so much Water upon the Oil, or upon the Bark previously macerated in Water for twenty-four hours, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA FŒNICULI.

FENNEL WATER.

Take of Fennel Seeds bruised, a pound ;

Pour on them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

PEPPERMINT WATER.

Take of Peppermint dried *, a pound and a half, *or*
Oil of Peppermint, *by weight*, three drachms ;

* When fresh herbs are used, the quantities here directed must be doubled.

Pour upon the Herb or on the Oil so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.

SPEARMINT WATER.

Take of Spearmint dried*, a pound and a half, *or* Oil of Spearmint, *by weight*, three drachms;

Pour upon the Herb or on the Oil so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA PIMENTÆ.

PIMENTA WATER.

Take of Pimenta bruised, half a pound, Water, a pint;

Macerate the Berries in Water for twenty-four hours; then add to them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA PULEGII.

PENNYROYAL WATER.

Take of Pennyroyal dried*, a pound and a half, *or*

* When fresh herbs are used, the quantities here directed must be doubled.

Oil of Pennyroyal, *by weight*, three drachms;

Pour upon the Herb or on the Oil so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

AQUA ROSÆ.

ROSE WATER.

Take of Damask Rose Petals, eight pounds;

Pour on them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma. Let one gallon distil over.

INFUSA.

INFUSIONS.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS.

INFUSION OF CHAMOMILE.

Take of Chamomile Flowers, two drachms,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for ten minutes in a covered vessel and strain.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF HORSE-RADISH.

Take of fresh Horse-Radish Root sliced,
Mustard Seeds bruised, of each an ounce,

Compound Spirit of Horse-Radish, a fluidounce,

Boiling Water, a pint;

Pour the boiling Water upon the Seeds and Root; then macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain; add the compound Spirit of Horse-Radish to the strained liquor.

INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF ORANGE-PEEL.

Take of Orange-Peel dried, two drachms,
Lemon-Peel fresh, a drachm,
Cloves bruised, half a drachm,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for a quarter of an hour in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ.

INFUSION OF CALUMBA.

Take of Calumba sliced, two drachms,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM CARYOPHYLLORUM.

INFUSION OF CLOVES.

Take of Cloves bruised, a drachm,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ.

INFUSION OF CASCARILLA.

Take of Cascarilla Bark bruised, half an ounce,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM CATECHU COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CATECHU.

Take of Extract of Catechu, two drachms and
a half,
Cinnamon Bark bruised, half a drachm,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for an hour in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ.

INFUSION OF CROWN BARK.

Take of Lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown
Bark), half an ounce,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ.

INFUSION OF CUSPARIA.

Take of Cusparia Bark (Angustura Bark) bruised,
two drachms,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM DIGITALIS.

INFUSION OF FOX-GLOVE.

Take of Purple Fox-glove Leaves, dried, a drachm,
Spirit of Cinnamon, half a fluidounce,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Pour the boiling Water upon the dried leaves; then macerate them for four hours in a covered vessel, and strain; add the Spirit to the strained liquor.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF GENTIAN.

Take of Gentian Root sliced,
Orange Peel dried, of each a drachm,
Lemon Peel fresh, two drachms,
Boiling water, twelve fluidounces;

Macerate for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM LINI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF LINSEED.

Take of Linseed bruised, an ounce,
Liquorice Root sliced, half an ounce,

Boiling Water, two pints;

Macerate for four hours by the fire-side, in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ.

INFUSION OF QUASSIA.

Take of Quassia Wood sliced, a scruple,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM RHEI.

INFUSION OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb Root sliced, a drachm,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM ROSÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF ROSES.

Take of Red Rose Petals dried, half an ounce,
Diluted Sulphuric Acid, three fluidrachms.

Double refined Sugar, an ounce and a half,

Boiling Water, two pints and a half;

Pour the Water upon the Rose Petals in a glass vessel; then mix in the Acid, and macerate for half an hour. Lastly, strain the liquor, and add the Sugar.

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF SENNA.

Take of Senna Leaves, an ounce and a half,
Ginger Root sliced, a drachm,
Boiling Water, a pint;

Macerate for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain the liquor.

INFUSUM SIMAROUBÆ.

INFUSION OF SIMAROUBA.

Take of Simarouba Bark bruised, half a drachm,
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM TABACI.

INFUSION OF TOBACCO.

Take of Tobacco Leaves, a drachm,
Boiling Water, a pint;

Macerate for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain.

MUCILAGINES.

MUCILAGES.

MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.

MUCILAGE OF GUM ARABIC.

Take of Acacia Gum (Gum Arabic) in powder,
four ounces.
Boiling Water, half a pint;

Add the Water by degrees to the Gum, rubbing them together, until a uniform mucilage is produced.

MUCILAGO AMYLI.

MUCILAGE OF STARCH.

Take of Starch, three drachms,
Water, a pint;

Add the Water, by degrees, to the Starch, rubbing them well together; then boil until a uniform mucilage is produced.

DECOCTA.

DECOCTIONS.

DECOCTUM ALOES COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF ALOES.

Take of Extract of Liquorice, half an ounce,
Subcarbonate of Potassa, two scruples,
Extract of Spiked Aloe in powder,
Myrrh in powder,
Saffron, of each a drachm,
Water, a pint;
Compound Tincture of Cardamoms,
four fluidounces;

Let the Liquorice, the Subcarbonate of Potassa, the Extract, the Myrrh, and the Saffron be boiled down, with the Water to twelve fluidounces; then strain, and add the Compound Spirit of Cardamoms.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ

DECOCTION OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown Bark) bruised, an ounce,
Water, a pint;

Boil for ten minutes in a covered vessel, and strain the liquor while it is hot.

DECOCTUM CYDONIÆ

DECOCTION OF QUINCE SEEDS.

Take of Quince Seeds, two drachms,
Water, a pint;

Boil over a slow fire for ten minutes; then strain.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ.

DECOCTION OF WOODY NIGHT SHADE.

Take of Woody Night Shade Stalks, sliced, an ounce,
Water, a pint and a half;

Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM HORDEI.

DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Take of Pearl Barley, two ounces,
Water, four pints and a half;

First wash away with cold Water any foreign matter from the Barley; then pour upon it half a pint of the Water, and boil for a few minutes. Having thrown away this Water, pour the rest,

boiling hot, upon the Barley; then boil down to two pints, and strain.

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Take of Decoction of Barley, two pints,
Figs sliced, two ounces,
Liquorice Root sliced and bruised,
half an ounce,
Raisins stoned, two ounces,
Water, a pint;

Boil down to two pints, and strain.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS.

DECOCTION OF LIVERWORT.

Take of Liverwort, an ounce,
Water, a pint and a half;

Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF MALLOW.

Take of Mallow dried, an ounce,
Chamomile Flowers dried, half an
ounce,
Water, a pint;

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS.

DECOCTION OF POPPY.

Take of White Poppy Capsules bruised, four
ounces,

Water, four pints ;

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM QUERCUS.

DECOCTION OF OAK BARK.

Take of Oak Bark, an ounce,

Water, two pints ;

Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla Root sliced, four ounces,
Boiling Water, four pints ;

Macerate for four hours, in a covered vessel,
by the fire side ; then take out the Sarsaparilla
and bruise it. When bruised, put it again into
the liquor, and macerate it in the same manner
for two hours more ; then boil it down to two
pints, and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COM-
POSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Decoction of Sarsaparilla boiling, four
pints,

Sassafras Root sliced,
 Guaiacum Wood Shavings,
 Liquorice Root bruised, of each an
 ounce,
 Mezereon Root Bark, three drachms ;
 Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ.

DECOCTION OF SENEGA.

Take of Senega Root, an ounce,
 Water, two pints ;
 Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM ULMI.

DECOCTION OF ELM BARK.

Take of fresh Elm Bark bruised, four ounces,
 Water, four pints ;
 Boil down to two pints, and strain.

DECOCTUM VERATRI.

DECOCTION OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Take of White Hellebore Root in powder, an
 ounce,
 Water, two pints,
 Rectified Spirit, two fluidounces.

Boil the Hellebore Root in the Water down
 to a pint, and strain ; then, when the decoction
 is cold, add the Spirit.

EXTRACTA.

EXTRACTS.

IN the preparation of all the Extracts, evaporate the water as quickly as possible, in a broad shallow dish by the aid of a water-bath, until they have acquired a consistence proper for forming pills, and towards the end of the evaporation keep them constantly stirred.

Sprinkle upon all the softer Extracts a small quantity of rectified Spirit.

EXTRACTUM ACONITI.

EXTRACT OF ACONITE.

Take of Aconite Leaves fresh, a pound ;

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling a little Water upon them ; then press out the juice, and evaporate it unclesed, until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ALOES PURIFICATUM.

PURIFIED EXTRACT OF ALOES.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloë in powder, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon ;

Macerate for three days with the aid of a gentle heat ; then strain, and set the strained

liquor by, so that the dregs may subside. Pour off the clear solution, and evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS.

EXTRACT OF CHAMOMILE.

Take of Chamomile Flowers dried, a pound,
Water, a gallon;

Boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot; then evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ.

EXTRACT OF DEADLY NIGHTSHADE.

Take of Deadly Nightshade Leaves fresh, a pound;

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling a little Water upon them; then press out the juice, and evaporate it unclesed until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ.

EXTRACT OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown Bark) bruised, a pound,
Water, a gallon;

Boil down to six pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot. In the same manner boil the residue, four times successively, in the same quantity of Water, and strain. Lastly, mix all the decoctions together, and evaporate the mixture, until it acquires a proper consistence.

Some of this Extract should be kept **SOFT** fit to form pills, and some **HARD** so that it may be reduced to powder.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM.

RESINOUS EXTRACT OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown Bark) bruised, two pounds,
Rectified Spirit, a gallon;

Macerate for four days, and strain. Distil this tincture with the aid of a water-bath, until the Extract has acquired a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS.

EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Take of Colocynth Pulp, a pound,
Water, a gallon;

Boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot; then evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Take of Colocynth Pulp sliced, six ounces,
Extract of spiked Aloë in powder, twelve
ounces,
Scammony Gum-resin in powder, four
ounces,

Cardamom Seeds in powder, an ounce,
Hard Soap, three ounces,
Proof Spirit, a gallon;

Macerate the Colocynth Pulp in the Spirit for four days with the aid of a gentle heat; strain the liquor, and add to it the Aloes, the Scammony, and the Soap; then evaporate the Spirit until the Extract acquires a proper consistence, mixing in the Cardamom Seeds before the evaporation is quite completed.

EXTRACTUM CONII.

EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK.

Take of fresh Hemlock Leaves, a pound;

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling a little Water upon them; then press out the juice, and evaporate it unclesaned, until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII.

EXTRACT OF ELATERIUM.

Slice ripe wild Cucumbers; express the juice very gently, and strain it through a very fine hair sieve into a glass vessel; then set it by for some hours until the thicker part has subsided. Pour away the thinner supernatant part, and dry the thicker part with the aid of a gentle heat.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ.

EXTRACT OF GENTIAN.

Take of Gentian Root sliced, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours, then boil down to four pints : strain the liquor while it is hot, and evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

EXTRACT OF LIQUORICE.

Take of Liquorice Root sliced, a pound.
Boiling Water, a gallon ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot ; lastly, evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI.

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD.

Take of Logwood in powder, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot ; lastly, evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI.

EXTRACT OF HOPS.

Take of Hops, four ounces,
Boiling Water, a gallon;

Boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot; then evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI.

EXTRACT OF HENBANE.

Take of fresh Henbane Leaves, a pound;

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling a little Water upon them; then press out the juice, and evaporate it unclesaned, until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ.

EXTRACT OF JALAP.

Take of Jalap Root in powder, a pound,
Rectified Spirit, four pints,
Water, a gallon;

Macerate the Jalap Root in the Spirit for four days, and pour off the tincture; add the residue to the Water, and boil down to two pints; then strain the tincture and the decoction separately, and let the former be distilled, and the latter evaporated until each begins to grow thick. Lastly, mix the Extract with the Resin, and evaporate the mixture, until it acquires a proper consistence.

Some of this Extract should be kept **SOFT** fit to form pills, and some **HARD** so that it may be reduced to powder.

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ.

EXTRACT OF LETTUCE.

Take of fresh Lettuce Leaves, a pound ;

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling a little Water upon them ; then press out the juice, and evaporate it unclesed, until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM OPII.

EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

Take of Opium sliced, sixteen ounces,
Water, a Gallon ;

Pour a small quantity of the Water upon the Opium, and macerate for twelve hours that the Opium may become soft ; then add, by degrees, the rest of the Water, rubbing them well together that they may be intimately mixed. Set the mixture by, that the dregs may subside ; then strain the liquor, and evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS.

EXTRACT OF POPPY.

Take of Poppy Capsules bruised, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor, while

it is hot. Lastly, evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM RHEI.

EXTRACT OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb Root in powder, a pound,
Proof Spirit, a pint,
Water, seven pints;

Macerate for four days with the aid of a gentle heat; then strain, and set the liquor by that the dregs may subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla Root sliced, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor, while it is hot; lastly evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII.

EXTRACT OF THORN APPLE.

Take of Thorn Apple Seeds, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon;

Macerate for four hours in a covered vessel by the fire-side: then take out the Seeds, and, after bruising them in a stone mortar, put them again into the liquor. Boil down to four pints and strain the liquor while it is hot.

Lastly, evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI.

EXTRACT OF DANDELION.

Take of Dandelion Root fresh and bruised, a pound,

Boiling Water, a gallon;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot; lastly evaporate it until it acquires a proper consistence.

MISTURÆ.

MIXTURES.

MISTURA AMMONIACI.

MIXTURE OF GUM AMMONIAC.

Take of Gum Ammoniac, two drachms,
Water, half a pint;

Add the Water to the Gum Ammoniac by slow degrees, rubbing them well together until they are thoroughly mixed.

MISTURA AMYGDALARUM.

ALMOND MIXTURE.

Take of Almond Confection, two ounces,
Distilled Water, a pint;

Add the Water to the Almond Confection by slow degrees, rubbing them well together until they are thoroughly mixed; then strain.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

MIXTURE OF ASSAFŒTIDA.

Take of Assafœtida, two drachms,
Water, half a pint;

Add the Water to the Assafœtida by slow degrees, rubbing them well together until they are thoroughly mixed.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ.

CAMPHOR MIXTURE.

Take of Camphor, half a drachm,
Rectified Spirit, ten minims,
Water, a pint;

First rub the Camphor with the Spirit, then with the Water, dropping it in gradually, and strain the liquor.

MISTURA CORNU USTI.

MIXTURE OF CALCINED HARTSHORN.

Take of calcined Hartshorn, two ounces,
Gum Arabic, an ounce,
Water, three pints;

Boil down to two pints, constantly stirring, and strain.

MISTURA CRETÆ.

CHALK MIXTURE.

Take of prepared Chalk, half an ounce,
Refined Sugar, three drachms,
Gum Arabic in powder, half an ounce,
Water, a pint;

Mix.

MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND MIXTURE OF IRON.

Take of Myrrh, in powder, a drachm,
 Subcarbonate of Potassa, twenty-five
 grains,
 Rose Water, seven ounces and a half,
 Sulphate of Iron, in powder, a scruple,
 Spirit of Nutmeg, half a fluidounce,
 Refined Sugar, a drachm ;

Rub the Myrrh well with the Spirit of Nutmeg, and the Subcarbonate of Potassa ; and to these, whilst rubbing, add first the Rose Water with the Sugar, and lastly the Sulphate of Iron. Put the mixture immediately into a proper glass bottle, and stop it close.

MISTURA GUAIIACUM.

MIXTURE OF GUAIIACUM.

Take of Guaiacum Gum-resin, a drachm and
 half,
 Refined Sugar, two drachms,
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two fluid-
 drachms,
 Cinnamon Water, eight fluidounces ;

Rub the Guaiacum with the Sugar, then with the Mucilage, and to these, whilst rubbing, add by degrees the Cinnamon Water.

MISTURA MOSCHI.

MUSK MIXTURE.

Take of Musk,
 Gum Arabic in powder,
 Refined Sugar, of each a drachm,
 Rose Water, six fluidounces;

Rub the Musk first with the Sugar, then with the Gum, and to these, whilst rubbing, add by degrees the Rose Water.

SPIRITUS.

SPIRITS.

ALCOHOL.

ALCOHOL.

Take of rectified Spirit, a gallon,
 Subcarbonate of Potassa, three pounds;

Add a pound of the Subcarbonate of Potassa, previously heated to 300° , to the Spirit, and macerate for 24 hours, frequently stirring them; then pour off the Spirit, and add to it the rest of the Subcarbonate of Potassa heated to the same degree; lastly, with the aid of a water-bath, let the Alcohol distil over. Keep it in a well stopped bottle.

The specific gravity of Alcohol is to the specific gravity of distilled Water, as .815 to 1.000.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ.

SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Take of proof Spirit, three pints,
 Muriate of Ammonia, four ounces,
 Subcarbonate of Potassa, six ounces ;

Mix, and, with the aid of a slow fire, let a
 pint and a half distil over into a receiver kept
 constantly cold.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS.

AROMATIC SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised,
 Cloves bruised, of each two drachms,
 Lemon Peel, four ounces,
 Subcarbonate of Potassa, half a pound,
 Muriate of Ammonia, five ounces,
 Rectified Spirit, four pints,
 Water, a gallon ;

Mix, and let six pints distil over.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS.

FETID SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Spirit of Ammonia, two pints,
 Assafœtida, two ounces ;

Macerate for twelve hours ; then, with the
 aid of a slow fire, let a pint and half distil over
 into a receiver kept constantly cold.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS.

SUCCINATED SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Mastich, three drachms,
 Rectified Spirit, nine fluidrachms,

Oil of Lavender, fourteen minims,
 Oil of Amber, four minims,
 Solution of Ammonia, ten fluidounces;

Macerate the Mastich in the Spirit that it may be dissolved; then pour off the clear tincture: lastly, add the other ingredients, and shake them together.

SPIRITUS ANISI.

SPIRIT OF ANISEED.

Take of Aniseed bruised, half a pound,
 Proof Spirit, a gallon,
 Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
 empyreuma;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF HORSERADISH.

Take of Horseradish Root fresh and sliced,
 Dried Orange Peel, of each a pound,
 Nutmegs bruised, half an ounce,
 Proof Spirit, a gallon,
 Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
 empyreuma;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ.

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR.

Take of Camphor, four ounces,
 Rectified Spirit, two pints;
 Mix, that the Camphor may be dissolved.

SPIRITUS CARUI.

SPIRIT OF CARRAWAY.

Take of Carraway Seeds bruised, a pound and
 half,
 Proof Spirit, a gallon,
 Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
 empyreuma :

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then, with
 the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI.

SPIRIT OF CINNAMON.

Take of Oil of Cinnamon, *by weight*, five scrup-
 les,
 Rectified Spirit, four pints and a half ;

Add the Spirit to the Oil, and pour on them
 so much water that, after the distillation, a suf-
 ficient quantity may remain to prevent empy-
 reuma ; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let
 one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS COLCHICI AMMONIATUS.

AMMONIATED SPIRIT OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Meadow Saffron Seeds bruised, two
 ounces;

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, a pint ;
Macerate for fourteen days, and then strain.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF JUNIPER.

Take of Juniper Berries bruised, a pound,
Carraway Seeds bruised,
Fennel Seeds bruised, of each an ounce
and half,
Proof Spirit, a gallon,
Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
empyreuma ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then, with
the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ.

SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

Take of fresh Lavender Flowers, two pounds,
Rectified Spirit, a gallon,
Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
empyreuma ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; then, with
the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

Take of Spirit of Lavender, three pints,
Spirit of Rosemary, a pint,
Cinnamon Bark bruised,

Nutmegs bruised, of each half an ounce,
 Red Saunders Wood sliced, an ounce ;
 Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

SPIRIT OF PEPPERMINT.

Take of Oil of Peppermint, *by weight*, six
 scruples and a half,
 Rectified Spirit, four pints and a half ;

Add the Spirit to the Oil, and pour on them
 so much Water, that, after the distillation, a suf-
 ficient quantity may remain to prevent empy-
 reuma ; then with the aid of a slow fire, let one
 gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.

SPIRIT OF SPEARMINT.

Take of Oil of Spearmint, *by weight*, six scruples
 and a half,
 Rectified Spirit, four pints and a half ;

Add the Spirit to the Oil, and pour on them
 so much Water, that, after the distillation, a
 sufficient quantity may remain to prevent em-
 pyreuma ; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let
 one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ.

SPIRIT OF NUTMEG.

Take of Nutmegs bruised, two ounces,

Proof Spirit, a gallon,
 Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
 empyreuma;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then, with
 the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ.

SPIRIT OF PIMENTA

Take of Pimenta Berries bruised, two ounces,
 Proof Spirit, a gallon,
 Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent
 empyreuma;

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then, with
 the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS PULEGII.

SPIRIT OF PENNYROYAL.

Take of Oil of Pennyroyal, *by weight*, seven
 scruples,
 Rectified Spirit, four pints and a half;

Add the Spirit to the Oil, and pour on them
 so much Water, that, after the distillation, a
 sufficient quantity may remain to prevent em-
 pyreuma; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let
 one gallon distil over.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI.

SPIRIT OF ROSEMARY.

Take of Oil of Rosemary, *by weight*, an ounce,
 Rectified Spirit, a gallon;

Add the Spirit to the Oil, and pour on them so much Water, that, after the distillation, a sufficient quantity may remain to prevent empyreuma; then, with the aid of a slow fire, let one gallon distil over.

TINCTURÆ.

TINCTURES.

ALL Tinctures ought to be prepared in close glass vessels, and to be often shaken whilst the ingredients are macerating.

TINCTURA ALOES.

TINCTURE OF ALOES.

Take of the Extract of spiked Aloe in powder,
 half an ounce,
 Extract of Liquorice, an ounce and half,
 Water, a pint,
 Rectified Spirit, four fluidounces;
 Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF ALOES.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloe in powder,
 Saffron, of each three ounces,
 Tincture of Myrrh, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

TINCTURE OF ASSAFŒTIDA.

Take of Assafœtida, four ounces,
Rectified Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA AURANTII.

TINCTURE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Take of fresh Orange Peel, three ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF BENZOIN.

Take of Benzoin, three ounces,
Storax Balsam strained, two ounces,
Balsam of Tolu, an ounce,
Extract of spiked Aloe, half an ounce,
Rectified Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CALUMBÆ.

TINCTURE OF CALUMBA.

Take of Calumba sliced, two ounces and a half,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA.
COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Take of Camphor, two scruples,
Hard Opium, in powder,
Benzoic Acid, of each a drachm,
Proof Spirit, two pints :

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS.
TINCTURE OF BLISTERING FLY.

Take of Blistering Flies bruised, three drachms,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CAPSICI.
TINCTURE OF CAPSICUM.

Take of Capsicum Berries, an ounce,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI.
TINCTURE OF CARDAMOM.

Take of Cardamom Seeds bruised, three ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA.
COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CARDAMOM.

Take of Cardamom Seeds,

Carraway Seeds,
Cochineal, of each bruised two drachms,
Cinnamon Bark bruised, half an ounce,
Raisins stoned, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ.

TINCTURE OF CASCARILLA.

Take of Cascarilla Bark in powder, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CASTOREI.

TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Take of Castor in powder, two ounces,
Rectified Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for seven days, and strain.

TINCTURA CATECHU.

TINCTURE OF CATECHU.

Take of Extract of Catechu, three ounces,
Cinnamon Bark bruised, two ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ.

TINCTURE OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown
Bark) in powder, seven ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown
Bark) in powder, four ounces,
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, two pints :

Macerate for ten days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA,

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CROWN BARK.

Take of lance-leaved Cinchona Bark (Crown
Bark) in powder, two ounces,
Orange peel dried, an ounce and a half
Serpentary Root bruised, three drachms
Saffron, a drachm,
Cochineal in powder, two scruples,
Proof Spirit, twenty fluidounces ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, three ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, six drachms,
Cardamom Seeds bruised, three drachms,
Long Pepper, in powder,
Ginger Root sliced of each two
drachms,

Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS.

TINCTURE OF FOXGLOVE.

Take of Foxglove Leaves dried, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF GENTIAN.

Take of Gentian Root sliced, two ounces,
Orange Peel dried, an ounce,

Cardamom Seeds bruised, half an ounce
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GUAIACI.

TINCTURE OF GUAIAACUM.

Take of Guaiacum Gum-resin, in powder, half
a pound,

Rectified Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF GUAIAACUM.

Take of Guaiacum Gum-resin in powder, four
ounces,

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, a pint
and half;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI.

TINCTURE OF BLACK HELLEBORE.

Take of Black Hellebore Root sliced, four
ounces,

Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA HUMULI.

TINCTURE OF HOPS.

Take of Hops, five ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA HYOSCIAMI.

TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

Take of Henbane Leaves dried, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ.

TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Take of Jalap Root in powder, eight ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA KINO.

TINCTURE OF KINO.

Take of Kino, in powder, three ounces,
Rectified Spirit, two pints ;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH.

Take of Myrrh bruised, four ounces,

Rectified Spirit, three pints;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM.

Take of hard Opium, in powder, two ounces and
a half,
Proof Spirit, two pints;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA RHEI.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb Root sliced, two ounces,
Cardamom Seeds bruised, an ounce
and half,
Saffron, two drachms,
Proof Spirit, two pints;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb Root sliced, two ounces,
Liquorice Root bruised, half an ounce,
Ginger Root sliced,
Saffron, of each two drachms,
Proof Spirit, a pint,
Water, twelve fluidounces;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ.

TINCTURE OF SQUILLS.

Take of Squill Root fresh dried, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SENNÆ.

TINCTURE OF SENNA.

Take of Senna Leaves, three ounces,
Carraway Seeds bruised, three drachms,
Cardamom Seeds bruised, a drachm,
Raisins stoned, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ.

TINCTURE OF SERPENTARY.

Take of Serpentary Root, three ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ.

TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Take of Valerian Root, four ounces,
Proof Spirit, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Take of Valerian Root, four ounces,
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, two pints;

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS.

TINCTURE OF GINGER.

Take of Ginger Root sliced, two ounces,
Rectified Spirit, two pints;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

ÆTHEREA.**PREPARATIONS OF ÆTHER.****ÆTHER SULPHURICUS.**

SULPHURIC ÆTHER.

Take of Rectified Spirit,
Sulphuric Acid, of each, *by weight*, a
pound and a half;
Pour the Spirit into a glass retort, then, by

slow degrees, add the Acid to it, shaking them after each little addition, until they are mixed, and taking care that the temperature does not exceed 120° . Place the retort very cautiously in a sand-bath, previously heated to 200° , so that the liquor may boil as quickly as possible, and the Æther may pass over into a tubulated receiver, to which another receiver is adapted, which is kept cold by ice or water. Continue the distillation until a heavier fluid begins to pass over and to appear under the Æther at the bottom of the receiver. To the liquor which remains in the retort let twelve fluid-ounces of rectified Spirit be added, and the distillation repeated in the same manner.

ÆTHER RECTIFICATUS.

RECTIFIED ÆTHER.

Take of Sulphuric Æther, fourteen fluidounces,
Fused Potassa, half an ounce,
Distilled Water, eleven fluidounces;

First dissolve the Potassa in two ounces of the Water, and then add the Æther, shaking them well together until they are mixed; next, at a temperature not exceeding 200° , let twelve fluid-ounces of Æther distil over from a large retort into a cooled receiver; then shake the distilled Æther well with nine fluidounces of Water, and set the liquor by, so that the Water may subside. Lastly, pour off the supernatant rectified Æther, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle.

degrees, and mix them, taking care that the temperature be by the aid of a gentle heat.

OLEUM ÆTHEREUM.
ÆTHERIAL OIL.

After the distillation of sulphuric Æther, moderate the heat, and continue to distil until a black quick-swelling froth arises; then instantly remove the retort from the fire, and let Water be added to the liquor which it contains, so that the Oil may float upon its surface. Take this off, and, having added to it a sufficient quantity of Lime Water to saturate the adherent acid, shake them together. Lastly, when the æthereal Oil has separated, remove it.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS.

AROMATIC SPIRIT OF ÆTHER.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, three drachms,
Cardamom Seeds in powder, a drachm,
and half,

Long Pepper in powder,
Ginger Root sliced, of each a drachm,
Spirit of sulphuric Æther, a pint;

Macerate for fourteen days in a well-stopped glass bottle, and strain.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI.

SPIRIT OF NITRIC ÆTHER.

Take of Rectified Spirit, two pints,
Nitric Acid, *by weight*, three ounces;

Add the Acid to the Spirit by very slow

degrees, and mix them, taking care that the temperature does not exceed 120° ; then, by the aid of a gentle heat, distil over twenty-four fluid-ounces.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI.

SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC ÆTHER.

Take of sulphuric Æther, half a pint,
Rectified Spirit, a pint;

Mix.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI COM- POSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC ÆTHER.

Take of Spirit of sulphuric Æther, a pint,
Æthereal Oil, two fluidrachms;

Mix.

VINA.

WINES.

VINUM ALOES.

WINE OF ALOES.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloe, eight ounces,
Canella Bark, two ounces,
Proof Spirit,
Distilled Water, of each four pints;

Rub the Extract into powder with cleaned

white sand; rub the Canella Bark also into powder, and, having mixed these powders, pour the Wine and the Spirit upon them. Macerate for fourteen days, stirring the materials occasionally, and strain.

VINUM COLCHICI.

WINE OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Meadow Saffron Root fresh and sliced,
a pound,
Proof Spirit, four fluidounces,
Distilled Water, eight fluidounces;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

WINE OF IPECACUANHA.

Take of Ipecacuanha Root bruised, two ounces,
Proof Spirit, twelve fluidounces,
Distilled Water, twenty fluidounces;
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

VINUM OPII.

WINE OF OPIUM.

Take of Extract of Opium, an ounce,
Cinnamon Bark bruised,
Cloves, bruised, of each a drachm,
Proof Spirit, six fluidounces,
Distilled Water, ten fluidounces;
Macerate for eight days, and strain.

VINUM VERATRI.

WINE OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Take of White Hellebore Root sliced, eight
 ounces,
 Proof Spirit, a pint,
 Distilled Water, a pint and a half;
 Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

ACETICA.

VINEGARS.

ACETUM COLCHICI.

VINEGAR OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Meadow Saffron Root fresh and sliced,
 an ounce,
 Diluted acetic Acid, a pint,
 Proof Spirit, a fluidounce;
 Macerate the Meadow Saffron Root with the
 diluted acetic Acid in a covered glass vessel for
 three days; then press out the liquor, and set
 it by that the dregs may subside; lastly, add the
 Spirit to the clear liquor.

ACETUM SCILLÆ.

VINEGAR OF SQUILL.

Take of Squill Root fresh dried, a pound,
 Diluted acetic Acid, six pints,
 Proof Spirit, half a pint;
 Macerate the Squill Root with the Acid by
 the aid of a gentle heat, in a close glass vessel, for
 twenty-four hours; then press out the liquor,
 and set it by that the dregs may subside; lastly,
 add the spirit to the clear liquor.

MELLITA.

PREPARATIONS OF HONEY.

MEL DESPUMATUM.

CLARIFIED HONEY.

Melt the honey by the aid of a water-bath, then take off the scum.

MEL BORACIS.

HONEY OF BORAX.

Take of Subborate of Soda in powder, a drachm.
Clarified Honey, an ounce;

Mix.

MEL ROSÆ.

HONEY OF ROSES.

Take of Red Rose Petals dried, four ounces,
Boiling Water, three pints,
Clarified Honey, five pounds;

Macerate the Rose Petals in the Water for six hours, and strain; then add the Honey to the strained liquor, and by the aid of a water-bath, boil them down very slowly until they acquire a proper consistence.

OXYMEL SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE OXYMEL.

Take of clarified Honey, two pounds,
Diluted acetic Acid, one pint;

Boil them down in a glass vessel over a slow fire until they acquire a proper consistence.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ.

OXYMEL OF SQUILL.

Take of clarified Honey, three pounds,
Vinegar of Squill, two pints;

Boil them down in a glass vessel over a slow fire until they acquire a proper consistence.

SYRUPI.

SYRUPS.

SYRUPS are to be kept in a place where the temperature never exceeds 55° .

SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ.

SYRUP OF MARSHMALLOW.

Take of Marshmallow Root fresh and bruised,
half a pound,
Refined Sugar, two pounds,
Water, four pints;

Boil down the Water with the Marshmallow-Root to one half, and press out the liquor when cold. Set it by for twenty-four hours that the dregs may subside; then pour off the liquor, and, having added the Sugar, boil them down, until they acquire a proper consistence.

SYRUPUS AURANTIORUM.

SYRUP OF ORANGES.

Take of fresh Orange Peel, two ounces,
Boiling Water, a pint,
Refined Sugar, three pounds ;

Macerate the Orange Peel in the Water for twelve hours in a covered vessel ; then pour off the liquor, and add the Sugar to it.

SYRUPUS CROCI.

SYRUP OF AFFRON.

Take of Saffron, an ounce,
Boiling Water, a pint,
Refined Sugar, two pounds and a half ;

Macerate the Saffron in the Water for twelve hours in a covered vessel ; then strain the liquor, and add the Sugar.

SYRUPUS LIMONUM.

SYRUP OF LEMONS.

Take of Lemon Juice strained, a pint,
Refined Sugar, two pounds ;

Dissolve the Sugar in the Lemon Juice in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS MORI.

SYRUP OF MULBERRIES.

Take of Mulberry Juice strained, a pint,
Refined Sugar, two pounds ;

Dissolve the Sugar in the Mulberry Juice, in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS.

SYRUP OF POPPIES.

Take of Capsules of White Poppy dried and bruised, and freed from the seeds, fourteen ounces,
 Refined Sugar, two pounds,
 Boiling Water, two gallons and a half;

Macerate the Capsules in the Water for twenty-four hours, then with the aid of a water-bath boil them down to one gallon, and strongly press out the liquor. Boil down this liquor again to two pints and strain it while it is hot. Set it by for twelve hours, that the dregs may subside; then boil down the clear liquor to a pint, and add the Sugar in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS RHAMNI.

SYRUP OF BUCKTHORN.

Take of the fresh Juice of Buckthorn Berries, four pints,
 Ginger Root sliced,
 Pimenta Berries in powder, of each half an ounce,

Refined Sugar, three pounds and a half;

Set by the Juice for three days that the dregs may subside, and strain. To a pint of the clear Juice add the Ginger Root and Pimenta Berries; then macerate in a gentle heat for four hours, and strain; boil down the rest of the clear juice to one pint and a half; mix the liquors; and add the Sugar in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS RHŒADOS.

SYRUP OF RED POPPY.

Take of fresh Red Poppy Petals, a pound,
Boiling Water, a pint and two fluid
ounces,

Refined Sugar, two pounds and a half

Keep the Water hot by the aid of a water bath, and, by degrees, add the Poppy Petals, frequently stirring them; next, having removed the vessel, macerate for twelve hours; then press out the liquor, and set it by that the dregs may subside; lastly, add the Sugar in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ.

SYRUP OF ROSES.

Take of Damask Rose Petals dried, seven
ounces,

Refined Sugar, six pounds,
Boiling Water, four pints;

Macerate the Rose Petals in the Water for twelve hours, and strain; evaporate the strained liquor by the aid of a water-bath to two pints and a half; then add the Sugar in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla Root sliced, a pound,
Boiling Water, a gallon,
Refined Sugar, a pound;

Macerate the Root in the Water for twenty-four hours: then boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while it is hot; lastly, add the Sugar, and evaporate until the Syrup acquires a proper consistence.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ.

SYRUP OF SENNA.

Take of Senna Leaves, two ounces,
Fennel Seeds bruised, an ounce,
Manna, three ounces,
Refined Sugar, a pound,
Boiling Water, a pint;

Macerate the Senna Leaves and Fennel Seeds in the Water for an hour, with the aid of a gentle heat. Strain the liquor, and mix with it the

Manna and the Sugar; then boil them down until the Syrup acquires a proper consistence.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE SYRUP.

Take of Refined Sugar, two pounds and a half,
Water, a pint;

Dissolve the Sugar in the Water by the aid of a water-bath; and set the solution aside for twenty-four hours; then take off the scum, and, if there be any dregs, pour off the clear liquor from them.

SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS.

SYRUP OF TOLU.

Take of Balsam of Tolu, an ounce,
Boiling Water, a pint,
Refined Sugar, two pounds;

Boil the Balsam in the Water for half an hour in a covered vessel, stirring them often, and strain the liquor when it is cold; then add the Sugar, in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS.

SYRUP OF GINGER.

Take of Ginger Root sliced, two ounces,
Boiling Water, a pint,
Refined Sugar, two pounds;

Macerate the Ginger Root in the Water for

four hours, and strain; then add the Sugar in the manner directed for simple Syrup.

CONFECTIONES.

CONFECTIONS.

If Confections, when long kept, have become hard, they are to be moistened with Water, so that their proper consistence may be restored.

CONFECTIO AMYGDALARUM.

CONFECTION OF ALMONDS.

Take of Sweet Almonds, an ounce,
Gum Arabic in powder, a drachm,
Refined Sugar, half an ounce;

Having first macerated the Almonds in Water and then removed their external coat, pound all the ingredients together, until they are thoroughly incorporated.

CONFECTIO AROMATICA.

AROMATIC CONFECTION.

Take of Cinnamon Bark,
Nutmegs, of each two ounces,
Cloves, an ounce,
Cardamom Seeds, half an ounce,
Saffron dried, two ounces,

Prepared Oyster Shells, sixteen ounces,
Refined Sugar in powder, two pounds,
Water, a pint;

Reduce the dry ingredients to a very fine powder together; then add the Water by degrees, and mix until they are thoroughly incorporated.

CONFECTIO AURANTIORUM.

CONFECTION OF ORANGE PEEL.

Take of the outer fresh Rind of Oranges separated by rasping, a pound,
Refined Sugar, three pounds;

Bruise the Rind with a wooden pestle in a stone mortar; then, having added the Sugar, rub them together until they are thoroughly incorporated.

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ.

CONFECTION OF CASSIA.

Take of fresh Cassia Pulp, half a pound,
Manna, two ounces,
Tamarind Pulp, an ounce,
Syrup of Roses, half a pint;

Bruise the Manna, and dissolve it in the Syrup with the aid of a water-bath; then mix in the pulps, and evaporate till the confection acquires a proper consistence.

CONFECTIO OPII.

CONFECTION OF OPIUM.

Take of hard Opium in powder, six drachms,

Long Pepper, an ounce,
 Ginger Root, two ounces,
 Carraway Seeds, three ounces,
 Syrup, a pint ;

Make the Syrup hot, and, having rubbed the Opium with it, add the rest of the ingredients in powder, and mix.

CONFECTIO PIPERIS NIGRI.

CONFECTION OF BLACK PEPPER.

Take of Black Pepper,
 Elecampane, of each a pound,
 Fennel Seeds, three pounds,
 Honey,
 Refined Sugar, of each two pounds ;

Rub the dry ingredients together, so as to reduce them to a very fine powder ; then, having added the Honey, rub them again so that the whole may incorporate.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ.

CONFECTION OF DOG ROSE.

Take of Dog Rose Pulp, a pound,
 Refined Sugar in powder, twenty ounces ;

By the aid of a water-bath, expose the Pulp to a gentle heat ; then add the Sugar, by degrees, and rub them together until they are thoroughly incorporated.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ.

CONFECTION OF RED ROSES.

Take of Red Rose Petals before they unfold,
and without their claws, a pound,
Refined Sugar, three pounds;

Bruise the Petals in a stone mortar, then,
having added the Sugar, rub them together
until they are thoroughly incorporated.

CONFECTIO RUTÆ.

CONFECTION OF RUE.

Take of Rue Leaves dried,
Carraway Seeds,
Bay Berries, of each an ounce and half,
Sagapenum, half an ounce,
Black Pepper, two drachms,
Clarified Honey, sixteen ounces;

Rub the dry ingredients together so as to
reduce them to a very fine powder; then add the
Honey, and mix.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONEÆ.

CONFECTION OF SCAMMONY.

Take of Scammony Gum-resin in powder, an
ounce and half,
Cloves bruised,
Ginger Root in powder, of each six
drachms,
Oil of Carraway, half a fluidrachm,
Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity;

Rub the dry ingredients together, so as to reduce them to a very fine powder; then rub this powder, dropping on it the Syrup and adding the Oil of Carraway, until they are all well mixed.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ.

CONFECTION OF SENNA.

Take of Senna Leaves, eight ounces,
 Figs, a pound,
 Tamarind Pulp,
 Cassia Pulp,
 Pulp of Prunes, of each half a pound,
 Coriander Seeds, four ounces,
 Liquorice Root, three ounces,
 Refined Sugar, two pounds and a half;

Grind the Senna Leaves with the Coriander Seeds, and then separate ten ounces of the mixed powder by a sieve. Boil down the residue with the Figs and the Liquorice Root in four pints of Water, to one half; then press out the liquor and strain it. Evaporate this strained liquor until the whole is reduced to a pint and a half; then add the Sugar to form a Syrup. Lastly, rub the Pulps with the Syrup slowly added, and having thrown in the sifted powder, mix the whole together.

PULVERES.

POWDERS.

PULVIS ALOES COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF ALOES.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloe, an ounce and
a half,
Guaiacum Gum-resin, an ounce,
Compound Powder of Cinnamon, half
an ounce;

Reduce the Extract of Aloe and the Guaiacum Gum-resin separately to powder; then mix them with the compound Powder of Cinnamon.

PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CINNAMON.

Take of Cinnamon Bark, two ounces,
Cardamom Seeds, an ounce and a half,
Ginger Root, an ounce,
Long Pepper, half an ounce;

Rub them together, so as to form a very fine powder.

PULVIS CONTRAJERVÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CONTRAJERVA.

Take of Contrajerva Root in powder, five
ounces,
Prepared Oyster shells, a pound and
a half;

Mix.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO.

POWDER OF CALCINED HARTHSORN WITH OPIUM.

Take of hard Opium in powder, a drachm,
 Hartshorn calcined and prepared, an
 ounce,
 Cochineal in powder, a drachm;

Mix.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CHALK.

Take of Prepared Chalk, half a pound,
 Cinnamon Bark, four ounces.
 Tormentil Root,
 Gum Arabic, of each three ounces,
 Long Pepper, half an ounce;

Reduce them separately into very fine powder, and then mix.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CHALK WITH OPIUM.

Take of Compound Powder of Chalk, six
 ounces and a half,
 Hard Opium in powder four scruples;

Mix.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF IPECACUANHA.

Take of Ipecacuanha Root in powder,
 Hard Opium in powder, of each a
 drachm,
 Sulphate of Potassa in powder, an
 ounce;

Mix.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF KINO.

Take of Kino, fifteen drachms,
Cinnamon Bark, half an ounce,
Hard Opium, a drachm;

Reduce them separately to very fine powder
and then mix.

PULVIS SCAMMONEÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SCAMMONY.

Take of Scammony Gum-resin,
Hard Extract of Jalap, of each two
ounces,
Ginger Root, half an ounce;

Reduce them separately to very fine powder
and then mix.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SENNA.

Take of Senna Leaves,
Supertartrate of Potassa, of each two
ounces,
Scammony Gum-resin, half an ounce
Ginger Root, two drachms;

Reduce the Scammony Gum-resin separately
and the rest together, to very fine powder
then mix.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS.
COMPOUND POWDER OF TRAGACANTH.

Take of Tragacanth in powder,
Gum Arabic in powder,
Starch, of each an ounce and a half,
Refined Sugar, three ounces ;

Grind the Starch and Sugar together; then
having added the Tragacanth and Gum Arabic,
mix them all.

PILULÆ.

PILLS.

PILULÆ ALOES COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND ALOES PILLS.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloe in powder, an
ounce,

Extract of Gentian, half an ounce,

Oil of Carraway, forty minims,

Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity ;

Beat them together, until the mass appears
uniform.

PILULÆ ALOES CUM MYRRHA.

ALOES PILLS WITH MYRRH.

Take of Extract of spiked Aloe, two ounces,

Saffron,

Myrrh, of each an ounce,

Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity ;

Reduce the Extract and the Myrrh separately to powder; then beat the whole together until the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND CAMBOGE PILLS.

Take of Camboge in powder, a drachm,
 Extract of spiked Aloe in powder, a
 drachm and half,
 Ginger in powder, half a drachm,
 Hard Soap, two drachms;

Mix the powders together; then having added the Soap, beat the whole together until the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ FERRI COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF IRON.

Take of Myrrh in powder, two drachms,
 Subcarbonate of Soda,
 Sulphate of Iron,
 Moist Sugar, of each a drachm;

Rub the Myrrh with the Subcarbonate of Soda; and these again with the Sulphate of Iron; then beat the whole together until the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ GALBANI COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND GALBANUM PILLS.

Take of Galbanum Gum-resin, an ounce,
 Myrrh,

Sagapenum, of each an ounce and half,
 Assafœtida Gum-Resin, half an ounce,
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity;

Beat them together till the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI.

MERCURIAL PILLS.

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, two
 drachms,
 Confection of red roses, three
 drachms,
 Liquorice Root in powder, a drachm ;

Rub the Mercury with the Confection, until the globules are no longer visible : then, having added the Liquorice Root, beat the whole together until the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Take of Submuriate of Mercury,
 Precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony,
 of each two drachms,
 Guaiacum Gum-Resin in powder, half
 an ounce,
 Rectified Spirit, half a drachm ;

Rub the Submuriate of Mercury first with the precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony, then with

126 PREPARATIONS FROM ANIMALS.

the Guaiacum Gum-Resin, and lastly with the Spirit, so as to give the mass a proper consistence.

PILULÆ SAPONIS CUM OPIO.

SOAP PILLS WITH OPIUM.

Take of hard Opium in powder, half an ounce,
Hard Soap, two ounces ;

Beat them together, until the mass appears uniform.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND SQUILL PILLS.

Take of Squill Root fresh dried and in powder,
a drachm,

Ginger Root in powder,
Hard Soap, of each three drachms,
Ammoniacum in powder, two drachms,
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity ;

Mix the powders ; then beat them and the Soap together, and add as much simple Syrup as may be sufficient to give the whole a proper consistence.

PRÆPARATA EX ANIMALIBUS.

PREPARATIONS FROM ANIMALS.

ADEPS PRÆPARATA.

PREPARED LARD.

Cut the Lard into small pieces ; melt it over a slow fire, and press it through a linen cloth.

CORNU USTUM.

CALCINED HARTSHORN.

Calcine pieces of hartshorn in an open fire until they are thoroughly white; then powder them, and prepare them in the manner directed for Chalk.

SEVUM PRÆPARATUM.

PREPARED SUET.

Cut the Suet into small pieces; melt it over a slow fire, and press it through a linen cloth.

SPONGIA USTA.

BURNT SPONGE.

Cut the Sponge into small pieces, and beat it so as to free it from any extraneous matter that may adhere to it; then burn it in a close iron vessel until it becomes black and friable; lastly rub it to a very fine powder.

TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ.

PREPARED OYSTER SHELLS.

Having first freed the shells from all extraneous matter, wash them with boiling water; then prepare them in the manner directed for Chalk.

EMPLASTRA.

PLASTERS.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI.

AMMONIACUM PLASTER.

Take of purified Ammoniacum, five ounces,
Diluted acetic Acid, half a pint;

Dissolve the Ammoniacum in the Acid; then, with the aid of a water-bath, evaporate the liquor in an iron vessel, constantly stirring it, until it acquires a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO.

AMMONIACUM PLASTER WITH MERCURY.

Take of purified Ammoniacum, a pound,
Purified Mercury, *by weight*, three
ounces,
Sulphurated Oil, a fluidrachm;

Rub the Mercury with the sulphurated Oil until the globules are no longer visible; then, by degrees, add the Ammoniacum, previously melted, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS.

BLISTERING FLY PLASTER.

Take of Blistering Flies in very fine powder,
a pound,
Wax Plaster, a pound and a half,
Prepared Lard, half a pound;

Having melted the Plaster and the Lard together, remove them from the fire; and just before they become solid, sprinkle in the Blistering Flies, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM CERÆ.

WAX PLASTER.

Take of yellow Wax,
Prepared Suet, of each three pounds,
Yellow Resin, a pound;

Melt them together, and strain.

EMPLASTRUM CUMINI.
CUMIN PLASTER.

Take of Cumin Seeds,
Carraway Seeds,
Bay Berries, of each three ounces,
Burgundy Pitch, three pounds,
Yellow Wax, three ounces,
Olive Oil,
Water, of each, an ounce and half;

Having melted the Pitch and Wax together, add the dry materials reduced to powder, and then the Olive Oil and the Water; lastly, evaporate until the whole acquires a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND GALBANUM PLASTER.

Take of purified Galbanum Gum-resin, eight ounces,
Lead Plaster, three pounds,
Common Turpentine, ten drachms,
Resin of the Spruce Fir, in powder, three ounces;

Having melted together the Galbanum Gum-Resin and the Turpentine, add to them first the Resin of the Spruce Fir, and then the Lead Plaster previously melted by the aid of a slow fire, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI.**MERCURIAL PLASTER.**

Take of purified Mercury, *by weight*, three ounces,
Sulphurated Oil, a fluidrachm,
Lead Plaster, a pound ;

Rub the Mercury with the sulphurated Oil until the globules are no longer visible; then add, by degrees, the melted Lead Plaster, and mix them all.

EMPLASTRUM OPH.**OPIUM PLASTER.**

Take of hard opium in powder, half an ounce,
Resin of the Spruce Fir, in powder, three ounces,
Lead Plaster, a pound,
Water, half a pint ;

To the melted Plaster add the Resin of the Spruce Fir, the Opium, and the water; then evaporate with the aid of a slow fire until the whole acquires a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS COMPOSITUM.**COMPOUND PITCH PLASTER.**

Take of Burgundy Pitch, two pounds,
Resin of the Spruce Fir, a pound,
Yellow Resin,
Yellow Wax, of each four ounces,
Expressed Oil of Nutmegs, an ounce,
Olive Oil,
Water, of each two fluidounces ;

To the Pitch, the yellow Resin, and the Wax melted together, add first the Resin of the Spruce Fir, and then the Oil of Nutmegs, the Olive Oil, and the Water. Lastly, mix them all, and evaporate until they acquire a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI.

LEAD PLASTER.

Take of semi-vitreous Oxyd of Lead in very fine powder, five pounds,
Olive Oil, a gallon,
Water, two pints.

Boil them together over a slow fire, constantly stirring them, until the Oil and Oxyd of Lead unite, and the whole acquires the consistence of a Plaster; adding a little more boiling Water, if that which was at first employed should be nearly consumed before the end of the process.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ.

RESIN PLASTER.

Take of yellow Resin, half a pound,
Lead Plaster, three pounds;

To the Lead Plaster melted over a slow fire, add the Resin in powder, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS.

SOAP PLASTER.

Take of hard Soap sliced, half a pound,
Lead Plaster, three pounds;

Mix the Soap with the Melted Plaster ; then boil them down till they acquire a proper consistence.

CERATA.

CERATES.

CERATUM CALAMINÆ.

CALAMINE CERATE.

Take of prepared Calamine,
Yellow Wax, of each half a pound,
Olive Oil, a pint ;

Mix the Oil with the melted Wax ; then remove them from the fire, and as soon as the mixture begins to thicken, add the Calamine to it, and stir it constantly, until it becomes cold.

CERATUM CANTHARIDIS.

CERATE OF BLISTERING FLY.

Take of Blistering Flies, in very fine powder, a drachm,

Spermaceti Cerate, six drachms ;

To the Cerate softened by the fire, add the Blistering Flies, and mix.

CERATUM CETACEI.

SPERMACETI CERATE.

Take of Spermaceti, half an ounce,
White Wax, two ounces,
Olive Oil, four fluidounces ;

To the Spermaceti and Wax first melted to-

gether, add the Oil, and stir them with a wooden spatula until they are cold.

CERATUM PLUMBI ACETATIS.

CERATE OF ACETATE OF LEAD.

Take of Acetate of Lead in powder, two drachms,

White Wax, two ounces,

Olive Oil, half a pint;

Dissolve the Wax in seven fluidounces of the Oil, and to these add, by degrees, the Acetate of Lead previously rubbed with the rest of the Oil, stirring with a wooden spatula until they incorporate.

CERATUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND LEAD CERATE.

Take of Solution of Subacetate of Lead, two fluidounces and a half,

Yellow Wax, four ounces,

Olive Oil, nine fluidounces,

Camphor, half a drachm;

Mix the melted Wax with eight fluidounces of the Oil; then remove the mixture from the fire, and when it begins to thicken, add the Solution of Subacetate of Lead gradually to it, constantly stirring them with a wooden spatula until they become cold. Lastly, mix the Camphor with them, having previously dissolved it in the remainder of the Oil.

CERATUM RESINÆ.

RESIN CERATE.

Take of Yellow Resin,

Yellow Wax, of each a pound,
Olive Oil, a pint;

Melt the Resin and Wax together over a slow fire; then add the Oil, and whilst the Cerate is hot, strain it through a linen cloth.

CERATUM SABINÆ.

SAVINE CERATE.

Take of fresh Savine Leaves, bruised, a pound
Yellow Wax, half a pound,
Prepared Lard, two pounds;

With the Wax and Lard melted together, boil the Savine Leaves, and strain the Cerate through a linen cloth.

CERATUM SAPONIS.

SOAP CERATE.

Take of hard Soap, eight ounces,
Yellow Wax, ten ounces,
Semi-vitreous Oxyd of Lead, in powder
a pound,
Olive Oil, a pint,
Vinegar, a gallon;

Boil the Vinegar with the Oxyd of Lead over a slow fire, constantly stirring them, until they incorporate; then add the Soap, and boil again in a similar manner, until all moisture is evaporated; lastly, mix these with the Wax previously dissolved in the Oil.

CERATUM SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE CERATE.

Take of Olive Oil, four fluidounces,
 Yellow Wax, four ounces;

Add the Oil to the melted Wax, and mix.

UNGUENTA.

OINTMENTS.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS.

BLISTERING FLY OINTMENT.

Take of Blistering Flies in very fine powder, two
 ounces,

Distilled Water, eight fluidounces,

Resin Cerate, eight ounces;

Boil down the Water with the Blistering Flies
 to one half, and strain. Mix the Cerate with
 the strained liquor, and evaporate the mixture
 until it acquires a proper consistence.

UNGUENTUM CETACEI.

SPERMACETI OINTMENT.

Take of Spermaceti, six drachms,

White Wax, two drachms,

Olive Oil, three fluidounces;

Melt them together over a slow fire, and stir
 them constantly until they are cold.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI COMPOSITUM.
COMPOUND ELEMI OINTMENT.

Take of Elemi, a pound,
Common Turpentine, ten ounces,
Prepared Suet, two pounds,
Olive Oil, two fluidounces;

Melt the Elemi with the Suet, then remove them from the fire, and immediately mix with them the Turpentine and the Oil; lastly, strain through a linen cloth.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS.
STRONG MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Take of purified Mercury, two pounds,
Prepared Lard, twenty-three ounces,
Prepared Suet, an ounce;

First rub the Mercury with the Suet and a little of the Lard, until the globules are no longer visible; then add the rest of the Lard, and mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS.
MILD MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Take of strong Mercurial Ointment, a pound,
Prepared Lard, two pounds;
Mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NI-
TRATIS.

OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Take of purified Mercury, an ounce.

Nitric Acid, eleven fluidrachms,
Prepared Lard, six ounces,
Olive Oil, four fluidounces;

First dissolve the Mercury in the Acid; then, while the solution is hot, mix it with the Lard and Oil melted together.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO- OXYDI.

OINTMENT OF NITRICO-OXYD OF MERCURY.

Take of Nitrico-oxyd of Mercury, an ounce,
White Wax, two ounces,
Prepared Lard, six ounces;

To the Wax and Lard, melted together, add the Nitrico-oxyd of Mercury, very finely levigated, and mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PRÆ- CIPITATI ALBI.

OINTMENT OF WHITE PRECIPITATED MERCURY.

Take of White Precipitated Mercury, a drachm,
Prepared Lard, an ounce and a half;

To the Lard, melted over a slow fire, add the precipitated Mercury, and mix.

UNGUENTUM PICIS NIGRÆ.

FITCH OINTMENT.

Take of Pitch,
Yellow Wax,
Yellow Resin, of each nine ounces,
Olive Oil, a pint;

Melt them together, and strain through a linen cloth.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ.

TAR OINTMENT.

Take of Tar,

Prepared Suet, of each a pound;

Melt them together, and strain through a linen cloth.

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI.

ELDER FLOWER OINTMENT.

Take of Elder Flowers,

Prepared Lard, of each two pounds;

Boil the Elder Flowers in the Lard until they become crisp; then strain through a linen cloth.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS.

SULPHUR OINTMENT.

Take of sublimed Sulphur, three ounces,

Prepared Lard, half a pound;

Mix.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND SULPHUR OINTMENT.

Take of sublimed Sulphur, half a pound,

White Hellebore Root in powder, two ounces,

Nitrate of Potassa, a drachm,

Soft Soap, half a pound,

Prepared Lard, a pound and a half;

Mix.

UNGUENTUM VERATRI.

WHITE HELLEBORE OINTMENT.

Take of White Hellebore Root in powder, two
ounces,

Prepared Lard, eight ounces,

Oil of Lemons, twenty minims ;

Mix.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI.

ZINC OINTMENT.

Take of Oxyd of Zinc, an ounce,

Prepared Lard, six ounces ;

Mix.

LINIMENTA.

LINIMENTS.

LINIMENTUM ÆRUGINIS.

LINIMENT OF VERDIGRIS.

Take of Verdigris in powder, an ounce,

Vinegar, seven fluidounces,

Clarified Honey, fourteen ounces ;

Dissolve the Verdigris in the Vinegar, and strain the solution through a linen cloth ; then, having added the Honey by degrees, boil them down until they acquire a proper consistence.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS.

STRONG LINIMENT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Solution of Ammonia, a fluidounce,

Olive Oil, two fluidounces;
Shake them together, until they unite.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ SUBCARBO-
NATIS.

LINIMENT OF SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Take of Solution of Subcarbonate of Ammonia,
a fluidounce,
Olive Oil, three fluidounces;
Shake them together until they unite.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ.

CAMPBOR LINIMENT.

Take of Camphor, half an ounce,
Olive Oil, two fluidounces;

Dissolve the Camphor in the Oil.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSI-
TUM.

COMPOUND CAMPBOR LINIMENT.

Take of Camphor, two ounces,
Solution of Ammonia, six fluidounces,
Spirit of Lavender, a pint;

Mix the Solution of Ammonia with the Spirit
in a glass retort; then, by the aid of a slow fire,
let a pint distil. Lastly, in this distilled liquor
dissolve the Camphor.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI.

MERCURIAL LINIMENT.

Take of strong Mercurial Ointment,

Prepared Lard, of each four ounces,
 Camphor, an ounce,
 Rectified Spirit, fifteen minims,
 Solution of Ammonia, four fluidounces;

Rub the Camphor, first with the Spirit, next with the Mercurial Ointment, and then with the Lard; lastly, add gradually the Solution of Ammonia, and mix.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND SOAP LINIMENT.

Take of hard Soap, three ounces,
 Camphor, an ounce,
 Spirit of Rosemary, a pint;

Dissolve the Camphor in the Spirit, then add the Soap, and macerate with the aid of a sand-bath, until the soap is melted.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ,

TURPENTINE LINIMENT.

Take of Resin Cerate, a pound,
 Oil of Turpentine, half a pint;

Add the Oil of Turpentine to the melted Cerate, and mix,

CATAPLASMATA.

CATAPLASMS.

CATAPLASMA FERMENTI.

YEST CATAPLASM.

Take of Flour, a pound,
Yest, half a pint;

Mix, and expose the mixture to a gentle heat until it begins to rise.

CATAPLASMA SINAPIS.

MUSTARD CATAPLASM.

Take of Mustard Seeds,
Linseeds, of each in powder, half a
pound,
Boiling Vinegar, a sufficient quantity;

Mix, until the whole acquires the consistence of a Cataplasm.

TABLE

SHOWING IN WHAT PROPORTION OPIUM AND CERTAIN PREPARATIONS OF ANTIMONY, ARSENIC, AND MERCURY, ARE CONTAINED IN SOME COMPOUND MEDICINES.

CONFECTIO OPII (*Confection of Opium*), in thirty-six grains contains one grain of Opium nearly.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETA (*Mercury with Chalk*), in three grains contains one grain of Mercury nearly.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI (*Mercurial Liniment*), in six drachms contains one drachm of Mercury nearly.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS (*Arsenical Solution*), in two fluidrachms contains one grain of sublimed white Arsenic.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS (*Solution of Oxymuriate of Mercury*), in two fluidounces contains a grain of Oxymuriate of Mercury.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI (*Mercurial Pills*), in three grains contain one grain of Mercury.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS COMPOSITÆ
(*Compound Pills of Submuriate of Mercury*),
in four grains contain one grain of Submuriate
of Mercury nearly.

PILULÆ SAPONIS CUM OPIO (*Soap Pills with
Opium*), in five grains contain one grain of
Opium.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO (*Powder of calcined
Hartshorn with Opium*), in ten grains contains
one grain of Opium.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO (*Compound
Powder of Chalk with Opium*), in two scruples
contains one grain of Opium.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS (*Compound
Powder of Ipecacuanha*), in ten grains con-
tains one grain of Opium.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS (*Compound Powder of
Kino*), in one scruple contains one grain of
Opium.

VINUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI (*Wine of tar-
tarized Antimony*), in four fluidrachms con-
tains one grain of tartarized Antimony.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS (*Strong
Mercurial Ointment*), in two drachms contains
one drachm of Mercury.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS (*Mild Mer-
curial Ointment*), in six drachms contains one
drachm of Mercury.

TABLE

OF

NEW NAMES,

SHOWING TO WHAT NAME OF THE FORMER PHARMACOPŒIA EACH RESPECTIVELY BELONGS.

NEW NAMES.	FORMER NAMES.
A.	
Acidum aceticum dilutum.	Acidum aceticum.
———— arseniosum.	Oxydum Arsenici album.
Arsenicum album.	Arsenici Oxydum.
—————— sublimatum.	—————— sublimatum.
C.	
Calumba.	Calumbæ Radix.
Cantharis.	Lytta.
———— vesicatoria.	———— Vesicatoria.
Ceratum Cantharidis.	Ceratum Lyttæ.
———— Plumbi Acetatis.	———— Plumbi Superacetatis.
Cucumis Colocynthis, <i>Pepo- num pulpa.</i>	Cucumis Colocynthis, <i>Po- morum pulpa.</i>

E.

Elaterii <i>Pepones</i> .	Elaterii <i>Poma</i> .
Emplastrum <i>Cantharidis</i> .	Emplastrum <i>Lyttæ</i> .

I.

Infusum <i>Lini</i> compositum.	Infusum <i>Lini</i> .
————— <i>Rosæ</i> compositum.	————— <i>Rosæ</i> .
————— <i>Sennæ</i> compositum.	————— <i>Sennæ</i> .

M.

Magnesiæ <i>Subcarbonas</i> .	Magnesiæ <i>Carbonas</i> .
Marmor <i>album</i> .	Lapis <i>calcarius</i> .
Matonia <i>Cardamomum</i> .	Elettaria <i>Cardamomum</i> .

P.

Pix <i>abietina</i> .	Pix <i>arida</i> .
— <i>nigra</i> .	Resina <i>nigra</i> .
Plumbi <i>Acetas</i> .	Plumbi <i>Superacetas</i> .

T.

Tinctura <i>Cantharidis</i> .	Tinctura <i>Lyttæ</i> .
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V. U.

Vinum <i>Antimonii tartarizati</i> .	Liquor <i>Antimonii tartarizati</i> .
Unguentum <i>Cantharidis</i> .	Unguentum <i>Lyttæ</i> .
————— <i>Picis nigrae</i> .	————— <i>Resinae nigrae</i> .

TABLE

OF

FORMER NAMES,

SHOWING TO WHAT NAME OF THE PRESENT PHARMACOPŒIA EACH RESPECTIVELY BELONGS.

FORMER NAMES.	NEW NAMES.
A.	
Acidum aceticum.	Acidum aceticum dilutum.
Arsenici Oxydum.	Arsenicum album.
————— sublimatum.	————— sublimatum.
C.	
Calumbæ Radix.	Calumba.
Ceratum Lyttæ.	Ceratum Cantharidis.
———— Plumbi Supercetatis.	———— Plumbi Acetatis.
Cucumis Colocynthis, <i>Pomorum pulpa.</i>	Cucumis Colocynthis, <i>Peponum Pulpa.</i>
E.	
Elaterii Poma.	Elaterii Pepones.

*former names**new names*

Elettaria Cardamomum. Matonia Cardamomum.
 Emplastrum Lyttæ. Emplastrum Cantharidis.

I.

Infusum Lini. Infusum Lini compositum.
 ——— Rosæ. ——— Rosæ compositum.
 ——— Sennæ. ——— Sennæ compositum.

L.

Lapis calcarius. Marmor album.
 Liquor Antimonii tartarizati. Vinum Antimonii tartarizati.
 Lytta. Cantharis.
 ——— vesicatoria. ——— vesicatoria.

M.

Magnesia Carbonas. Magnesia Subcarbonas.

O.

Oxydum Arsenici album. Acidum arseniosum.

P.

Pix arida. Pix abietina.
 Plumbi Superacetas. Plumbi Acetas.

R.

Resina nigra. Pix nigra.

T.

Tinctura Lyttæ. Tinctura Cantharidis.

V. U.

Unguentum Lyttæ. Unguentum Cantharidis.
 ——— Resinæ nigrae. ——— Picis nigrae.

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