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Adquirido con cargo a la consignación de Historia de la Farmacia.

Granada Enero 1966

Francisco

Pocket Conspectus

OF THE

NEW LONDON AND EDINBURGH

PHARMACOPŒIAS:

Wherein the VIRTUES, USES, and DOSES, of the several ARTICLES and PREPARATIONS contained in those Works, are concisely stated, their PRONUNCIATION as to Quantity is distinctly marked, and a Variety of other Particulars respecting them given, calculated more especially for the Use of junior Practitioners.

By ROBERT GRAVES, M. D.

OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON; MEMBER
OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETIES OF LONDON AND
EDINBURGH; &c. &c.

his utere mecum.

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Journal of the

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NEW YORK AND ALBANY

PHARMACEUTICALS

Containing the History, Use, and Dose of the
various Articles and Preparations employed in their
Practice, and a full and complete Description of
the Materia Medica, and a Variety of other
Essential and useful Information, calculated more espe-
cially for the Use of the Medical Faculty.

By ROBERT GRAVES, M. D.

Author of the Royal Dispensary, and the Medical Dictionary; and
of the Medical Jurisprudence, and the Medical and
Pharmaceutical Dictionary.

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(1)
TO
SIR GEORGE BAKER, BART.

PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO THEIR

MAJESTIES;

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE

OF PHYSICIANS,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIANS, IN LONDON;

AND

HONORARY FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE

OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;

&c. &c.

SIR,

THOUGH it must needs be no small recommendation to this work, to observe, that it has received the honour of your approbation; yet, believe me, I am equally happy in an opportunity of thus paying a sincere, though slender, tribute

tribute to those superior professional abilities and elegant literary accomplishments, which so particularly distinguish your character.

With great respect,

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient and

obliged humble Servant,

R. GRAVES.

P R E F A C E.

HAVING frequently experienc'd, in my early practice, the want of a publication like the present, it is natural to suppose there are many others, who must sometimes feel a similar inconvenience or disadvantage. To such medical practitioners, then, this little manual is chiefly offer'd; and to such, I trust, it will not prove altogether unacceptable. It may serve at least, often, to supply the exigencies of the moment, and may even save, on some occasions, the trouble of referring to larger works.

It will be perceived, that I have followed the example of Dr. Latham, in marking the proper and established measure of several words. This, it is obvious, has not been done without reason, since the pronunciation of some even of our most common technical terms is sometimes, either from ignorance or custom, barbarously perverted.

That I stand entitled equally to indulgence, in having also subjoin'd to a number of words their respective genders and genitive cases, may, indeed, be doubted. To the young physician, however, who happens, as yet, to be familiar with but few

of the several medicinal substances employed, those additions cannot fail of being acceptable; especially when he considers the timely aid, which, on certain occasions, they may be found capable of affording.

With regard to the doses of medicines, it is proper to remark, that they are meant for adults where the contrary is not particularly expressed. Hence for children a reduction of the quantity specified will be necessary, proportioned to their different ages; to which, perhaps, some practitioners may find themselves inadequate, without some general rule or principle to direct their calculation. For the use of such, therefore, a suitable table has been drawn up, and prefixed to this work, as will be immediately hereafter seen. But this, it is to be understood, is intended only to supply the deficiency now mentioned; the circumstances attending diseases being often such as will render deviations requisite, for which no sufficient rules can conveniently be given, and which therefore must be left to the skill, judgment, and observation of the prescriber.

DORCHESTER,

March 25, 1796.

THE following TABLE is designed to shew the doses of medicines proper for persons of different ages: thus suppose one dram of any medicine a sufficient dose for an adult, that is, for one of twenty-one years of age, then other ages will require as follow.

Ages.	Common Dose ʒj.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{15}$	- - Gr. iv.
Months 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{12}$	- - Gr. v.
14	- - - - $\frac{1}{6}$	- - Gr. vijs.
28	- - - - $\frac{1}{3}$	- - Gr. xij.
Years 3½	- - - - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - Gr. xv.
5	- - - - $\frac{1}{3}$	- - ʒj.
7	- - - - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - ʒss.
14	- - - - $\frac{2}{3}$	- - ʒij.
21	Common Dose	- - ʒj.
63	- - - - $\frac{11}{12}$	- - Gr. lv.
77	- - - - $\frac{5}{6}$	- - ʒijss.
100	- - - - $\frac{4}{6}$	- - ʒij.

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Those articles and preparations, to which the Italic capital *L.* is subjoined, are inserted in the London pharmacopeia, but not in the Edinburgh; those, to which *E.* is subjoined, are to be found in the Edinburgh pharmacopeia, but not in the London; and such as have no distinguishing mark, though taken from the pharmacopeia of the London college, may be considered as common to both.

2. The small Roman letters, enclosed within a parenthesis, denote the gender and genitive case of the word immediately preceding.

3. The Italic capital *P.* annexed to some of the fluid ingredients in the officinal compositions, signifies, that the quantities of such fluid articles are ordered to be adjusted by weight, after the same manner as solids, and not by measure, as is the case of fluids in other instances.

E R R A T A.

Page 17, line 15, for *explicatæ* read *explicati.*

— 30, — 21, for *tophes* read *tophs.*

POCKET CONSPECTUS &c.



A BRÖTÖNUM, (i, n.) *folium*. Southernwood. Tonic, slightly aromatic, $\mathcal{E}j$ ad $3j$, bis terve die. In infusion $3j$ to water lbj . In clysters vermifuge.

ABSINTHĪUM (ii, n.) MARĪTĪMUM, *cacūmen*. Sea wormwood. *L.* Tonic, stomachic, $\mathcal{E}j$ ad $3j$. See *Cons.* Externally in fomentations discutient. See *Decoct.* - In strength this is much inferior to common wormwood.

ABSINTHĪUM VULGĀRE, *herba*. Common wormwood. Tonic, stomachic, $\mathcal{E}j$ ad $\mathcal{E}ij$. In infusion $3vj$ to water lbj . In clysters vermifuge. In fomentations discutient, antiseptic.

ACETŌSA (x, f.) PRATENSIS, *folium*. Meadow-sorrel. Cooling, restringent, juice $3j$ ad $3ij$, bis terve die.

ACĒTUM, (i, n.) Vinegar. Cooling, antiseptic, diaphoretic; in bilious fevers, singultus, &c. $3j$ ad $3fs$. See *Syr.* Externally cooling, astringent. Vinegar, proof spir. each lfs , alum $3ij$, form a good

application for chilblains, and for certain diseases of the knee and other joints.

ACĒTUM AROMATĪCUM. *E.* (*Rorismarini, salvia, sing. ℥ij; lavenderæ ℥j; caryoph. aromat. ℥j; aceti vini, p. ℔iv.* Macerate four days, and filter the expressed liquor thro' paper.) Antiseptic.—This is an elegant improvement of what has been long known under the name of *Thieves Vinegar*.

ACĒTUM DISTILLĀTUM. Virtues as common vinegar.

ACĒTUM SCILLÆ. (*Scill. recens exsic. ℥j; aceti ℥j; spir. vin. ten. ℥ $\frac{2}{3}$.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

ACĪDUM ACETŌSUM. *L.* Antiseptic, &c. ℥j ad ℥j. This is radical vinegar as it is called, and is often used for smelling to in faintings.

ACĪDUM MURIĀTĪCUM. Stimulant, corroborant, antiseptic, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xl, properly diluted. Also to acidulate gargles, gt. xxx in ℔ss; and by way of injection, gt. viij to water ℥iv, in cases of gonorrhœa where the scalding of the urine proves troublesome. Common salt ℥ss, water ℥iv, muriatic acid ℥ij,—of this a tea-spoonful or two taken in a glass of water, Dr. Cullen says he has found useful in improving appetite, and frequently in stopping vomiting.

ACĪDUM NITRŌSUM. Tonic, diuretic, gt. v ad gt. xx, largely diluted.

ACĪDUM NITRŌSUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi nitrosi, aque dist. sing. p. ℔j.*) Virtues as the former; but has little more than a third its strength.

ACĪDUM VITRĪŌLI AROMATICUM. E. (*Spir. vin. rect. p. ℥ij; acidi vitriolici, p. ℥vij; cinnamomi ℥iss; zingiberis ℥j.*) Drop the acid gradually into the spirit, and digest the mixture with a very gentle heat, in a close vessel, three days, then add the cinnamon and ginger; digest again six days, and filter thro' paper placed in a glass funnel.) Stimulant, stomatic, gt. xv ad gt. xl, or more.

ACĪDUM VITRĪOLĪCUM. In the cure of the itch, Dr. Duncan has employed of late hog's lard ℥j, mixed with vitriolic acid ℥ss, in lieu of sulphur.

ACĪDUM VITRĪOLĪCUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi vitriol. p. ℥j; aquæ dist. p. ℥viii.*) Cooling, astringent, stomatic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. In chronic eruptions ℥ss ad ℥iij, or more, ter die, largely diluted in barley decoction, thick gruel, or the like. Also in colliquative sweats it has been given to a great extent. In gargles astringent, antiseptic, gt. xxx ad gt. xl, or more, in ℥ss.

ACONĪTUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Blue wolf's-bane. Anodyne, sudorific, acrid, deobstruent; in chronic rheumatism, scrophulous swellings, venereal nodes, amaurosis, &c. in powder gr. ss ad gr. v, or more, bis die; or, tincture made with dried leaves one part to six of proof spir. dose gt. v gradually increased to gt. xl, or more. See *Succus*.

ÆRŪGO (gĭnis, f.) PRÆPĀRĀTA. Verdigrise. Alterative, tonic, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Externally detergent, escharotic. See *Oxym.* & *Ung.*

ÆTHER (ĕris, m.) VITRĪOLĪCUS. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ℥ij. Also externally against

pains of the head, teeth, &c. with or without camphor, which commonly makes it more effectual.

AGARĪCUS, (i, m.) Agaric of the oak. *E.* Externally to stop hæmorrhages. Before being applied, the internal soft part is to be beaten, till it can be easily torn with the fingers.

ALKŌHOL, (lis, n.) Stimulant, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more. The specific gravity of alcohol is to that of distilled water as 815 to 1.

ALLĪUM, (ii, n.) *radix.* Garlick. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic; in cold leucophlegmatic habits ʒj ad ʒij, or cloves ij ad vj dipped in oil, bis terve die. Externally applied, it inflames and often exulcerates the part.

ALŌË (es, f.) BARBADENSIS, *succus spissatus.* Barbadoes aloes. Seldom employed; yet Dr. Cullen doubts whether in quality it is any way inferior to the socotrine. It contains, indeed, more resin than the socotrine, and less gum, in which, it is said, the purgative virtue of aloes resides; hence it should seem preferable where but little stimulus is required, and for external purposes.

ALŌË (es, f.) SOCOTORĪNA, *succus spissatus.* Cathartic, anthelmintic, gr. x ad ʒj. Laxative, emmenagogue, stomachic, gr. ij. ad gr. v, bis die. See *Pil. Pulv. Tinct. & Vinum.*

ALTHÆA, (æ, f.) *radix, folium.* Marshmallow. Obtunding, emollient. See *Decoct. & Syr.*

ALŪMEN (ĭNIS, n.) PURIFICĀTUM. Tonic, astringent; in hæmorrhages, colica pīctonum, chronic pains

pains of the bowels, enuresis, &c. gr. x ad ℥j. See *Pulv.* To make alum whey, put ℥ij of alum to boiling milk ℔j. Alum ℥j, rose water ℥v, form a good astringent collyrium. A stronger solution of alum, as ʒj to water ℥iv, is sometimes employed as a discutient, and also with a view of checking the progress of external inflammation.

ALŪMEN USTUM. Externally to destroy fungous flesh. Joined with an equal quantity of red nitrated mercury, it forms the *Pulvis angelicus* of the late Mr. Sharp; which, it is said, possesses powers, as an escharotic, superior to either of those substances separately. Burnt alum differs only from common alum in having the water expelled from it.

AMMONĪA PRÆPĀRĀTA. (*Olim, Sal vol. sal. amm.*) Antacid, attenuant, stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, sheathed in some oleaginous fluid. Though prepared ammonia may be made to serve as an uniting medium between oil and water, and is thus usually given, yet in consequence of the large portion of carbonic acid combined with it, it by no means produces so perfect an union as strict neatness requires. When this, therefore, should make a part of the prescriber's intention, a preferable method will be to form an emulsion, by shaking with the oil and water four or five drops of water of pure ammonia, before adding the salt.

AMMŌNIĀCUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-rēsīna*. Acrid, deobstruent, expectorant, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss. See *Lac.* Externally discutient, resolvent. See *Emplastrum*.

AMYGDĀLA AMĀRA, & DULCIS, *nūclēus*. Bitter almond sedative, diuretic; sweet almond demulcent. See *Lac*, & *Oleum*.

AMŸLUM, (i, n.) Starch. Demulcent, ʒss ad ʒij. See *Mucil.* & *Troch.*

ANCHŪSA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alkanet. E. Astringent. Used chiefly in colouring oils, unguents, and plasters.

ANĒTHUM, (i, n.) *femen*. Dill. Stimulant, carminative; in hiccups, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Aqua*.

ANGELĪCA, (æ, f.) *radix, caulis, folium, semen*. Stimulant, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Root and stalk sialagogue.

ANGELĪCA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. E. This differs from the former only in being much weaker.

ANGUSTŪRA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. E. Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. Externally antiseptic.

ANĪSUM, (i, n.) *femen*. Anise. Stimulant, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒss, or more. See *Ol.* & *Spiritus*.

ANTIMONĪUM CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Calx antim.*) Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĪUM MURIĀTUM. (*Olim, Caust. antimoniāle.*)

ANTIMONĪUM PRÆPĀRĀTUM. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĪUM TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. emet.*) Emetic; gr. j ad gr. iv. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. ʒ ad gr. ʒ. Given in nauseating doses, it serves also as an
useful

useful expectorant in pneumonic inflammations.
See *Vinum*.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM. Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iſs. See *Vitrum*.

AQUA ALUMINIS COMPOSITA. L. (*Alum. zinci vitriol. ſing. ʒſſ; aq. diſt. ʒiv.*) Externally detergent, healing. Uſeful as a collyrium properly diluted, and as an injection in fluor albus when unaccompanied with virulence.

AQUA AMMONIÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm.*) Stimulant, attenuant, antispasmodic, gr. xx to ʒj, or more. In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒiſs ad ʒiij in ſome ſuitable liquid ʒſſ.

AQUA AMMONIÆ ACETATÆ. (*Olim, Spir. Mind.*) Attenuant, diaphoretic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Alſo externally to inflamed milk breasts. Joined with an equal quantity of water, it forms an excellent collyrium for inflamed eyes, where there is a high degree of irritation and pain; and when further diluted with thrice its bulk of water, it ſerves likewiſe as an uſeful injection in the inflammatory ſtage of gonorrhœa.

AQUA AMMONIÆ PURÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm. cum calce.*) Often uſed to ſtimulate the noſtrils in fainting fits. The cauſtic volatile alkali has of late been found an eſſicacious ſtyptic both to ſmall and larger veſſels, combined with a triple proportion of water. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CALCIS. (*Calcis ʒſſ; aq. diſt. ferventis ʒxij.* Mix, and after ſtanding an hour, in a covered veſſel, decant off the clear.) Aſtringent, antacid; in fluor albus, diabetes, colliquative ſweats, &c. ʒiv ad ʒj,

or more, partitis haustibus, daily, with or without a fifth of milk, which renders it much less disagreeable to the taste. Also externally to aphthæ, ulcers, &c. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CUPRI AMMONIATI. (*Olim, Aq. sapphirina.*) Astringent, gt. v ad gt. xxx. Externally detergent. For specks and films of the cornea gt. ij or iij are ordered to be instilled into the eye; but a better method of applying it, is by means of a pencil brush.

AQUA CUPRI VITRIOLATI COMPOSITA. *E.* (*Cupri vitriolati, aluminis, sing. ʒjss; aquæ, p. ʒiv; acidi vitriolici, p. ʒij.*) Boil the salts in the water, until they are dissolved; then filter the liquor, and add the acid.) Externally to stop hæmorrhages at the nose, or other parts.

AQUA KALI PRÆPARATI. (*Olim, Lix. tartari.*) *L.* Antacid, diuretic, gt. xv ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. This contains about one part of alkaline salt to three of water.

AQUA KALI PURI. (*Olim, Lix. saponarium.*) Diuretic, lithontriptic, gt. x ad gt. l, bis die, enveloped in veal broth, or the like. Diluted with tepid water, in the proportion of gt. iij or iv to ʒij, and applied by means of an eye-tumbler for the space of a minute, or more, at a time, it serves likewise as an efficacious detergent in xerophthalmia. The ley obtained from the soapboilers is much stronger than this preparation.

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI. (*Olim, Extr. Saturni.*) *L.* Externally cooling, astringent, discutient, properly diluted. *Vide Cerat. & sequentem.*

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI COMPOSITA. *L.* (*Aq. litharg. acet. p. ʒj; aq. dist. ℥j; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Externally sedative, astringent, &c. Made into a poultice with the crumbs of bread, it is sometimes applied in cases of local inflammation, and to improve the state of unhealthy sores.

AQUA ROSÆ. As a perfume; in lotions, collyria, &c.

AQUA ZINCI VITRIOLATI. *E.* (*Zinci vitriolati gr. x; aquæ, p. ʒv; acidi vitriolici diluti gt. x.* Dissolve the vitriol in the water; then add the acid, and filtre through paper.) Externally cooling, astringent to inflamed or watery eyes.

AQUA ZINCI VITRIOLATI CUM CAMPHORA. *L.* (*Zinci vitriol. ʒss; aq. dist. ʒiv; spir. campb. ʒss.*) Externally astringent; to scorbutic and phagedænic ulcers, and as a collyrium properly diluted.

AQUÆ DISTILLATÆ. **AQUA ANETHI,**—**CINNAMOMI,**—**CORTICIS AURANTIORUM,** *E.*—**CORTICIS CASSIÆ LIGNÆ,** *E.*—**CORTICIS LIMONUM,** *E.*—**FENICULI,** *L.*—**MENTHÆ PIPERITIDIS,**—**MENTHÆ SATIVÆ,**—**PIMENTO,**—**PULEGII.** Of these severally ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

ARABICUM GUMMI. Demulcent, ʒss ad ʒiss; in decoctions ad libitum. See *Emuls. & Mucilago.*

ARGENTUM NITRATUM. (*Olim, Caust. lunare.*) Anti-epileptic, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ gradually increased to gr. $\frac{1}{6}$, in a state of solution, ter die. Also externally to venereal and other ulcers, diluted in the proportion of gr. xv or ʒj to water ʒss, when it is best applied by means

means of a bit of lint fixed at the end of a probe, or a pencil brush.

ARISTÖLÖCHĪA (æ, f.) TENUIS, *radix*. Slender birthwort. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, tonic, emmenagogue; in chlorosis, retained menses, &c. ℥j ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

ARNĪCA, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, radix*. Leopard's-bane. Acrid, stimulant, diaphoretic; in paralytic and other disorders, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒſs, daily, in powder gr. v ad ℥j pro dosi. As this medicine is apt sometimes violently to affect the stomach, it is prudent to begin with small doses.

ARSENĪCUM, (i, n.) *E.* Tonic; in intermittents, periodic headaches, &c. The following is the solution recommended by Dr. Fowler. Take arsenic in powder, prepared kali, each gr. lxiv, boil them gently in a Florence flask, or other glass vessel, with distilled water ℔ſs, until the arsenic is dissolved; to this solution when cold, add comp. spir. of lavender ʒſs, and as much water as will the whole equal to a pint, or ʒxxvſs in weight.

Dose to patients from 2 years old to 4, gt. ij or iij ad v,
 from 5 ——— to 7, gt. v ad vij,
 from 8 ——— to 12, gt. vij ad x,
 from 13 ——— to 18, gt. x ad xij,
 from 18 and upwards, gt. xij.

These doses he directs to be repeated once in 8 or 12 hours, diluted in thick gruel, or barley decoction. As arsenic, however, when given to the above extent, is apt to excite uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, it may be advisable in general to employ it,
 in

in doses perhaps a third less than those here recommended. Externally escharotic; against cancerous sores of the cheeks, nose, &c. in a state of solution, or in powder, once or twice a day, mixed in the proportion of one part to 30 or 40 of some other substance, such as the dried leaves of henbane, or the deadly nightshade.

ARTĚMĪŠĪA, (æ, f.) *folia*. Mugwort. E. Tonic, emmenagogue; in amenorrhœa, &c. ℞ ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ARUM, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Wakerobin. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant, diuretic; in palsy, chronic rheumatism, &c. gr. vj ad ℞j, or more, bis, ter, quaterve die, made into an emulsion with an equal weight of gum Arab. and half the quantity of spermaceti. Associated with alkalines or absorbents, it has been found also of singular service in some obstinate cases of cephalœa. See *Conserua*.

ASA FĚTĪDA PURIFICĀTA, *gummi-rĚšĭna*. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ℞ij, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* In clyster laxative, ʒj ad ʒij dissolved in gruel ʒxxij, in hysteric colics. Externally, see *Empl.*

ASĀRUM, (i, n.) *folium*. Asarabacca. Errhine, gr. ij ad gr. v, every night at bed time. See *Pulvis*.

ATRĪPLEX (ĭcis, f.) FĚTĪDA, *herba*. Stinking orach. E. Antispasmodic; in hysteric affections, &c. in infusion, tincture, or made into a conserve ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. As this herb in drying loses much of its sensible qualities, it should, if possible, be used only in its fresh state.

AURANTIUM (ii, n.) HISPALENSE, *folium, flos; fructus succus, et cortex exterior*. Seville orange. Leaf and flower antispasmodic; in epilepsy &c. gr. x ad ʒj, ter die. Outer rind of the fruit carminative, stomachic, ʒfs ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Aq. Conf. Syr. & Tinct.*

AVĒNA, (æ, f.) *semen*. Oat. In decoction nutritive, emollient. Dry oatmeal externally is useful to parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation.—Joined with a strong infusion of malt, and a spoonful of yeast, it constitutes the effervescent poultice so highly efficacious to mortified parts.—Formed into a poultice with vinegar and applied cold, it is employed also against sprains and bruises, and to stop the progress of scrophulous enlargements of the bones.

BALSĀMUM CANADENSE. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, detergent, ʒj ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

BALSĀMUM COPAIVA. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, gr. xv ad ʒfs, bis die. Laxative, diuretic; in cases of piles, &c. ʒfs ad ʒi, or more, semel aut bis die. Balf. of Copaiva ʒij, mucil. of gum Arab. ʒfs, lime water ʒiv, form a good astringent injection for gleans, and fluor albus.

BALSAMUM GILĒADENSE. *E.* Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

BALSĀMUM PERUVIĀNUM. Stimulant, attenuant; in nervous complaints, palsies, gleans, asthma, &c. gr. v ad ʒfs, or more, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* Also externally to languid painful ulcers. United with a triple proportion of ox gall, Dr. Hugh Smith used

used to recommend it to be occasionally dropped into the ear, where a constant discharge of fetid matter indicated a diseased state of the secretions. This balsam is considerably warmer, and more acrid than bals. of Copaiva.

BALSĀMUM TOLUTĀNUM. Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant; in coughs, gleet, seminal weaknesses, &c. gr. xv ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

BARDĀNA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Burdock. Aperient, diuretic, sudorific; against chronic aphthæ, gouty, rheumatic and other disorders, in decoction ℥ij boiled in water ℔jss ad ℔j, daily.

BARÏTES, (ētis, f.) Ponderous earth. *E.* A watery solution of this earth saturated with muriatic acid, and known under the title of *Barytes muriata*, or *Terra ponderosa salita*, has of late been recommended in scrophula, indurations of the prostate gland, chronic pains in the stomach, &c. dose, gr. v ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die, in some distilled water.—This compound, says Dr. Crawford, combines the qualities of a tonic, diuretic, and deobstruent.

BECCABUNGA, (æ, f.) *herba.* Brooklime. *L.* Saponaceous, detergent, juice ℥ij ad ℥iv, daily.

BELLADONNA, (æ, f.) *folia.* Deadly nightshade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in cancers, schirrus, mania, epilepsy, &c. in infusion gr. fs ad gr. v, or more, bis die. See *Suc.* From the uncertain operation of this medicine, it is prudent to begin with very small doses, and to increase them

them gradually according to their effects. Also externally against cancer, schirrus, &c.

BENZÖË, (es, f.) *rēšīna*. Benjamin. See *Flor. & Tinct.*

BISTORTA, (x, f.) *radix*. Snakeweed. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad ʒj, ter die.

BOLUS (i, m.) GALLĪCUS. French bole. *L.* Antacid, absorbent, ʒj ad ʒj.

BORAX, (ācis, f.) Deobstruent, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die. In gargles detergent where viscid saliva abounds: also to aphthæ in the proportion of one part to 6, 8, or 10 of *Mel despumatum*, or *Mucilago sem. cydonii mali*.

BRYŌNĪA, (x, f.) *radix*. White bryony. *E.* Acrid, strongly cathartic; in dropsy, mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒj. Attenuant, diuretic, deobstruent; in dropsy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, bis terve die. An aqueous or vinous extract of this root acts both more mildly and with greater safety, taken in the quantity of from ʒss to ʒj. In poultice fresh root discutient, resolvent; thus it is used against ischiadic and other rheumatic pains.

CAJEPUTA, (æ, f.) *oleum*. *E.* Cajeput. Stimulant, antispasmodic, sudorific; in tympanitic and various nervous affections, gt. iij ad gt. xij in wine, or on sugar, ter quaterve die. Also externally against palsy, pain and weakness from sprains, bruises, rheumatism, &c.

CĀLĀMUS (i, m.) AROMATĪCUS, *radix*. Sweet-scented flag. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die.

CALOMĒLAS, (ānos, m.) Alterative, antivenereal, vermifuge,

vermifuge, deobstruent, gr. j ad gr. v, daily. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xij.

CALX, (cis, f.) Quicklime. See *Aqua*.

CALX HYDRARGYRI ALBA. (*Olim, Merc. præcip. alb.*) Externally detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, pediculi, &c. See *Ung.* White calx of mercury, water of acetated litharge, each $\bar{3}$ j, yellow wax $\bar{3}$ ij, ointment of hog's lard $\bar{1}$ bj, compose an efficacious application for soreness and inflammation of the eyelids, for old ulcers, tinea, and other cutaneous eruptions.—To the ointment of hog's lard and wax gently melted, add the white calx of mercury and water of acetated litharge previously rubbed together, then stir the mixture constantly till it is cold.

CALX CUM KALI PURO. (*Olim, Caust. com. fort.*)

CAMPHORA, (æ, f.) Camphor. Antiseptic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; in low malignant fevers, &c. gr. iij ad $\bar{9}$ j repeatedly. In mania, gr. v ad $\bar{3}$ is, bis terve die: in a recent case of this sort after having been gradually augmented to $\bar{3}$ j thrice a day, success shortly attended its exhibition. To make camphor properly diffusible in water, it should first be dissolved in a little spirit of wine, or expressed oil, and then well triturated with mucil. of gum Arab. See *Emuls.* & *Mist.* Externally anodyne. See *Ol.* Camphor $\bar{3}$ ij dissolved in olive oil $\bar{3}$ j, to which is added water of pure ammonia $\bar{3}$ ij, Mr. Cruikshank advises in cases of deep seated inflammation, or to quicken the action of parts that suppurate imperfectly.

CANCRI CHĒLÆ (ārūm, pl. f.) PRÆPĀRĀTÆ. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj. Given to the extent of ʒss a day, they are said to have been of use in leucorrhœa. See *Pulvis*.

CANĒLLA ALBA, *cortex*. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

CANTHĀRIS, (īdis, f.) Spanish fly. Acrid, stimulant, diuretic; in suppression or incontinency of urine, arising from over-distension of the bladder, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis die. Also in certain cases of impotency, cantharis gr. ss taken every night, has proved of use, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. j. See *Tinct.* Externally, see *Cerat. Empl. & Ung.*

CARDAMĪNE, (es, f.) *flos*. Lady's-smock, or cuckoo-flower. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against convulsive disorders, as epilepsy, hysteria, chorea, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

CARDAMŌMUM (i, n.) MINUS, *femen*. Lesser cardamom. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

CARDŪS (i, m.) BENEDICTUS, *herba*. Blessed thistle. Tonic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒj. A light infusion, as ʒj macerated five or six hours in cold water lbj, proves more grateful to weak stomachs and less heating, it is said, than any other bitter; and if drunk warm in bed, commonly increases perspiration. Strong decoctions or infusions are sometimes used to provoke vomiting, or to assist the operation of other emetics.

CARĪCA, (æ, f.) *fructus*. Fig. Demulcent; no. vj in any appropriate decoction lbj.

CARŪON, (i, n.) *femen.* Caraway. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol.* & *Spir.*

CARYŌPHĪLLUM (i, n.) AROMATĪCUM. Clove,—the unripe seed-vessel of the *caryophyllus aromatica*, clove-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. Also siatogue. See *Oleum.*

CARYŌPHĪLLUM RUBRUM, *flos.* Clove-gillyflower. Cordial, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Syrupus.*

CASCARĪLLA, (æ, f.) *cortex.* Tonic, stomachic, aromatic; in flatulent colics, dysenteries, intermittents, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Extr.* & *Tinct.*

CASSĪA (æ, f.) FISTULĀRIS, *fructus.* Laxative, ʒss ad ʒj. See *Elect.*

CASSĪA LIGNĒA, *cortex, flores nondum explicatae.* E. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is somewhat weaker than cinnamon, which it strongly resembles; it has less astringency, but abounds with more mucilaginous matter. See *Aqua.*

CASTŌRĒUM (i, n.) RUSSĪCUM, *in folliculo prope anum sito, collectum.* Russian castor. Antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gr. v ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

CĀTĀPLASMA (ātis, n.) ALUMĪNIS. L. (With a lump of alum beat the white of two eggs until it is coagulated.) Cooling, restraining to inflamed eyes with much watery excretion. A solution of alum, says Dr. Cullen, in general answers much better.

CĀTĀPLASMA CUMĪNI. L. (*Cumini* ℥j; *bac. lauri*, *fol. scordii*, *serpent. Virg. sing.* ʒiij; *caryoph. aromat.* ʒj; *mellis triplum omnium pondus.*) Warm, stimulating to parts disposed to gangrene from a languid circulation.

CĀTĀPLASMA SINAPĒOS. *L.* (*Sinapeos in pulv. triti, medulle panis filiginei, sing. ℥ss; aceti callidi q. s.*) This often inflames and raises blisters. Applied to the soles of the feet, it is frequently of use in the low state of fevers, lethargic stupors, and in diverting gouty pains from the head, stomach, &c.

CATĚCHU, (n. indecl.) *vulgo* TERRA JAPONĪCA, Astringent; in diarrhœas, uterine profluvia, &c. gr. xv ad ℥ij. When suffered to dissolve leisurely in the mouth, it serves as an useful topical astringent for laxities and exulcerations of the gums, for apthous ulcers in the mouth, and the like. See *Elect. Infus. & Tinct.*

CENTAURĒUM (i. n.) MINUS, *cacūmen*. Lesser centaury. Tonic, aperient, stomachic, ℥j ad ʒj, ter die. In infusion ʒiſ ad ʒj to water ℥j.

CĚRA ALBA, & FLAVA. Yellow wax sheathing; in diarrhœas and dysenteries, ℥j ad ʒj, made into an emulsion with an equal proportion of gum Arab. in powder. Externally, see *Empl. & Ung.*

CERĀTUM CANTHARĪDIS. (*Cerati sperm. ceti ʒvj; canthar. pulv. ʒj.*) This is stronger than the *ung. cantharidis*; it is useful in supporting a drain under the form of issue, and in cases of smallpox where the skin, to which a blister is to be applied, happens to be much affected.

CERĀTUM LAPĪDIS CALAMINĀRIS. (*Lap. calam. ceræ flav. sing. ℥ss; ol. oli-væ ℥j.*) Desiccative, epulotic.

CERĀTUM LYTHARGÝRI ACETĀTI COMPOSITUM. *L.*
(*Aq.*

(Aq. litharg. acet. ℥ijss; ceræ flav. ℥iv; ol. oli-væ ℥ix; camphoræ ℥ss.) Cooling, desiccative, resolvent; against chronic rheumatism, &c.

CERĀTUM RĒSĪNÆ FLAVÆ. (Ung. resinæ flav. ℥ss; ceræ flavæ ℥j.) Drawing.

CERĀTUM SAPŌNIS. L. (Saponis ℥viij; ceræ flav. ℥x; litharg. ℥j; ol. oli-væ ℥j; aceti cong. j.) Resolvent; against scrophulous tumours, &c. It is a convenient application in fractures, and may be used also as an external dressing for ulcers.

CERĀTUM SPERMĀTIS CĒTI. (Sperm. ceti ℥ss; ceræ alb. ℥ij; ol. oli-væ ℥iv.) Cooling, emollient; against excoriations, &c.

CERŪSSA, (æ, f.) Ceruse, or whitelead. Externally cooling, astringent; in unguents and lotions. See Pulv. & Ung.

CERŪSSA ACETĀTA. (Olim, Sacch. Satŭrni.) Astringent; in hæmorrhages, colliquative diarrhœas or sweats, &c. gr. fs ad gr. ij, with tinct. of opium gt. iv, 6tis horis. Externally weak solutions cooling, sedative, astringent; strong solutions stimulant, astringent. See Unguentum.

CHĀMÆMĒLUM, (i, n.) flos simplex. Chamomile. Tonic, stomachic, ℥j ad ℥j. Also in infusion. See Extr. Externally in fomentations discutient, anti-septic. See Decoct.

CICŪTA, (æ, f.) herba, flos, semen. Hemlock. Narcotic, alterative, resolvent. First give gr. iij of the dried leaves in powder, twice or thrice a day, & then increase the dose gradually according to its effects.

See *Suc.* Externally in fomentations discutient, resolvent,—fresh herb ℥iv ad ℥vj, or dried ℥ij ad ℥iij boiled in water ℔iij to ℔ij. Also in poultice against cancers, &c. boiled with milk, and a like or double proportion of bread crumbs.

CINARA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Artichoke. Tonic, diuretic; in dropsy, jaundice, &c. expressed juice ℥ss ad ℥j, bis die, mixed with an equal portion of white-wine.

CINCHONA, (æ f.) *cortex*. (*Vulgo*, CORTEX PERUVIANUS.) Tonic, astringent, stomachic, gr. xv ad ℥j, or more. Should it excite vomiting, exhibit it in wine; if oppression at stomach, join with it an aromatic; if purging, opium. See *Decoct. Extr. & Tinct.* For making a cold infusion with magnesia, Dr. Skeete recommends as follows:—Bark powder ℥ss, calcined magnesia ℥j, rub them together for fifteen minutes with a little water so as to form a paste, then add water ℥ix gradually; infuse half an hour, shaking the vessel frequently, and filter thro' paper.

CINNAMOMUM, (i. n.) *cortex*. The cinnamon-tree. Stimulant, astringent, aromatic, gr. v ad ℔j. See *Aq. Ol. Spir. & Tinct.*

COCCINELLA, (æ, f.) Cochineal. Employed only as a colouring drug.

COCHLEARIA (æ, f.) HORTENSIS, *herba*. Garden-scourvygrass. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, expressed juic ℥j ad ℥iv, bis die. See *Succus*.

COLCHICUM, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Meadow-saffron. Acrid, diuretic, cathartic, gr. ss ad gr. iij, bis die.

As,

As, however, even small doses in substance have produced alarming effects, it is now commonly given in the form of oxymel or syrup; *which see.*

CÖLÖCYNTHIS, (idis, f.) *fructus medulla*. Bitter apple. Strongly cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. viij, triturated with some gummy farinaceous matter. See *Extr.*

COLOMBA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Tonic, stomachic; in bilious vomitings and diarrhœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, in infusion ʒj ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. (*Zedoariae, croci, sing. lbss; pulv. chelar. cancri comp. ʒxviij; cinnam. myristicæ, sing. ʒij; caryoph. arom. ʒj; cardam. ʒss; sacch. purif. lbij.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, astringent, gr. xv ad ʒj.

CONFECTIO OPIATA. L. (*Opii ʒviij; piperis longi, zingib. carui, sing. ʒij; syr. papav. albi, ad mellis crassitudinem decocti, triplum omnium pondus.*) Stimulant, carminative, anodyne, gr. x ad ʒss. Thirty-six gr. contain one of opium.

CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI. L. (*Absinth. marit. ʒiv; sacch. purif. lbj.*) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒss, bis terve die. Conf. of sea-wormwood ʒj, rust of iron ʒss, conf. of arum ʒiij, syr. of orange-peel q. s.—dose, the size of a nutmeg, night and morn, against hypochondriasis, epilepsy, worms, amenorrhœa, &c.

CONSERVA ARI. L. (*Ari recent. lbss; sacch. purif. lbjss.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒss ad ʒiss, bis, ter, quaterve die.

CONSERVA AURANTII HISPALENSIS CORTICIS EXTERIORIS. (*Cort. aurant. ʒiv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒv, bis terve die.

CONSERVA CYNOSBÄTI. (*Cynosb. lbj; sacch. pur. ʒxx.*) Cooling, restringent, ʒij ad ʒvj.

CONSERVA LUJŪLÆ. L. (*Lujula ʒiv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Subacid, cooling, restringent, ʒij ad ʒfs.

CONSERVA MENTHÆ. E. (*Menthæ sativæ fol. recent. ʒj; sacchari purif. ʒiij.*) Stimulant, stomachic; in sickness and weakness of the stomach, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

CONSERVA PRŪNI SYLVESTRIS. (*Pulpæ prunorum ʒiv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Astringent; in diarrhoeas, &c. ʒij ad ʒfs.

CONSERVA ROSÆ RUBRÆ. (*Rosar. rubr. ʒiv; sacch. purif. lbj.*) Subastringent, ʒij ad ʒfs.

CONSERVA SCILLÆ. L. (*Scillæ rec. ʒj; sacch. pur. ʒv.*) Expectoant, diuretic, ʒfs ad ʒj, bis terve die.

CONTRAYĒRVA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Stimulant, antiseptic, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒfs, in infusion or decoction ʒfs ad ʒj, or more. See *Pulv.* Also detergent in gargles for the putrid sore throat,—ʒfs boiled a short time in compound barley decoction ʒxij, to which, when strained, are added vinegar ʒij, tinct. of myrrh ʒj, honey ʒvj.

CONVALLARIA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Solomon's seal. E. Mucilaginous, demulcent. This is commonly used in the form of poultice, as a discutient in inflammations, contusions, &c.

CORALLIUM (ii, n.) RUBRUM PRÆPĀRĀTUM. L. Absorbent, antacid, gr. x ad ʒj.

CÖRĪANDRUM, (i, n.) *semen*. Coriander. Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒj.

CORNU CERVI. Hartshorn. Boiled in water, this gives out an emollient nutritious jelly. An elegant jelly is prepared by boiling ℥vj of shavings in water ℔vj to ℔ij, adding to the strained liquor of Seville orange or lemon juice ℥j, whitewine ℥iv, sugar ℥vj; and then boiling the whole to a due consistence.

CORNU CERVI USTUM. Absorbent, antacid, astringent, ʒss ad ʒiss. See *Decoct.*

CRĒTA PRÆPĀRĀTA. Prepared chalk. Absorbent, antacid, ʒj ad ʒj. In diarrhœas and dysenteries even ʒij have been given for a dose. See *Mist.* & *Pulv.*

CROCUS, (i, m.) floris stigma. Saffron. Cordial, diaphoretic, gr. v ad ʒss. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

CROCUS ANTIMONII. (*Olim, Crocus metallorum.*) Violently emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv.

CUBĒBA, (æ, f.) The cubeb. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is far inferior to pepper in aromatic warmth, but its odour is thought more agreeable.

CŪCŪMIS (is, m.) AGRESTIS, fructus recens. Wild cucumber. See *Elaterium*; which is wholly prepared from it.

CUMĪNUM, (i, n.) semen. Cummin. Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒj. Externally, see *Catapl.* & *Emplastrum.*

CUPRUM AMMŌNIĀCUM. E. (*Cupri vitriolati puriss. partes duas; ammoniæ pptæ partes tres.*) Rub them together in a glass mortar until they unite into an uniform violet-coloured mass, which must first be

dried on blotting paper, and afterwards by a gentle heat. The product should be kept in a well closed phial.) Astringent, anti-epileptic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Half a grain for a dose is enough to begin with. See *Pilula*.

CUPRUM VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Vitriol. cærul.*) Speedily emetic, gr. ij ad gr. x, dissolved in a cupful of water, ſſs of warm water being previously swallowed. Corroborant; in epilepsy, hysteria, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more, bis terve die. Joined with olibanum & extract of bark, it is used also for gleet, and in the latter stage of gonorrhœa. Externally styptic, (see *Aqua*) escharotic; to destroy fungous flesh, &c. Vitriolated copper, French bole, each ʒss, camphor ʒj, boiling water ſſiv, form the *Aqua camphorata* of Bates; which when diluted with sixteen times its quantity of cold water is recommended by Mr. Ware for the purulent ophthalmia of newborn children.

CURCŪMA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Turmeric. Tonic, aperient, deobstruent, ʒj ad ʒj, in decoction ʒij ad ʒij.

CURSŪTA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Yellow gentian. E. Tonic, stomachic; in dyspepsy, dysphagia, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒj, ter die.

CYDŌNĪUM MĀLUM, (i, n.) *ejusque semen*. Quince, —the fruit of the *cydonia malus*, quince-tree. Subacid, astringent; seed mucilaginous. See *Mucil*.

CYNOSBĀTUS, (i, f.) *fructus*. Wild briar, or hip-tree. Cooling, restringent. See *Conf*.

DAUCUS (j. m.) SYLVESTRIS, *femen.* Wild carrot. Stomachic, diuretic, ℞ ad ℥j. In infusion ℥j to water lbj.

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. E. (*Rad. althææ siccatae* ℥iv; *urvarum passarum, demptis acinis*, ℥ij; *aquæ*, p. lbvij. Boil to five pounds; place apart the strained liquor till the feces have subsided, then pour off the clear.) Demulcent; in nephritic paroxysms, &c. ad libitum.

DECOCTUM CHAMÆMĒLI. E. (*Flor. chamæmeli* ℥j; *sem. carui* ℥ss; *aquæ*, p. lbv. Boil fifteen minutes, and strain.) This simple preparation may be employed either in the way of clyster, or fomentation.

DECOCTUM CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTICIS PERUVIĀNI. (*Cinch. pulv.* ℥j; *aquæ dist.* lbj ℥iij. Boil ten minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain whilst hot.) Tonic, astringent, ℥j ad ℥iv.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. L. (*Cornu cervi ussi* ℥ij; *Arab. gum.* ℥vj; *aq. dist.* lbij. Boil to lbij, stirring constantly, and strain.) Absorbent, antacid; in fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ℥ij ad ℥iv.

DECOCTUM PRO ENĒMĀTE. L. (*Malva siccata* ℥j; *chamem.* ℥ss; *aquæ* lbj. Boil a little, and strain.) Emollient.

DECOCTUM PRO FOMĒNTO. L. (*Abrotoni, absinth. marit. chamem. sing.* ℥j; *fol. lauri* ℥ss; *aquæ* lbvj. Boil a little, and strain.) Discutient, antiseptic.

DECOCTUM GEOFFRÆÆ. E. (*Cort. Geoffrææ in pulv. triti* ℥j; *aquæ*, p. lbij. Boil gently to one half, and strain.) Laxative, narcotic, anthelmintic, ℥j ad ℥iij,

or more, semel aut bis die. First direct small doses, and give strict caution against drinking water that is cold. In case any violent effects, such as sickness, fever and delirium, should be induced by it, castor oil, warm water, and vegetable acids are to be freely employed.

DECOCTUM GUAJACI COMPOSITUM. E. (*Scobis ligni guaiaci ℥ij; uvarum passarum, ℥ij; rad. sassafra, glycyrrhizæ, sing. ℥j; aquæ, p. ℥x.* Boil the water with the guaiacum and raisins to one half, adding towards the end the sassafras and liquorice; then strain without expression.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in cutaneous diseases, &c. ℥iv ad ℥vj, bis terve die.

DECOCTUM HELLĒBŎRI ALBI. L. (*Pulv. belleb. alb. ℥j; aquæ ℥ij; spir. vin. rect. p. ℥ij.* Boil the water with the hellebore to ℥ij, and to the strained liquor, when cold, add the spirit.) For cutaneous foulnesses, as psora, tinea, &c. In some instances this requires dilution.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI. (*Hordei, omni cortice nudati, ℥ij; aquæ ℥iv.* First wash the barley from any adhering impurities, and then boil it a little with water ℥ss; this water being thrown away, add to the barley the ℥iv of water hot, and boil to ℥ij.) Nutritive, emollient, ℥ij ad ℥vj, ad libitum.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI COMPOSITUM. L. (*Decoct. bord. ℥ij; uvarum passarum, acinis exemptis, caricarum, sing. ℥ij; glycyrrh. ℥ss; aquæ ℥ij.* Boil to ℥ij.) Pectoral, demulcent, ℥ij ad ℥vj, or ad libitum.

DECOCTUM MEZERĒI. E. (*Corticis radicis mezeræi*
℥ij;

ʒij; rad. glycyrrhizæ cont. ʒʒs; aquæ, p. ℥iij. Boil to two pounds, and strain.) Acrid, stimulant, alterative; in glandular swellings, &c. ʒiv ad ℥ʒs, ter quaterve die.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ. (*Sarsapar. concisæ* ʒvʒ; aquæ ℥viiij. Macerate the sarsaparilla two hours in a heat of about 195°, then take it out and bruise it, and again macerate it in the liquor for two hours; then boil to ℥iv, and strain the expressed liquor.) Alterative, diaphoretic, ʒiv ad ℥ʒs, bis terve die. In syphilitic complaints, after the ineffectual use of mercury, ℥ij have been given in divided doses daily, with advantage. Taken with an equal proportion of milk, it has been experienced also of excellent use in restoring strength to persons greatly debilitated from a long continued and free course of mercury.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. L. (*Sarsapar. concisæ et cont.* ʒvʒ; *saſſafras, guaiaci rasi, glycyrrh. cont. ſing.* ʒj; *mezerei* ʒiij; aquæ ℥x. Macerate with a gentle heat, six hours, then boil to ℥v, adding towards the end the mezereon, and strain.) Alterative, sudorific; in venereal nodes, ulcers, &c. ʒiv ad ℥ʒs, bis, ter, quaterve die. This may be considered as an elegant improvement of what has been long sold under the title of the *Lisbon Diet Drink*; which is said to be a decoction of ʒiij of sarsaparilla, ʒʒs of mezereon, and ʒij of crude antimony, with liquorice, &c. boiled in water ℥x to ℥v.

DECOCTUM SENÆKÆ. E. (*Rad. ſenekæ* ʒj; aquæ, p. ℥ij. Boil to ʒxvj by weight, and strain.) Acrid, diuretic,

diuretic, cathartic; in hydropic, rheumatic and arthritic complaints, &c. ℥iſs ad ℥ij, ter quaterve die. To obviate the uneasy ſenſation which ſeneka is apt to excite in the fauces, ℥iij of liquorice root may be advantageouſly added in the boiling.

DECOCTUM ULMI. *L. (Ulmi cont. ℥iv; aqua ℔iv. Boil to ℔ij.)* Emollient, ſubaſtringent; in chronic eruptions, &c. ℥iv ad ℔ſs, bis die. A much ſtronger preparation than this has been given by ſome.

DICTAMNUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix.* White fraxinella, or baſtard dittany. *E.* Tonic, ſtomachic; in intermittents, worms, menſtrual ſuppreſſions, epilepsy, &c. ℥j ad ℥ſs, bis die.

DIGITĀLIS, (is, f.) *herba.* Foxglove. Acrid, diuretic, often emetic, ſometimes cathartic, in powder gr. j ad gr. iij, bis die, with ſome aromatic, or ℥ſs ad ℥j of an infuſion made by macerating four hours, ℥j of the dried leaves in boiling water ℔ſs, adding at the end ℥j of ſome ſpirituſous water. As ſoon as the kidneys, ſtomach, pulſe, or bowels are perceived to be affected, its uſe ſhould be ſuſpended. In dropſy a grain or two of calomel, once or twice a day, has been ſucceſſfully conjoined. With reſpect to its uſe in dropſy, Dr. Withering obſerves that it ſeldom ſucceeds in men of great natural ſtrength, of tenſe fibre, of warm ſkin, of florid complexion, or in ſuch as have a tight & cordy pulſe, or when the belly in aſcites is tenſe, hard, and circumscribed, or the limbs in anasarca ſolid and reſiſting: on the contrary, if the pulſe be feeble or intermitting, the countenance pale, the lips livid, the ſkin cold, the ſwoll

swollen belly soft and fluctuating, the anasarcaous limbs readily pitting, then we may expect diuretic effects from it.

DŌLICHOS, (i, m.) *fubes leguminis rigida*. Cowhage. *E.* Anthelmintic; gr. v. ad gr. x, or more, in syrup or molasses, bis terve die; a purgative being interposed once in two or three days.

DULCĀMĀRA, (æ, f.) *slipites*. Woody nightshade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in obstructed menses, scrophula, lepra and other cutaneous diseases, in cancer, rheumatism, &c. fresh stalks ℥ij, water ℔iv, boil to ℔ij; or dried stalks ℥ss ad ℥j, boiling water ℥xx, macerate half an hour, then boil ten minutes,—dose, ℥ss ad ℥iv, with a little milk, bis, ter, quaterve die. This plant, more especially when fresh, being endowed with a narcotic power, should at first be used only in small doses.

ELATERĪUM, (ii, n.) Strongly cathartic, sometimes emetic; in cold indolent phlegmatic habits gr. ss ad gr. iij. Dropsy, we are told, has been sometimes cured by giving extr. of gentian gr. iv, elaterium gr. ʒ, once in two hours, until a sufficient operation ensued by stool, and repeating this process every third or fourth day.

ELECTUĀRIUM CASSIÆ. (*Pulpæ cassiæ* ℥vj; *mannæ* ℥ij; *pulpæ tamarind.* ℥j; *syr. rosæ* ℥vj. Evaporate to an electuary.) Laxative, ℥ij ad ℥j.

ELECTUĀRIUM CATĒCHU. *E.* (*Catechu* ℥iv; *kino* ℥ij; *cort. cinnamomi, nuclei fructus myristicæ, sing.* ℥j; *opii, in vini albi Hispani quantum sufficiat diffusi,* ℥ss; *syr.*

lyr. rosæ, ad mellis spissitudinem cocti, p. ℥ij ℥iij.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ℞ ad ℥j. Ten scr. contain gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRIUM OPIĀTUM. E. (*Cort. cinnamomi, cardamomi min. rad. zingib. sing. in pulv. trit. ℥ij; rad. serpent. Virgin. in pulv. tritæ ℥iij; opii in vini albi quantum satis sit diffusi, ℥ss; mellis despumati, p. ℥j.)* Stimulant, aromatic, ℞ ad ℞ij, or more. One dr. contains about gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRIUM SCAMMŌNII. L. (*Scam. ℥iss; caryoph. arom. zingib. sing. ℥vj; ol. carui essent. p. ℥ss; lyr. rosæ q. s.)* Cathartic, ℥ss ad ℥j.

ELECTUĀRIUM SENNÆ. (*Sennæ ℥viiij; caricarum ℥j; pulpæ tamarind,—cassiæ,—prunor. Gallic. sing. ℥ss; coriand. ℥iv; glycyrrh. ℥iij; sacch. pur. ℥ijss.)* Laxative, ℥j ad ℥ss.

ELĒMI, (n. indecl.) *rēsīna*. Stimulant, balsamic, gr. x ad ℥ss. Used chiefly in unguents. See *Ung.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMŌNIĀCI CUM HYDRARGYRO. L. (*Amm. colati ℥j; hydrarg. p. ℥iij; ol. sulphurati, p. ℥j.)* Resolvent; to nodes, tophes, indurated glands and tumours. Five oz. contain about one of quicksilver.

EMPLASTRUM ASÆ FŒTIDÆ. E. (*Empl. litbargyri, asæ fœtidæ colatæ, sing. partes duas; ceræ flavæ, galbani colati, sing. partem unam.)* Anodyne, antispasmodic. In hysteric cases, this is sometimes applied to the umbilical region, or over the whole abdomen.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARĪDIS. (*Canthar. ℥j; empl. ceræ ℥ij; adip. suillæ pptæ ℥ss.)* For raising blisters.

EMPLASTRUM CĒRÆ COMPOSITUM. (*Ceræ flavæ, sevi ovilli, sing. ℥iij; resinæ flav. ℥j.*) Drawing;—sometimes employed for the dressing of blisters.

EMPLASTRUM CUMĪNI. L. (*Sem. cumini,—carui, bac. lauri, sing. ℥iij; picis Burgund. ℥iij; ceræ flavæ ℥iij.*) Applied to the hypogastric region or stomach, this is used as a warm discutient, and to expel flatulence.

EMPLASTRUM LADĀNI COMPOSITUM. L. (*Ladani ℥iij; thuris ℥j; cinnamomi ℥ss; ol. myrsiticæ expressi, p. ℥ss; ol. menthæ essent. p. ℥j.*) Warm, strengthening; in weaknesses of the stomach, vomitings, &c. It is sometimes employed also to promote the supuration of inactive tumours.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGÿRI. (*Litharg. ℥xxv; ol. olivæ ℥ij; aquæ ℥ss.*) Defensive; for excoriations of the skin, &c.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGÿRI COMPOSITUM. (*Empl. litharg. ℥iij; galbani ℥viij; terebinth. vulg. ℥x; thuris ℥iij.*) Warm, stimulating, suppurative. Comp. plaster of litharge ℥j, plaster of cantharides ℥ij, form the *Emplastrum calidum* of late frequent use in fixed pains, as in rheumatism, sciatica, &c.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGÿRI CUM HYDRARGÿRO. (*Empl. litharg. ℥j; hydrarg. p. ℥iij; ol. sulphurati, p. ℥j.*) Resolvent. Five oz. contain about one of quicksilver.

EMPLASTRUM LYTHARGÿRI CUM RĒSĪNA. (*Empl. litharg. ℥iij; resinæ flavæ. ℥ss.*) Adhesive;—used as a retentive to the divided edges of a wound, or to confine other dressings.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS BURGUNDICÆ COMPOSITUM.
L. (*Picis Burgund.* ℥ij; *ladani* ℥j; *resinæ flav.* ceræ
flav. ſſg. ʒiʒ; *ol. myristicæ expressi*, ꝑ. ʒj.) Stimu-
lant, rubefacient. Applied to the temples or fore-
head, this is sometimes of use in pains of the head.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS. (*Saponis* ℥ʒs; *empl. li-
tharg.* ℥iij.) Discutient, applied to lymphatic or
other tumours.

EMPLASTRUM THURIS COMPOSITUM. (*Thuris* ℥ʒs;
ſang. draconis ʒiij; *empl. litharg.* ℥ij.) Adhesive,
strengthening.

EMULSIO ARABICA. E. (This is made by adding
ʒij of mucil. of gum Arab. to ℥ij of almond-milk,
while beating the almonds.) Cooling, demulcent,
ad libitum.

EMULSIO CAMPHORATA. E. (*Camphoræ* ʒj; *amyg-
dalas dulces decorticatas* x; *ſacch. purif.* ʒj; *aqueæ*, ꝑ.
ʒvj. Grind the camphor and almonds well to-
gether in a stone mortar, and add by degrees the water;
then strain the liquor, and dissolve in it the sugar.)
Dose, ʒis ad ʒij. For its virtues, see *Camphora*.

ENŪLA CAMPANA, *radix*. Elecampane. Aromatic,
expectorant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj, or more, bis terve
die.

ERYNGIUM, (ii, n.) *radix*. Eryngo, or sea-holly.
L. Aperient, diuretic, ʒij ad ʒiij. To make mock
aſs's milk, take eryngo, pearl barley, each ʒis, li-
quorice root ʒiij, water ℥ij; boil to ℥j; then strain,
and add an equal portion of fresh cow's milk.

EXTRACTUM CACUMĪNIS GĒNĪSTÆ. *L.* Laxative, diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CASCARĪLLÆ. *L.* Tonic, stomachic; in dyspepsy, debility of the bowels, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CHAMÆMĒLI. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CINCĪHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI. *L.* Ten or twelve grains of the hard extract are reckoned equivalent to about ʒſs of the bark itself; but this preparation, though moderately strong in point of bitterness, possesses only a small degree of astringency.

EXTRACTUM CINCĪHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI, CUM RĒSĪNA. This preparation is different from the former, having the two qualities of bitterness and astringency proportionably united. It is esteemed equivalent to about six times its quantity of the bark in substance.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHĪDIS COMPOSITUM. (*Colocynth. ʒvj; aloes soc. ʒiſs; scammonii ʒſs; sem. cardam. ʒj.*) Cathartic, gr. v ad ʒſs.

EXTRACTUM GENTIĀNÆ. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒij, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHĪZÆ. Demulcent, ʒj ad ʒiij, ad libitum.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXŸLI, SIVE LIGNI CAMPECHIĀNI. Astringent; in diarrhoeas, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

EXTRACTUM HELLĒBŌRI NIGRI. Alterative, at-
 D tenuant,

tenuant, diuretic, emmenagogue, gr. iij ad gr. viij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic, resolvent, gr. x ad ℥j. Extract of black hellebore, myrrh, each ℥j, blessed thistle ℥iij, form the basis of Bacher's famous tonic pill; of which in dropsies he used to give, in three divided portions, at the distance of an hour each, from ʒss to ℥ij, or more, daily, varying the dose according to the strength of its action, and the constitution. In taking this pill drinking plentifully is to be enjoined.

EXTRACTUM JALAPŪI. Cathartic, gr. viij ad gr. xv, well triturated with some testaceous powder.

EXTRACTUM PAPĀVERIS ALBI. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. j ad gr. v. This, it is said, has about half the strength of opium; and when united with simple syrup in the proportion of gr. ij to ℥j, may be substituted occasionally for the *Syrupus papaveris albi*.

EXTRACTUM PULSATILLÆ NIGRICĀNTIS. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, resolvent; in cataracts and amaurosis, in venereal nodes, nocturnal pains, indurated glands, serpiginous eruptions, melancholy, palsy, &c. gr. iij ad ℥j, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. Stimulant, attenuant, tonic, detergent, gr. x ad ℥j, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ. *L.* Stimulant, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. *L.* Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒss.

FERRI LIMATŪRA PURIFICĀTA. *E.* Tonic, astringent,

gent, deobstruent; in chlorosis where acidity in the first passages abounds, &c. gr. iij ad ℥j, bis terve die.

FERRI RUBĪGO, (inis, f.) Astringent, aperient. gr. x ad ʒss. Emmenagogue, gr. xv ad ʒj, or more, joined with some aromatic, ter quaterve die.

FERRUM AMMONIACĀLE. (*Olim, Flor. Martiāles.*) Astringent, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die, in the form of bolus, or pills prepared with some gum-resin. This or some other strong preparation of iron, (as the *tinct. ferri muriati*,) Mr. Cline is wont to recommend in scirrhus affections of the breasts. See *Tinct.*

FERRUM TARTĀRISĀTUM. *L.* Astringent, deobstruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, bis terve die.

FERRUM VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal Martis.*) Astringent, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. fs ad gr. v, bis terve die. In clysters, vermifuge, gr. v ad ℥j.

FILIX, (icis, f.) *radix.* Male fern. Astringent, aperient, anthelmintic; in cases of tænia, to an adult ʒij ad ʒiij, to a child ʒj, early in the morning, with a mercurial cathartic two hours after; which process, if necessary, is to be repeated at due intervals. Respecting the anthelmintic virtue of this root, Dr. Cullen expresses considerable doubt.

FLAMMŪLA JOVIS, *folia, flores.* Upright virgin's-bower. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; in syphilitic cases with pains in the bones, nodes, or ulcers, in cutaneous diseases, &c. ʒss ad ℥ij, or more, infused in boiling water ʒiv, ter die.

FLORES BENZŌËS. Stimulant, expectorant, deob-

struent; in dyspnceas, &c. gr. x ad ʒfs. See *Tinct.*
Also errhine.

FLORES SULPHŪRIS LOTI. Laxative, diaphoretic,
ʒj ad ʒj. See *Troch.*

FOENICŪLUM DULCE, *femen.* Sweet fennel. Stimulant, diuretic, carminative, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Aqua.*

FOENUM GRÆCUM, *femen.* Fenugreek. Emollient; in cataplasms, and clysters. One oz. boiled in water ℥ij, renders it thick and slimy.

FULIGO (gīnis, f.) LIGNI. Woodfoot. *E.* Corroborant, antispasmodic; in hysteric cases, gr. x ad ʒj, in tincture or infusion ʒij, or more.

FUMĀRIĀ, (æ, f.) *herba.* Fumitory. *E.* Tonic, attenuant, deobstruent; in melancholic and cutaneous diseases of the leprous kind, &c. juice ʒiss ad ʒii, bis die. Also in decoction.

GALBĀNUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-rēsīna.* Antispasmodic; against nervous and hysteric disorders, gr. x ad ʒi, or more. See *Pil. & Tinct.*

GALLA, (æ, f.) The gall. Powerfully astringent, gr. x ad ʒfs. Also externally against the piles, mixed with six or eight times its quantity of lard, and a little camphor; or, by way of fomentation—bruised galls ʒiss, boiling water ℥ij, macerate an hour, and strain.

GAMBOGĪA, (æ, f.) *gummi-rēsīna.* Gamboge. Cathartic, hydragogue; in dropsy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. iv, in fine powder, every three hours, till it operates. Emetic, cathartic; in tænia, &c. gr. vj ad gr. x, or more, joined with an equal proportion of prepared
kali.

kali. Gamboge gr. xxxvj, spir. of ammonia ℥iv,—of this a tea spoonful or two, taken night and morn, has been of service in some cutaneous diseases.

GĒNĪSTA, (æ, f.) *cacūmen, semen*. Broom. Cathartic, diuretic, ℥j ad ℥j. See *Extr.* The cure of dropsy, says Dr. Cullen, has been sometimes effected by giving ℥j of a decoction, made by boiling ℥ss of fresh broom tops in water lbj to l̄ss, every hour or two, till it operated by stool and urine, and repeating this process every, or every other day, accordingly.

GENTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Gentian. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ℥ij. See *Extr. Infus. Timē. & Vinum*.

GEOFFRĒA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Cabbage-tree. *E.* Laxative, detergent, narcotic, anthelmintic; against the lumbrici, ascarides, &c. ℥j ad ℥ij. But this is best given in the form of decoction or syrup, the former of which see.

GINSENG, (n, indecl.) *radix*. Stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ℥j.

GLYCYRRHĪZA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Liquorice. Attenuant, demulcent, ℥ss ad ℥j. See *Extr. & Troch.* This, it has been said, possesses the property of allaying the sensation of thirst.

GRANĀTUM, (i, n.) *floris petālum, fructus cortex*. The pomegranate-tree. Flowers, called Palaustine, mildly astringent, ℥ss ad ℥iss. Bark of the fruit powerfully astringent, ℥j ad ℥j, in infusion or decoction ℥ij ad ℥ss.

GRATIÖLA, (æ. f.) *herba*. Hedge-hyssop. Emetic, purgative, diuretic, anthelmintic; in dropsy, worms, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, or more, in infusion ʒij of the fresh herb, or ʒj of the dried. A slight decoction in milk, it is said, operates the mildest. This being an active medicine, it may be prudent perhaps to use it only in small doses, and to repeat these, at short intervals, after the manner of Bergius; who in certain cases directs gr. x in powder, with half as much gentian, every two hours, till it operates.

GUAIACUM, (i, n.) *lignum, cortex, gummi-résina*. Stimulant, diaphoretic. The wood and bark in decoction; *which see*. Gum, gr. v. ad ʒj, in the form of bolus, or milk prepared by first triturating the gum with an equal proportion of fine sugar, and then with mucilage of gum Arab. or yolk of egg, so as to be miscible with water or watery liquors. When exhibited in this last form, says Dr. Cullen, in a quantity sufficient over night, (as from gr. xv to ʒss,) to open the belly once next day, we have found it useful in chronic rheumatism, or even when disorders of the stomach, or wandering pains in other parts of the body could be imputed to atonic or retrocedent gout.

HÆMATOXÏLUM, (i, n.) *lignum*. Logwood. Astringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Extractum*.

HEDËRA TERRESTRIS, *herba*. Groundivy. E. Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, aperient, ʒss ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

HELLËBÖRÄSTER, (stri, m.) *feliun*. Bear's-foot. Emetic, cathartic, vermifuge; against the lumbrici, &c.

&c. in decoction zij of the fresh leaves, or ʒij of the dried, *semel aut bis die*.

HELLĒBŌRUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix*. White hellebore. Sternutatory. See *Decoſt. Tinſt. & Ung.*

HELLĒBŌRUS NIGER, *radix*. Black hellebore. Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, gr. ij ad gr. vj , *bis terve die*. Strongly cathartic; in mania, &c. gr. x ad ʒj , or more. See *Extr. & Tinſt.*

HIPPOCĀSTĀNUM, (i, n.) *fructus*. The horſecheſnut. *E. Errhine*; againſt ophthalmia, headachs, &c. in powder gr. ijj or iv , every evening; alſo in decoction or infuſion. The bark likewiſe of this tree has been ſucceſſfully employed for the cure of intermit- tents, in doſes ſimilar to thoſe of cinchona.

HORDĒUM, (i, n.) *ſemen, ſemen omni cortice nudatum*. Barley. See *Decoſt.*

HYDRARGYRUS (i, m.) ACETĀTUS. Alterative, antivenercal, gr. j ad gr. vj , or more, *ſemel aut bis die*. This, which forms the baſis of Keyſer's pill, ſays Mr. Bell, is milder in its operation and leſs diſpoſed to affect the ſtomach and bowels than any other preparation of mercury internally employed; but at the ſame time he conſiders it as leſs certain in curing venereal diſorders.

HYDRARGYRUS CALCINĀTUS. (*Olim, Merc. calc.*) *L.* Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. ſs ad gr. ij , every night, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$. Violently emetic, and cathartic, gr. iv ad gr. v .

HYDRARGYRUS CUM CRĒTA. (*Olim, Merc. alkal.*)

L. Alterative; in cutaneous and venereal complaints, in obstructions of the viscera, or of the prostate gland, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

HYDRARGYRUS MURIATUS. (*Olim, Merc. corros. subl.*) Alterative, antiveneal, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad $\frac{1}{2}$ in the form of pill, or dissolved in a spoonful of brandy, once, twice, or thrice a day, with plentiful dilution to prevent its griping. Also in gargles for venereal ulcers in the throat, muriated quicksilver gr. iij or iv, barley decoction ℥bj, honey of roses ʒij;—against tetter, &c. gr. v ad gr. x to water ℥bj;—and for films and exulcerations of the cornea, gr. j to water ʒiv.

HYDRARGYRUS MURIATUS MITIS. Alterative, antiveneal, &c. in doses similar to those of calomel.

HYDRARGYRUS NITRATUS RUBER. (*Olim, Merc. corros. rub.*) In unguents stimulant, escharotic, ʒj, or more, to wax ointment ʒj. United with a triple or quadruple proportion of fine sugar, and blown into the eye, night and morn, it is useful, says Mr. Bell, against specks and films of the cornea; in which cases he adds further benefit may be derived from the daily use of a solution of vitriolated zinc, or verdigrise, at noon.

HYDRARGYRUS PRÆCIPITATUS CINEREUS. E. (*Hydrargyri, acidi nitrosi diluti, paria pondera.* Mix that the quicksilver may be dissolved, then dilute with water, and add a sufficient quantity of water of ammonia to separate the quicksilver from the acid; after which the powder is to be washed with pure water, and dried.) Alterative; in syphilis, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, night and morn. Also in the way of fumigation

migation like red fulphurated quicksilver, to which it is preferable, on account of its not yielding any vapour offensive to the patient.

HYDRARGYRUS PURIFICATUS. Mercury, or quicksilver. In constipations of the bowels, ℥ss ad ℥iv; but in these cases its utility may be justly doubted. Quicksilver ℥vj, water ℔j; boil gently in a covered earthen vessel, 15 minutes, stirring the mercury frequently; when cold decant off the liquor for use:—dose to children, ℥j ad ℥ij, or more, bis die, against worms. See *Pil.* Externally, see *Empl.* & *Ung.*

HYDRARGYRUS CUM SULPHURE. (*Olim, Æthiops min.*) Alterative, vermifuge, ℥j ad ℥j, bis terve die.

HYDRARGYRUS SULPHURATUS RUBER. (*Olim, Cinnab. fact.*) *L.* Alterative, ℥j ad ℥ss. Also in fumigation against venereal ulcers in the nose, mouth, or throat, venereal excrescences about the anus, &c. ℥ss ad ℥j, semel aut bis die.

HYDRARGYRUS VITRIOLATUS. (*Olim, Merc. emet. flav.*) Emetic, gr. ij ad gr. v. Also errhine; against amaurosis attended with dilatation of the pupil, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, or more, mixed with eight times its weight of liquorice powder, once or twice a day: where the nose is peculiarly dry, Mr. Ware advises the steam of warm water to be previously inhaled.

HYDROLAPATHUM, (i, n.) *radix.* Waterdock. *E.* Strongly astringent, deobstruent; in defæcations of the skin, &c. gr. xv ad ℥j, in infusion ℥ss ad ℥ij, bis terve die. This root powdered is said to be an excellent dentifrice.

HYÖSCYAMUS,

HYOSCYĀMUS, (i, m.) *herba, semen.* Black henbane. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, laxative, resolvent; in puerperal mania, and melancholy, in glandular swellings, scirrhus, cancer, hæmoptysis, &c. gr. ij ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die. See *Suc.* Also externally to resolve swellings, and to allay pain in cases of scirrhus, rheumatism, &c. under the form of cataplasin of the leaves.

HYPERĪCUM, (i, n.) *flos.* St. John's-wort. *L.* Astringent, corroborant; in hysterical and hypochondriacal affections, &c. ℥j ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. In the leaves of this plant are to be found little vesicles containing an essential oil, somewhat resembling that of turpentine; on which there is reason to suppose its medicinal virtues principally depend.

HYSSŌPUS, (i, m.) *herba.* Hyssop. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, attenuant, expectorant; in humoral asthmas, coughs, &c. ℥j ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Externally in fomentations discutient; also in poultice against contusions, &c.

ICHTHŪCŌLLA, (æ, f.) Fish-glue, or isinglass. *L.* Restorative, agglutinating, demulcent.

IMPĒRĀTORĪA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Masterwort. *E.* Stimulant, stomachic, ʒfs, in infusion ʒj, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

INFŪSUM CATĒCHU. *E.* (*Catechu ʒijfs; cort. cinnam. ʒfs; aq. ferventis, P. ʒvij; syrupi simpl. P. ʒj.*) Macerate the catechu and cinnamon in the water two hours, in a close vessel; then strain, and add
the

the syrup.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ℥j
ad ℥ij.

INFŪSUM GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSITUM. (*Gentianæ* ℥j;
cort. limon. rec. ℥ss; *cort. aurant. exsic.* ℥iss; *aq. fer-*
vent. ℥xij. Macerate an hour, and strain.) Tonic,
stomachic, ℥ss ad ℥iij, bis terve die. Comp. infusion
of gentian ℥x, prepared kali ℥j, spir. of juniper ℥ij,
taken at three doses, daily, stands recommended in
ascites.

INFŪSUM RHEI. E. (*Rad. rhabarbari* ℥ss; *aque*
bullientis, p. ℥viiij; *spir. cinnamomi*, p. ℥j. Macerate
the rhubarb with the water, in a close vessel, for a
night; then add the spir. of cinnamon, and strain.)
Purgative, stomachic, ℥ss ad ℥iss.

INFŪSUM ROSÆ. (*Rosar. rubr.* ℥ss; *aq. dist. feru.*
℥iijss; *acidi vitriol. diluti*, p. ℥iij; *sacch. pur.* ℥iss.
First pour the water on the roses, then the acid, and
macerate half an hour, in a glass vessel; when cold,
strain, and add the sugar.) Subastringent, ℥ij ad ℥vj.

INFŪSUM SENNÆ SIMPLEX. L. (*Senna* ℥iss; *zing-*
ib. ℥j; *aq. feruent.* ℥j. Macerate an hour, in a
covered vessel, and strain.) Purgative, ℥iss ad ℥iij.

INFŪSUM SENNÆ TARTĀRISĀTUM. L. (*Senna* ℥iss;
coriandri ℥ss; *cryst. tartari* ℥ij; *aq. feruent.* ℥j.)
Purgative, ℥iss ad ℥iij.

INFŪSUM TAMARINDŌRUM CUM SENNA. E. (*Fruc-*
tus tamarind. ℥vj; *crystallorum tartari*, *fol. senna*, *sing.*
℥j; *sem. coriandri* ℥ss; *sacch. non purif.* ℥ss; *aque*
bullient. p. ℥viiij. Macerate in a close earthen vessel,
four hours, shaking it often, and strain.) Cooling,
laxative, ℥ij ad ℥iv.

IPECACŪANHA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Emetic, gr. x ad ʒfs. Diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, hæmoptoë, coughs, diarrhœa, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more. See *Pulv.* & *Vinum*.

IRIS, (īdis, f.) *radix*. Florentine orris. Juice, in its turbid state, strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropſies, ʒj ad ʒifs, largely diluted. In powder expectorant, ʒj ad ʒj. Also errhine.

IRIS PALUSTRIS, *radix*. Yellow waterflag. *E.* Undepurated juice strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropſies, gt. lx, largely diluted, every 2 or 3 hours till it operates, occasionally increased to ʒij. Also externally againſt ſerpiginous eruptions and ſcrofulous tumours. The fresh root of this ſpecies, is rather more acrid and cathartic than the preceding.

JALAPIUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Jalap. Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒfs.—It is well ſuited to cold phlegmatic habits. See *Extr. Pulv.* & *Tinctura*.

JUGLANS, (dis, f.) *fructus immatūrus*. The walnut-tree. *L.* Tonic, laxative, anthelmintic; againſt worms, &c. in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter die. Of a watery extract ʒij diſſolved in cinnamon water ʒfs,—doſe, to children from two years old to three, gt. xx gradually increased to l, ter die.

JUNĪPĒRUS, (i, f.) *bacca, cacūmen*. The juniper-tree. Stimulant, ſtomachic, diuretic, ʒfs ad ʒj. In infuſion ʒij to boiling water lbj. Also in decoction. See *Ol.* & *Spir.*

KALI ACETĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal diuret.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobſtruent, ʒj ad ʒij. Laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

KALI PRÆPARĀTUM. (*Vice Sal absinth.*) Antacid, attenuant, diuretic, gr. v ad ℥j, properly diluted. See *Aq.* In the aerated alkaline water, as directed by Dr. Falconer, the proportion of alkali is as ℥j to water ℔iv, —dose ℥iv, bis, ter, quaterve die.

KALI PURUM. (*Olim, Lapis septicus.*)

KALI SULPHURĀTUM. (*Flor. sulph. ℥j; kali ppti ℥v.*) *L.* Diaphoretic; against herpetic eruptions, arsenical, mercurial and saturnine poisons, &c. gr. iij ad gr. viij, or more, ter quaterve die, followed by a plentiful draught of warm water. Also externally against tinea, and other cutaneous diseases, in the proportion of ℥j ad ℥ss to water ℔j.

KALI TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. solub.*) Aperient, ℥j ad ℥j. Purgative, ℥ij ad ℥ss, or more.

KALI VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. vitriolat.*) Febrifuge, aperient, ℥j ad ℥ss. Mildly cathartic, ℥iv ad ℥v.

KĪNO, (n, indecl.) *rēsina.* Astringent; in chronic diarrhœas, leucorrhœas, laxity with acrimony, hæmorrhages from the urethra, &c. gr. x ad ℥j, or more. See *Tinct.*

LAC (tis, n.) **AMMŌNIĀCI.** (*Ammon. ℥ss; aq. dist. ℥ij.*) Attenuant, expectorant, antispasmodic, ℥ij ad ℥j, or more.

LAC AMYGDĀLÆ. (*Amyg. dulc. ℥iss; sacch. pur. ℥ss; aquæ ℔ij.*) Cooling, demulcent; in hectic cases, against heat of urine, strangury, &c. ℥ij ad ℥v, ad libitum.

LACTŪCA VIRŪSA, *folia*. Wild lettuce. *E.* Narcotic, diuretic, laxative, resolvent. See *Succus*.

LADĀNUM, (i, n.) *resina*. *L.* Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally, see *Emplastrum*.

LAPIS (idis, m.) CALAMINĀRIS PRÆPĀRĀTUS. Astringent; in lotions for sore eyes, &c. See *Cerat*.

LAURUS, (us vel i, f.) *folium, bacca*. The bay-tree. Carminative, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss.—It is seldom employed internally. See *Oleum*.

LAVENDŪLA, (æ, f.) *flos*. Lavender. Stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also externally in fomentations for paralytic limbs. See *Oleum & Spiritus*.

LĪCHEN, (ēnis, m.) *herba*. Eryngo-leaved, or Iceland liverwort. *E.* Tonic, nutritive, demulcent. The dried plant boiled in water or milk, to the amount of ʒss or ʒj, daily, has of late been advantageously employed in phtthisis, coughs, diarrhoeas, dysentery, &c. Lichen ʒj, water ʒxxx; boil gently fifteen minutes, adding, towards the end, ʒiij of liquorice-root,—dose, a tea cupful.

LIGUSTĪCUM, (i, n.) *femen*. Lovage. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, emmenagogue; in hysterical and uterine complaints, ʒss ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

LILĪUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *radix*. The white lily. *E.* Formed into a poultice with milk, emollient, suppurative.

LĪMON, (ōnis, m.) *succus, cortex exterior*. Lemon. Juice cooling, antiseptic, restringent, ʒj ad ʒss. See *Syr*.

Syr. Peel stimulant, stomachic, in infusion, if fresh, \mathfrak{z} is ad \mathfrak{z} ij, daily. See *Aq. & Oleum.*

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ. (*Aq. ammonia* \mathfrak{z} ss; *ol. olive* \mathfrak{z} ss.) Stimulant; against rheumatic and spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS. (*Aq. ammonia pura* \mathfrak{z} j; *ol. olive* \mathfrak{z} ij.) Rubefacient, &c. as the former.

LINIMENTUM AQUÆ CALCIS. E. (*Olei sem. lini, aquæ calcis, sing. partes æquales.*) Against burns, scalds, &c.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM. L. (*Campb.* \mathfrak{z} ij; *aq. ammonia pura* \mathfrak{z} vj; *spir. lavenderæ, r.* \mathfrak{z} xvj.) Stimulant, anodyne; against local spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c. This formule approaches to the volatile essence of the late Dr. Ward; it is of equal, if not of superior activity.

LINIMENTUM OPIATUM. E. (*Opii* \mathfrak{z} j; *saponis albi Hisp.* \mathfrak{z} iv; *camphoræ* \mathfrak{z} ij; *ol. roris marini essent. p.* \mathfrak{z} ss; *spir. vini rect. p.* lbij.) Digest the opium and soap in the spirit, three days; then to the strained liquor add the camphor and oil, diligently shaking the vessel.) Anodyne; to strained limbs, &c. One oz. contains \mathfrak{g} j of opium.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. (*Saponis* \mathfrak{z} ij; *campb.* \mathfrak{z} j; *spir. roris marini* lbj.) For rheumatic pains, bruises, sprains, &c. Compound liniment of soap, water of acetated ammonia, each \mathfrak{z} j, water of pure ammonia \mathfrak{z} ss, are said to form the celebrated remedy known under the name of *Steers's Opodellac.*

LINIMENTUM SIMPLEX. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ partes quatuor; ceræ albæ partem unam.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

LINUM, (i, n.) *semen.* Flax,—the seed is called linseed. Emollient, demulcent. In infusion ℥j to water ℔j. In poultice emollient, resolvent. See *Ol.*

LIQUOR (ōris, m.) VOLATĪLIS CORNU CERVI. (*Olim, Spir. cornu cervi.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. xx ad ʒj, or more. Of this gr. x are reckoned to contain gr. j of the salt.

LITHARGYRUS, (i, m.) Litharge. See *Aq. & Empl.*

LIXIVA VITRIŌLĀTA SULPHURĒA. *E.* (*Olim, Sal polycrest.*) Cooling, aperient, gr. xv ad ʒss.

LOBELĪA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Blue cardinal-flower. *E.* Cathartic, antisyphilitic. This plant the American Indians consider as a specific in lues.—Of a decoction made with a handful of the dried roots in ℔xij of water boiled to ℔vij, half a pint is taken twice a day, then three times a day, & at last four times a day; unless its purgative effects become too violent, in which case the medicine is intermitted for a day or two, and then renewed till a cure is accomplished.

LUJŪLA, (æ, f.) *folium.* Woodforrel. Acid, cooling, restringent, juice ʒss ad ʒiſs. See *Conf.*

MACIS, (īdis, f.) Mace. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj.

MAGNESĪA ALBA. Antacid, ʒj ad ʒj.—These doses to children prove also laxative.

MAGNESĪA USTA. Antacid, laxative. Being deprived

prived of carbonic acid, this has twice the strength of the former, and commonly requires plentiful dilution. See *Troch.* Calcined magnesia ℥j, given every three, four, or five hours, with ℥iſs of an infusion, made with crystals of tartar ℥j, tamarinds, manna, each ℥iij, in decoction of barley ℔j, has answered the purpose, it is said, of a gentle laxative, when other things have failed to stay on the stomach.

MAGNESIA VITRIOLATA. (*Olim, Sal cath. amar.*) Mildly cathartic; in colic pains, &c. ℥iſs ad ʒx. The more this is diluted, the less is the quantity required to procure the desired effect. In clysters laxative ℥iſs, or more.

MAJORANA, (æ, f.) *herba.* Sweet marjoram. Stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ʒj. Also sternutatory.

MALVA, (æ, f.) *folium, flos.* Common mallow. Emollient, ʒſs ad ʒj, juice of the leaves ℥j ad ℥iij. Also in fomentations, poultices, and clysters.

MANNA, (æ, f.) Gently laxative, ℥iſs ad ℥iſs, or more.

MARRUBIUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *herba.* White horehound. Stimulant, tonic, deobstruent; in cachexy, hysteria, pituitous asthmas, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, expressed juice ℥iſs ad ℥iſs, in infusion half a handful, or more, bis terve die.

MARUM (i, n.) SYRIACUM, *herba.* Herb-mastich. L. Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Also errhine.

MASTICHE, (es, f.) *resina.* Mastich. Stimulant, corroborant, balsamic; in old coughs, weaknesses of the stomach, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die. A so-

MEL (30) MEL
fution of this resin in oil of turpentine, is said to form an advertised remedy for the toothach.

MEL (mellis, n.) DESPUMĀTUM. Attenuant, aperient, ʒij ad ʒj, or more. With some constitutions fresh honey greatly disagrees, an inconvenience which is commonly obviated by boiling. It is said, that honey excellently covers the taste of purging salts and waters.

MEL ACETĀTUM. L. (*Mellis desp. p. ℥ij; aceti dist. ℥j.*) Cooling, expectorant, ʒj ad ʒij. In gargles cooling, detergent.

MEL ROSÆ. L. In gargles cooling, detergent. Rose-honey ʒss, muriatic acid gr. xx, or more, compose, says Van Swieten, an efficacious application for gangrene or scorbutic soreness of the mouth, to be used by means of a pencil brush, often in the day.

MEL SCILLÆ. L. (*Mellis desp. p. ℥iiij; tinct. scillæ ℥ij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Aperient, expectorant, detergent, ʒss ad ʒij.

MELISSA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Balm. Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒij.

MENTHA PIPERĪTIS, (īdis.) *herba*. Peppermint. Stimulant, stomachic, carminative; in flatulent colics, hysteric depressions, &c. gr. x ad ʒij. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus*.

MENTHA SATĪVA, *herba*. Spearmint. Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Conf. Ol. & Spir.*

MEZERĒUM, (i, n.) *radicis cortex*. Mezereon, or spurge-olive. Acrid, stimulant, alterative; against chronic eruptions, scirrhus swellings, venereal nodes, &c. gr. j ad gr. x. See *Decoct.* By directing
a thin

a thin slice to be chewed as often as it could be borne, Dr. Withering relates, that he once cured an alarming difficulty of swallowing, seemingly arising from a paralytic affection.

MILLĒFÖLĪUM, (i, n.) *folia, flores.* Milfoil, or common yarrow. *E.* Tonic, astringent, aromatic; in internal hæmorrhages, in diarrhœas, various spasmodic affections, &c. \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} j, in infusion \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij, ter quaterve die.

MILLĒPĒDA PRÆPĀRĀTA. Prepared woodlouse. Diuretic, deobstruent, \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij.

MINĪUM (i, n.) Redlead. Astringent in plasters.

MISTŪRA CAMPHORĀTA. *L.* (*Camph. ʒj; spir. vini rect. gr. x; sacch. pur. ʒss; aq. fervent. ℥j.*) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. \mathfrak{z} is ad \mathfrak{z} ij, or more.

MISTŪRA CRETACĒA. (*Cretæ pptæ ʒj; sacch. pur. gr. xlvi; Arab. gum. ʒj; aq. dist. ʒiv.*) Astringent, antacid; in diarrhœas, &c. \mathfrak{z} is ad \mathfrak{z} ij.

MISTŪRA MOSCHĀTA. *L.* (*Aquæ rosæ ʒiij; moschi ʒj; Arab. gummi, sacch. pur. sing. ʒss.* Rub the musk with the sugar, then with the gum, and add the rose-water gradually.) Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, \mathfrak{z} is ad \mathfrak{z} is, or more.

MŌRUM, (i, n.) Mulberry,—the fruit of the *morus*, mulberry-tree. *L.* Cooling, restraining. See *Syr.*

MOSCHUS, (i, m.) *in folliculo prope umbilicum sito, collectus.* Musk. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad \mathfrak{z} j. See *Mist.* & *Tinct.* Musk, prepared ammonia, each gr. x, repeated every three hours, Mr. White has found serviceable in cases of gangrene accom-

panied with or occasioned by convulsive spasms, or arising from local injury producing symptoms of irritation, as singultus, subsultus tendinum, or the like.

MUCILĀGO (inis, f.) AMŸLLI. (*Amyli* ʒiij; *aquæ* ℥j.) Demulcent; in diarrhoeas, dysenteries, or tenesmus, ʒiv ad ʒvj, by way of clyster, with an opiate, occasionally.

MUCILĀGO ARABĪCI GUMMI. (*Arab. gum. pulv.* ʒiv; *aq. dist. fervent.* ʒviij.) Rub the gum with the water, until it is dissolved.) Demulcent; for coughs, &c. ʒls, or more.

MUCILĀGO SEMĪNIS CYDONĪI MALI. *L.* (*Sem. cydon. mali* ʒj; *aquæ* ʒviij.) Boil with a slow fire ten minutes, and strain.) Demulcent. Joined with syrup of mulberry and a little borax, it is useful against aphthæ of the mouth and fauces.

MUCILĀGO TRAGĀCANTHÆ. (*Tragacanth. pulv.* ʒjs; *aq. dist.* ʒx.) Macerate with a gentle heat until the tragacanth is dissolved.) As this mucilage has more tenacity than mucil. of gum Arab. it would seem better adapted for the making of troches, for the suspension of mercury, and the like.

MYRĪSTĪCA, (æ, f.) *fructus nucleus*, NUX MOSCHĀTA *dicitur*. The nutmeg-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, hypnotic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Ol.* & *Spir.*

MYRRHA, (æ, f.) *gummi-rēsina*. Myrrh. Stimulant, attenuant; in dysœdia pulmonica, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Pulv.* & *Tinct.* Rubbed with a fifth of camphor, it unites with water, both more readily and with greater permanency. Myrrh

ʒj, prepared kali ʒfs, vitriolated iron gr. xij, compose the famous medicine of Dr. Griffith; of which in slow hectic cases, &c. he was wont to begin with a fourth part, thrice a day, and then to increase the dose gradually to a third.

NASTURTĪUM (i, n.) AQUATICUM, *herba recens.*
Watercress. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, juice
ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

NATRON (i, n.) PRÆPARĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal sodæ.*)
Antacid, attenuant, gr. x ad ʒfs. Natron ʒij, cinchona ʒj, mucilage of gum Arab. q. s. to form an electuary,—dose ʒij, bis terve die, in scrofula, &c.

NATRON TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal Ruspellensis.*)
Mildly cathartic, ʒvj ad ʒifs. To the taste this salt is less nauseous than almost any other neutral.

NATRON VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal cath. Glaub.*)
Cathartic; in habitual costiveness, bilious colics, &c. ʒfs ad ʒifs. A poultice, consisting of vitriolated natron ʒj, boiling water lʒfs, crumbs of bread q. s. Dr. Kirkland employs in those inflammations of the eye, where the secretions are deficient.

NICOTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *folium.* Tobacco. Narcotic, diuretic, sometimes emetic, expectorant, gr. fs ad gr. v. See *Vinum*. Also errhine, sialogogue. The fume, or ʒfs ad ʒj, or more, infused ten minutes in boiling water lʒj, is employed by way of clyster for constipations of the bowels proceeding from spasm, incarcerated hernia, &c. The fume also in smoking is sometimes of use against chronic pains of the bowels, asthma, worms, &c. and in clyster against that species of worm called the ascarides.

NITRUM (i, n.) **PURIFICĀTUM.** Purified nitre. Refrigerent, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. v ad ʒʒs. See *Troch.* In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒj in ʒvj.

OLĒUM AMYGDĀLÆ. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj, in the form of emulsion, repeatedly. To prepare neatly oleaginous emulsions by means of mucilage or yolk of egg, the only things, which demand attention, are, the gradual pouring of the oil to the whole of the uniting medium, so that it may be incorporated with this by little and little, and the using of water free from adventitious matters. Oil of almonds ʒiv, water of acetated litharge gr. viij, form an useful injection to abate inflammation in gonorrhœa.

OLĒUM ANIMĀLE. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. x ad gr. xl.

OLĒUM ANĪSI ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, gr. v ad gr. xij.

OLĒUM CAMPHORĀTUM. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ* ʒij; *camphoræ* ʒʒs. Dissolve the camphor in the oil.) Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; in retentions of urine, rheumatic and other pains, ascites, &c.

OLĒUM CARŪI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, carminative, gr. j ad gr. v.

OLĒUM CARYŎPHĪLLI AROMATĪCI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, aromatic, gr. iij ad gr. vj.

OLĒUM CINNAMŌMI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, stomachic, gr. j ad gr. iij.

OLĒUM CORNU CERVI. Externally stimulant; to benumbed or paralytic limbs.

OLĚUM JUNIPĚRI BACCÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. iv. Diuretic, detergent, gt. vj ad gt. x, or more.

OLĚUM LAURI BACCĀRUM EXPRESSUM. *E.* Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c.

OLĚUM LAVENDŮLÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant; in nervous headaches and hysteric complaints, gt. j ad gt. v.

OLĚUM LIMŌNIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v. Also externally in unguents, as a perfume.

OLĚUM LĪNI E SEMINĪBUS. Emollient, demulcent, ℥ss ad ℥j. In clysters ℥iij ad ℥vj, or more, against flatulent colics attended with costiveness, &c.

OLĚUM MENTHÆ PIPERITĪDIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

OLĚUM MENTHÆ SATĪVÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM MYRĪSTĪCÆ ESSENTIĀLE. (*Olim, Oleum macis moschatae.*) Stimulant, aromatic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM MYRĪSTĪCÆ EXPRESSUM. (*Vulgo, Oleum macis.*) Externally in plasters, stimulant, antispasmodic.

OLĚUM OLĪVÆ. Emollient, demulcent, ℥iij ad ℥j.

OLĚUM ORIGĀNI ESSENTIĀLE. Acrid, stimulant, gt. j ad gt. ij, or more. This, however, is seldom employed, except for easing the pains of carious teeth, and other external purposes.

OLĚUM PALMÆ. *E.* Externally against local pains, cramps, sprains, chilblains, &c.

OLĚUM PIMENTÆ ESSENTIĀLE. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM PULEGIÏ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM PETROLĚI. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. x ad gt. xxx. Also externally against rheumatic pains and paralytic weaknesses.

OLĚUM RĪCĪNI E SEMINĪBUS. Mildly and speedily laxative, ʒs ad ʒj, or more. Taken in a cup of coffee, its offensive taste is scarcely to be perceived.

OLĚUM RŌRIS MARĪNI ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant; in nervous complaints, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM SABĪNÆ ESSENTIĀLE. *E.* Stimulant, emmenagogue, gt. iij ad gt. v, or more.

OLĚUM SASSĀFRAS RADĪCIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, fudorific, gt. ij ad gt. x.

OLĚUM SINAPĚOS. *L.* Emollient, ʒs ad ʒj.

OLĚUM SUCCĪNI. Externally stimulant; in liniments for weak or paralytic limbs, and rheumatic and spasmodic pains.

OLĚUM SUCCĪNI RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysterical disorders, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, or more.

OLĚUM SULPHURĀTUM. (*Olim, Bals. sulph. simpl.*) Acrid, stimulant; for coughs, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, bis terve die.

OLĚUM TEREBINTHINÆ. *L.* Externally stimulant; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c. Oil of turpentine ʒj, oil of olive ʒijss, vitriolic acid gt. xlv, form an efficacious application for chronic affections of the joints from sprains or bruises.

OLĚUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, sudorific; in sciatica and chronic rheumatism, gt. x ad ʒj, mixed with four times its quantity of honey, semel aut bis die, with plentiful dilution. Also against passive uterine hæmorrhages, gt. x ad gt. xx. Oil of almonds ʒss, oil of turpentine gt. xl,—of this Mr. Maule directs a little to be dropped into the ear, or applied at the end of a small dossil of cotton, in cases of deafness occasioned by defective, or diseased actions of the ceruminous glands.

OLĚUM VĪNI. *L.* Stimulant, anodyne, gt. j ad gt. iv.

OLĪBĀNUM, (i, n.) *gummi-rěšĭna*. Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

OLĪVA, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum*. The olive-tree. See *Oleum*.

OPĪUM PURIFICĀTUM. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. ss ad gr. ij, or more. See *Elect. Pil. Pulv. & Tinct.* Externally, see *Lin.*

OPŎPĀNAX, (ăcis, f.) *gummi-rěšĭna*. Antispasmodic, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. x ad ʒss.

ORĪGĀNUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Wild marjoram. Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Ol.*

OSTRĚĀ TESTA PRĚPĀRĀTA. Prepared oyster-shell. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj.

OVUM, (i, n.) Egg. Nutritive, restorative. The raw egg, taken three or four times a day, including the yolk and white, has been often serviceable in obstinate jaundice proceeding from viscid bile or gluten, obstructing the biliary ducts.

OXŸMEL (mellis, n.) ÆRUGĪNIS. L. (*Ærug. pptæ ʒj; aceti ʒvij; mel. desp. p. ʒxiv.*) Externally detergent, and to keep down fungous flesh. When sufficiently diluted, it serves as an useful application to scrofulous sores, and is often of service to venereal ulcerations of the mouth and fauces. When employed with this last intention, however, great care should be taken, that none of it be swallowed.

OXŸMEL COLCHICI. L. (*Colch. rec. ʒj; acet. dist. ℥ij; mel. desp. p. ℥ij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die. Inspissated juice of elder-berry ʒj, jalap ʒij, ginger ʒij, vitriolated kali ʒiss, oxymel of meadow-saffron ʒiss, mix and make an electuary;—dose, ʒij ad ʒvj, in dropsies.

OXŸMEL SCILLÆ. L. (*Mel. desp. p. ℥ij; aceti scillæ ℥ij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Expecto- rant, detergent, ʒss ad ʒij.

PALMA, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum expressum.* The palm-tree. E. See *Oleum*.

PAPĀVER (ēris, n.) ALBUM, *capsūla.* White poppy. Anodyne, narcotic. See *Extr.* & *Syr.* Also externally in the way of fomentation to inflamed or ulcerated

cerated parts,—dried poppyheads $\mathfrak{z}iv$, water $\mathfrak{lb}vj$;
boil to $\mathfrak{lb}ij$.

PAPĀVER ERRATĪCUM, *flos*. Wild poppy. *L.*
Slightly narcotic. See *Syrupus*.

PAREIRA BRAVA, *radix*. *L.* Detergent, expecto-
rant, diuretic; in ulcerous nephritic and calculous
complaints, gr. xv ad $\mathfrak{z}ij$, in decoction $\mathfrak{z}j$ ad $\mathfrak{z}iiij$,
in a pretty large quantity of water, bis terve die.
To the taste this root discovers much sweetness,
some bitterness, and a slight astringency.

PARIETĀRIA, (*æ, f.*) *herba*. Pellitory of the wall.
Emollient, diuretic, gr. x ad $\mathfrak{z}j$, or more, juice $\mathfrak{z}j$
ad $\mathfrak{z}iiij$. In cataplasms emollient, discutient.

PENTĀPHĪLLUM, (*i, n.*) *radix*. Cinque-foil. *L.*
Astringent, $\mathfrak{z}ss$ ad $\mathfrak{z}j$, or more. In gargles for the
gums, strengthening.

PETROLĒUM, (*i, n.*) Barbadoes tar. Inwardly,
see *Ol.* Externally stimulant, discutient. As a pow-
erful dissolver of thickened lymph in diseases of the
hip and other joints, Dr. Kirkland advises Barbadoes
tar $\mathfrak{z}iiss$, united with water of pure ammonia $\mathfrak{z}ss$.

PETROLĒUM SULPHURĀTUM. (*Flor. sulph. ziv; ol.*
petrolei, p. zxxvj. Boil till they unite into a mass.)
Stimulant, balsamic, gt. v ad gt. xx, bis terve die.

PETRŌSELĪNUM, (*i, n.*) *radix, semen*. Parsley.
Root nutritive, aperient, diuretic: seed stimulant,
carminative, diuretic, $\mathfrak{z}j$ ad $\mathfrak{z}ij$.

PILŪLÆ ALŌĒS COMPOSITÆ. (*Aloes soc. zj; extr.*
gentianæ zfs; ol. carui essent. zij; syr. zingib. q. s.)
Purgative, stomachic, gr. x ad gr. xxv.

PILŪLÆ ALŌËS CUM MYRRHÆ. (*Aloes soc. ʒij; myrrhæ, croci, sing. ʒj; syr. croci q. s.*) Laxative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj.

PILŪLÆ CUPRI. E. (*Cupri ammoniaci gr. xvj; mica panis ʒiv; aq. ammonia q. s.*) Make a mass to be divided into thirty-two pills.) For their virtues and dose, see *Cuprum ammoniacum*.

PILŪLÆ GALBĀNI COMPOSITÆ. (*Galbani, opopanaxis, myrrhæ, sagapeni, sing. ʒj; asæ fœtidae ʒss; syr. croci q. s.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in hysterical, hypochondriacal and other nervous complaints, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

PILŪLÆ HYDRARGÿRI. (*Hydrarg. pur. ꝑ. ʒij; conf. rosa rubræ ʒiij; pulv. glycyrrh. ʒj.*) Alterative, anti-venereal, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die.

PILŪLÆ HYDRARGÿRI MURIĀTI MITIS, SIVE CALOMĒLĀNOS COMPOSITÆ. E. (*Hydrarg. muriati mitis, sulphuris antimonii præcipitati, sing. ʒiij; extr. gentianæ, saponis, sing. ʒj.*) Grind the mild muriated quicksilver with the precipitated sulphur of antimony, that they may be intimately mixed; then add the extract and soap, and with simple syrup form them into a mass.) Alterative; in chronic eruptions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis die. A pill of gr. iij, contains little more than gr. j of calomel.

PILŪLÆ OPĪI. (*Opii purif. ʒij; extr. glycyrrh. ʒj.*) Anodyne. Five gr. contain one of opium.

PILŪLÆ RHEI COMPOSITÆ. E. (*Rad. rhabarbari ʒij; aloes soc. ʒiss; myrrhæ ʒj; kali vitriolati gr. xv; ol.*)

ol. menthæ sativæ essent. gt. viij; syr. cort. aurant. q. s.) Laxative, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒfs.

PILŪLÆ SCILLÆ. (*Scill. exsic. ʒj; zingib. saponis, sing. ʒij; ammon. purif. ʒij; syr. zingib. q. s.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒj, bis terve die. Ten gr. contain about gr. j of dried squill.

PIMENTO, (n. indecl.) *bacca*. Jamaica pepper, or allspice. Stimulant, aromatic, carminative, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus*.

PIMPĪNĒLLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Burnetsfaxifrage, *E.* Acrid, stomachic, diuretic, resolvent; in weaknesses of the stomach from viscid phlegm, infarctions of the breast, dropsy, &c. ʒj ad ʒfs, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

PĪPER (ēris, n.) INDĪCUM, *capsūla*. Guineapepper, or capsicum. Stimulant, aromatic; in atonic gout, palsy, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, under the form of pills.

PĪPER LONGUM, *fructus*. Long pepper. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. Also sialogogue.

PĪPER NIGRUM, *bacca*. Black pepper. Similar to the preceding.

PIX (īcis, f.) BURGUNDĪCA. Burgundy pitch. Externally stimulant, anodyne. See *Empl.*

PIX LIQUĪDA. Tar. Stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent; in cold, languid phlegmatic habits, ʒj ad ʒj. To make tar-water, mix tar lbj with water one gallon, stir them frequently, and in two days decant off the liquor; which, warm or cold, may be drunk, *partitis haustibus*, from lbj to lbj, daily.

daily. Externally, see *Ung.* Tar exsiccated by heat ℥ix, yellow wax ℥ivss, oil of olive ℔ss, which compose nearly the black basilicon of the old dispensatory, Dr. Kirkland advises as a beneficial application to those purple, glassy ulcers, in which there exists an extraordinary degree of irritability.

PLANTĀGO, (inis, f.) *folia*. Common great plantain. *E.* Subastringent, refrigerant, attenuant, diuretic; in phthisis, hæmoptylis, hæmatemesis, &c. juice, ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die. Also in infusion.

PRŪNUM (i, n.) GALLĪCUM. French plum,—the fruit of the *prunus gallica*, French plum-tree. Cooling, laxative.

PRŪNUM SYLVESTRE. Sloe,—the fruit of the *prunus sylvestris*, the blackthorn or sloe-bush. Cooling, astringent. See *Conserua*.

PULEGIUM, (i, n.) *herba, flos*. Pennyroyal. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ℥ij. See *Aq. Ol.* & *Spir.*

PULSATĪLLA NIGRĪCANS, *herba cum floribus*. Meadow-anemone. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, resolvent. See *Extractum*.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM CANĒLLA. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* ℥iv; *canellæ albæ* ℥j.) Cathartic, deobstruent, gr. x ad ℥j.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM FERRO. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* ℥iss; *myrrhæ* ℥ij; *extr. gentianæ exsic. ferri vitriol. sing.* ℥j.) Aperient, deobstruent; in chlorotic cases, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, bis die; or gr. x ad ℥j, or more, every, or every other night.

PULVIS ALÖËS CUM GUĀIĀCO. L. (*Aloes soc.* ℥iſs; *guaiaci gummi-resinæ* ℥j; *pulv. aromat.* ℥ſs.) Warm, aperient, laxative; in dyspeptic and spasmodic complaints of the stomach and bowels, gr. x ad ℥j.

PULVIS ALUMĪNIS COMPOSITUS. E. (*Aluminis* ℥ſs; *kino* ʒj. Rub them together to a fine powder.) Tonic, astringent; in uterine hæmorrhages, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs.

PULVIS ANTIMONIĀLIS. Febrifuge, sudorific, gr. v ad gr. x, or more. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iij.

PULVIS AROMATĪCUS. (*Cinnam.* ℥ij; *sem. cardam. zingib. piperis longi, sing.* ℥j.) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS ASĀRI COMPOSITUS. (*Asari, majoranæ, mavi Syriaci, lavend. sing. exsic.* ℥j.) Errhine, gr. v ad ℥j. This preparation is equal to any of the powders sold under the name of *Herb Snuff*.

PULVIS CERŪSSÆ COMPOSITUS. L. (*Cerussæ* ℥v; *sarcocollæ* ℥iſs; *tragacanthæ* ℥ſs.) Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, lotions, and injections, ʒj in ℥iv. Comp. powder of ceruse ℥j, vitriolated zinc gr. vj, rose-water ℥iv, form an injection, which is successfully used in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa.

PULVIS CHELĀRUM CANCRI COMPOSITUS. L. (*Cancris chelar. præp.* ℥iv; *cretæ pptæ, corallii rubri, sing.* ℥j.) Antacid, astringent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

PULVIS CONTRAYĒRVÆ COMPOSITUS. L. (*Contrayervæ* ℥v; *pulv. chelar. cancri comp.* ℔iſs.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, ℥j ad ℥ij, or more.

PULVIS

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSĪTUS. L. (*Cretæ pptæ* ℥ss; *cinnam.* ℥iv; *tormentillæ, Arab. gummi, sing.* ℥iij; *piperis longi* ℥ss.) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, ℞ ad ℞ij.

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSĪTUS CUM OPIŌ. L. (*Pulv. cretæ comp.* ℥viij; *opii* ℥iss.) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, gr. xv ad ℞ij. Two scr. contain nearly gr. j of opium.

PULVIS IPECACŪANHÆ COMPOSĪTUS, (*Ipecac. opii, sing.* ℥j; *kali vitriol.* ℥j.) Sudorific; in rheumatisms, dropfy, &c. gr. vj ad gr. xv.

PULVIS JALAPPÆ COMPOSĪTUS. E. (*Rad. jalapii* ℥j; *tartari crystallorum* ℥ij. Mix, and diligently grind them together for some time, so as to form a very fine powder.) Purgative, ℞ ad ℞ij, or more.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSĪTUS. L. (*Myrrhæ, sabine, rutæ, castorei Rusi, sing.* ℥j.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in uterine obstructions and hysterical disorders, gr. xv ad ℞ij, bis terve die.

PULVIS OPIĀTUS. L. (*Opii* ℥j; *cornu cervi ussi* ℥ix.) Anodyne, absorbent, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ COMPOSĪTUS. (*Scam. extr. jalapii, sing.* ℥ij; *zingib.* ℥ss.) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ CUM ALŌĒ. L. (*Scam. extr. jalapii, aloes soc. sing.* ℥iss; *zingib.* ℥ss.) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ CUM CALOMĒLĀNE. L. (*Scam. ℥ss; calomel. facch. pur. sing.* ℥ij.) Cathartic, vermifuge, gr. x ad ℞j. Four gr. contain one of calomel.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Sennæ, tartari crystal. sing. ʒij; scammonii ʒss; zingib. ʒij.*) Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒj.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Tragacanth. Arab. gummi, amyli, sing. ʒiss; sacch. pur. ʒij.*) Demulcent; in hectic cases, tickling coughs, strangury, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss.

PYRĒTHRUM, (*thri, n.*) *radix.* Pellitory of Spain. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and other complaints, gr. iij ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. Also errhine, sialogogue. In gargles for loss of speech, palsies of the tongue, &c.—ʒss ad ʒj boiled in water lbj to lbs.

QUASSIA, (*æ, f.*) *lignum, cortex, radix.* Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj, or ʒj ad ʒij, or more, of an infusion made by macerating ʒij, an hour or two, in boiling water lbj.

QUERCUS, (*ûs, f.*) *cortex.* The oak. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad ʒss, or ʒj ad ʒij of an infusion made with ʒj to boiling water lbj. Such as are liable to be affected with cynanche from a slight application of cold, says Dr. Cullen, may often prevent or soon remove the disease, by gargling with a strong decoction or infusion of oak-bark, to lbj of which ʒss of alum and ʒij of brandy are added.

RADIX (Īcis, f.) INDICA LOPEZIĀNA. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in phthysical diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒij, ter quaterve die.

RĀPHĀNUS (i, m.) RUSTICĀNUS, radix. Horseradish. Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also

siologogue. Hoarseness, says Dr. Cullen, has been often speedily removed, when depending on the interrupted secretion of the mucus of the fauces, by syrup of horseradish, a tea-spoonful or two being swallowed leisurely and often.—Fresh root scraped ʒj, boiling water ℥iv, macerate two hours; to the strained liquor add double its weight of sugar, and make a syrup. According to Dr. Withering, an infusion of horseradish in milk makes one of the safest and best cosmetics.

RESINA FLAVA. Yellow rosin. Externally, see *Cerat. & Ung.*

RHABARBĀRUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Rhubarb. Purgative, astringent, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒij. See *Infus. Pil. Tinct. & Vin.* Also externally to promote the granulation and healing of ulcers, sprinkled once or twice a day: should it prove too irritating, the addition of a ninth part opium may be usefully made.

RHÖDÖDĒNDRON, (dri, n.) *folia*. E. Acrid, narcotic, tonic, subastringent; in rheumatism, gout, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die; or ʒiſs ad ʒij infused for a night in boiling water ℥ix, every morn, drinking nothing after it for some time.

RIBES (is, n.) NIGRUM, *fructus*. Black currant. L. Subacid, cooling. See *Succus, & Syrupus.*

RIBES RUBRUM, *fructus*. Red currant. L. Subacid, cooling.

RĪCĪNUS, (i, m.) *semen*. Palma Christi. See *Oleum*. The seed itself, in the quantity even of a few grains, operates too violently for exhibition.

ROSA DAMASCĒNA, *petālum*. The damask rose. Laxative, aromatic, ℥j ad ʒj. See *Syr*.

ROSA RUBRA, *petālum*. The red rose. Subastringent, ℥j ad ʒj. See *Conf. Infus. Mel, & Syr*.

ROS (ōris, m.) MARĪNUS, *cacūmen, flos*. Rosemary. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous headaches, sinkings, &c. gr. x ad ℥ij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒifs. See *Ol. & Spir*.

RŪBĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Madder. Astringent, aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue, ʒfs ad ℥ij, or more, ter quaterve die.

RŪBUS (i, m.) IDÆUS, *fructus*. The raspberry-bush. L. Grateful, cooling. See *Syr*.

RŪTA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Rue. Tonic, attenuant, diuretic, antispasmodic, gr. xv ad ℥ij. See *Extr*.

SABĪNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Savin. Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, diuretic; in cold phlegmatic habits, gr. xv ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Extr. Ol. & Tinct*. Externally escharotic; to venereal warts, condylomata, &c. with or without an equal proportion of verdigrise, sprinkled once a day.

SACCHĀRUM NON PURIFICĀTUM. Brown sugar. Nutritive, attenuant, laxative.

SACCHĀRUM PURIFICĀTUM. Double-refined sugar. Nutritive. Externally escharotic.

SAGAPĒNUM, (i, n.) *gummi-resīna*. Aperient, deobstruent, antispasmodic; in hysteric cases, pallsies, &c. gr. v ad ʒfs, ter die.

SAL (sālis, m. vel n.) AMMŌNIĀCUS. Aperient, diaphoretic,

diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒʒs. Externally in fomentations discutient, resolvent, ʒj in some appropriate liquor ʒij. As a discutient lotion, sal ammoniac ʒʒs, vinegar, rect. spir. each ʒij, have been advantageously employed. Soap ʒij, litharge-plaster ʒʒs, sal amm. ʒj, compose the volatile plaster of Dr. Kirkland; from which, it seems, in chronic enlargements of the knee and elbow joints, or what have been termed cold tumours, he has seen astonishing good effects.—The litharge-plaster and soap are to be melted together, and, when nearly cold, the sal ammoniac powdered is to be stirred in.

SAL CORNU CERVI. Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more.

SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS. Aperient, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysterical and hypochondriacal affections attended with anxiety and sinking of spirits, gr. v ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. To the taste this salt is penetrating, acid, and subastringent.

SAL MURIATICUS. Common salt. Stimulant, cathartic. In clysters stimulant, purgative, ʒij ad ʒʒs.

SALIX, (īcis, f.) *ramulorum cortex*. The willow. E. Tonic, astringent; in intermittents, &c. ʒij ad ʒj.

SALVIA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Sage. Stimulant, diaphoretic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij. In gargles detergent. This plant, says Van Swieten, is useful in restraining the too long continued and weakening flow of milk from the breasts of nurses, after the weaning of children.

SAMBUCUS,

SAMBŪCUS, (i, f.) *cortex interior, flos, bacca*. Common elder. Bark cathartic, hydragogue; in dropsies, &c. gr. v ad ℥j, in infusion ℥j per diem, expressed juice ℥j ad ℥ss pro dosi. Flowers in fomentations discutient. See *Ung.* Berries aperient, deobstruent. See *Succus*.

SANGUIS (inis, m.) DRACŌNIS, *resina*. Dragons-blood. Astringent, gr. x ad ℥ij. Externally in plasters, corroborant.

SANTĀLUM CITRĪNUM, *lignum*. Yellow sanders. *E.* Tonic, stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ℥j.

SANTĀLUM RUBRUM, *lignum*. Red sanders. This is principally used as a colouring drug; it imparts a strong red colour to spirits only.

SANTONĪCUM, (i, n.) *cacumen*. Wormseed. Sub-acrid, tonic, stomachic, vermifuge, ℥ss ad ℥j, bis die. Wormseed, tansy-flowers, each ℥j, vitriolated iron ℥j, form an approved composition for worms;—dose, gr. x ad ℥ss, bis terve die.

SAPO, (ōnis, m.) Soap. Aperient, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ℥ss, bis terve die. Lithontriptic, ℥ss ad ℥j, daily.

SARCŌCŌLLA, (æ, f.) *gummi-resina*. *L.* Tonic, gr. xv ad ℥ss. Externally to wounds and ulcers, conglutinating.

SARSAPARILLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alterative, diaphoretic; in powder ℥j ad ℥j, or more, ter die. See *Decoct.*

SASSĀFRAS, (n. indecl.) *lignum, radix, ejusque cortex*.

tex. Stimulant, aperient, diaphoretic, ℞j ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒʒs ad ʒj, bis die.

SĀTŪRĪŌN, (i, n.) *radix*. Orchis. *E.* Nutritive, demulcent; in diarrhoeas, dysentery, dysury, hectic fever from absorption of pus, &c. A preparation of this root forms the salep of the shops.

SCAMMŌNĪUM, (i, n.) *gummi-resina*. Scammony. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xv, well triturated with an equal proportion of crystals of tartar, sugar, or the like. See *Elect.* & *Pulv.*

SCILLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Squill, or seaonion. Acrid, expectorant, diuretic, fresh squill gr. v ad gr. xv, dried squill gr. j ad gr. iij, bis terve die. When larger doses are given, it proves commonly emetic, sometimes cathartic. See *Conf. Mel*, *Oxym. Pil.* *Tinct.* & *Syr.*

SCOLOPENDRĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Hartstongue. *E.* Mucilaginous, astringent; in visceral obstructions, &c. ʒʒs ad ʒj, ter die.

SCORDĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-germander. Tonic, diaphoretic; in malignant fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ℞j ad ʒj, or more.

SENĒKA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Rattlesnake-root. Acrid, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, ℞j ad ʒʒs, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Decoct.*

SENNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Cathartic, ℞j ad ʒj. See *Elect.* *Extr.* *Infus.* *Pulv.* & *Tinct.*

SERPENTĀRĪA VIRGINIĀNA, *radix*. Snakeroot. Tonic, aromatic, stimulant, diaphoretic; in low fevers, atonic gout, mortifications, &c. gr. x ad ʒʒs,
in

in decoction or infusion $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, or more. See *Tinct.*

SERPÛLLUM, (i, n.) *summitates florentes*. Wild or mother of thyme. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, antispasmodic, gr. x ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

SËVUM OVÛLLUM PRËPËRËTUM. Mutton-suet. Boiled in milk, this is sometimes used in diarrhœas of the chronic kind. Also externally in unguents.

SIMARÔUBA, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *cortex*. Tonic, stomachic; in the last stage of dysentery, in diarrhœas from absorption of pus, habitual colics with bloody stools, &c. gr. x ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ pro dosi, or $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$ boiled in water \textasciitilde ibis to $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, per diem. This bark Dr. Cullen considers in the light only of a simple bitter.

SINËPI, (n. indecl.) *femen*. Mustard. Stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and rheumatic complaints, &c. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, whole or only slightly bruised, bis die. To make mustard-whey, of which a tea cupful is usually taken for a dose, boil \textasciitilde ij of milk till it curdles, with two or three table-spoonfuls of the seed newly bruised, and strain. Externally, see *Catapl.*

SÛM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-parsnep. *L.* Diuretic, antiscorbutic; in chronic eruptions, juice $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, or more, bis die, with milk, which makes it less nauseous to the taste.

SODA (\mathfrak{x} , f.) PHOSPHÛRËTA. *E.* Mildly cathartic, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, or more, dissolved in a basin of broth, beef tea, or the like. Thus taken, it is said to be not unpleasant to the palate, having much the same flavour as common salt.

SPERMA (ātis, n.) CĒTI. Emollient, demulcent; in pains and erosions of the intestines, coughs, &c. ℥ss ad ℥iss. Externally, see *Cerat.* & *Ung.*

SPIGĒLIA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Indian pink. Sedative, laxative, anthelmintic; in low remittent worm-fevers, &c. to children of four or five years old, gr. viij ad gr. xij, in infusion ℥j, or more; to adults, in powder ℥ss ad ℥ij, in decoction or infusion ℥iss or more, bis die. Should it fail to produce a laxative effect, a purge with calomel ought to be occasionally interposed.

SPĪNA CERVĪNA, *bacca.* Buckthorn. Cathartic, juice ℥ss ad ℥j. See *Syr.*

SPIRĪTUS (us, m.) ÆTHĒRIS NITRŌSI. (*Olim, Spir. nitri dulcis.*) Febrifuge, diuretic, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ℥j, or more. United with a small quantity of spirit of ammonia, it is said to be diaphoretic, and often notably diuretic.—It is good also against nephritic & colic pains, joined with oil of almonds ℥ss.

SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRĪOLĪCI. (*Olim, Spir. vitrioli dulcis.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, antispasmodic, ℥j ad ℥iss, or more. Spir. of vitriolic ether ℥j, decoction of barley ℥vj, syrup of marshmallow ℥ss, form a good discutient gargle in cases of slight inflammation of the fauces.

SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRĪOLĪCI AROMATĪCUS. *E.* (*Cort. cinnam* ℥vj; *sem. cardam.* ℥j; *rad. angelice* ℥ij; *piperis longi* ℥ij; *spir. ætheris vitriolici*, r. ℥ijss. Macerate seven days, in a close vessel, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, stomachic, gt. xx ad lx, or more.

SPIRĪTUS

SI (75)
SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRIOLĪCI COMPOSITUS. L.
(*Spir. ætheris vitriol. p. ℥ij; ol. vini, p. ℥iij.*) This
is supposed to be the *Liquor anodynus mineralis* of
Hoffman; and, in doses of from ʒss to ʒiss, is given
in hysteric, arthritic and other painful complaints.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ. (*Olim, Spir. salis amm. dul-
cis.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diaphoretic, antispas-
modic, gt. xv ad gt. lx, or more. Of this, which
consists of rectified spirit and ammonia, gt. xv con-
tains scarcely gr. j of the salt.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ COMPOSITUS. (*Spir. ammon.
℥ij; ol. limonis essent.—caryoph. aromat. ess. sing. p.
ʒij.*) Stimulant, sudorific, antispasmodic, gt. xv ad
lx, or more.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ FÆTĪDUS. (*Olim, Spir. volat.
fætidus.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in spasmodic
asthmas, gout in the stomach or bowels, &c. gt. xxx
ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ SUCCINĀTUS. L. (*Alkoholis,
p. ʒj; aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒiv; ol. succini rect. p. ʒj;
saponis gr. x.*) This, under the name of *Eau de luce*,
is principally used for smelling to in lownesses and
faintings. As a powerful stimulant and diaphoretic,
however, it is sometimes given internally from gt.
xv to gt. lx, on the sudden subsiding of exanthe-
mata, and receding of arthritic appearances from
the extremities.

SPIRĪTUS ANĪSI COMPOSITUS. L. (*Sem. anisi,—
angelicæ, sing. ℥ss; spir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimu-
lant, carminative, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS

SPIRĪTUS CAMPHORĀTUS. (*Camph. ℥iv; spir. vini recē. lbij.*) Externally against rheumatic pains, paralytic numbnesses, tumours, gangrene, sprains, &c. It is said to be efficacious also in checking an incipient whitlow, a linen compress being made wet with it, and thus kept constantly applied.

SPIRĪTUS CARUI,—CINNAMŌMI. Of either ℥ij ad ℥j, or more.

SPIRĪTUS JUNĪPĒRI COMPOSITUS. (*Bac. junip. lbj; sem. carui,—fœnic. dulc. sing. ℥iss; spir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, ℥ij ad ℥vj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS LAVENDŪLÆ. Used principally as a perfume.

SPIRĪTUS LAVENDŪLÆ COMPOSITUS. (*Spir. lavend. lbij;—rorismarini lbj; cinnam. nuc. fruct. myrist. sing. ℥iss; santali rubri ℥j.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ℥ss ad ℥ij.

SPIRĪTUS MENTHÆ PIPERITĪDIS,—MENTHÆ SATIVÆ, L.—MYRĪSTICÆ,—PIMĒNTO,—PULEGĪI. L. Of these severally ℥ij ad ℥j, or more.

SPIRĪTUS RĀPHĀNI COMPOSITUS. L. (*Raph. rust. cort. aurant. exsic. sing. lbij; cochleariæ rec. lbiv; nic. fruct. myrist. ℥j; spir. vin. ten. cong. ij.*) Stimulant, antiscorbutic, ℥iij ad ℥j.

SPIRĪTUS RŌRISMARĪNI. This, it is said, diluted with water, removes sunburnings of the skin. Sal ammoniac ℥iij, water, spirit of rosemary, each lbj, Mr. Justamond recommends for removing coagulation of the milk in the breasts of women after lying-in,

in, used a little warm by means of cloths made wet with it, and applied constantly.

SPIRĪTUS VINŌSUS RECTIFICĀTUS. Stimulant, ʒss ad ʒij. Of this 100 parts contain 95 of alcohol, and 5 of distilled water. Externally rectified spirit, joined with as much camphor as it will dissolve, is useful in those inflammations of the hands or feet, termed chilblains.

SPIRĪTUS VINŌSUS TENUĪOR. Proof-spirit. This, it appears, has little more than half the strength of the former, 100 parts containing 55 of alcohol, and 45 of distilled water.

SPONGĪA, (æ, f.) Sponge. Externally to stop hæmorrhages. When used as a tent for dilating wounds and ulcers, it is previously dipped in melted wax, and the wax squeezed out of it in a press.

SPONGĪA USTA. Antacid, absorbent; in scrofulous complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. In bronchocele burnt sponge has sometimes proved effectual, ʒj or ʒss being made into a lozenge, and held under the tongue till dissolved, and then swallowed, every night, for some weeks.

STANNI PULVIS. Powder of tin. Anthelmintic, to children gr. x ad ʒij, to adults ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die; a mercurial cathartic being occasionally interposed.

STAPHISĀGRĪA, (æ, f.) semen. Stavesacre. Acrid, emetic, cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. x. Also externally against the itch, vermin, &c. When employed for

the

the destruction of pediculi, it is best applied, mixed in a small proportion with hair-powder.

STRAMŌNĪUM, (i, n.) *berba*. Thornapple. *E.* Narcotic; in mania, epilepsy, and various other spasmodic diseases, in powder gr. j ad gr. x, inspissated juice gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, bis terve die.

STYRAX (ācis, m. vel f.) PURIFICĀTA, *resīna*. Stimulant, balsamic, gr. x ad ʒss. Also externally, joined with a double proportion of black basilicon, (see *Pix liq.*) against paralytic numbnesses, and debility of the limbs following rickets.

SUCCĪNUM PRĒPĀRĀTUM. Prepared amber. Antispasmodic, corroborant, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Oleum* & *Sal.*

SUCCUS (i, m.) ACONĪTI SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Aconitum*.

SUCCUS BACCÆ SAMBŪCI SPISSĀTUS. Aperient, deobstruent, ʒss ad ʒiss. Diluted with water, it is often used with advantage in common colds.

SUCCUS BELLADONNÆ SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Belladonna*.

SUCCUS CICŪTÆ SPISSĀTUS. (*Vulgo, Extr. cicutæ.*) Narcotic, alterative, resolvent; in scrofula, periodic headaches, &c. Begin with gr. iij, twice or thrice a day, and then increase the dose gradually according to its effects. Patients in general, says Dr. Cullen, will bear a greater dose at night than at noon, and at noon than in the morning.

SUCCUS COCHLEĀRĪÆ COMPOŒITUS. (*Suc. cochl. hort.* ℥ij;—*beccabungæ*,—*naſurtii aquat. ſing.* ℥j;—*aurant. Hiſp.* ℥xx.) Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, diuretic; in cutaneous defædations, &c. ℥j ad ℥iv, bis terve die.

SUCCUS HYOSCYĀMI SPISSĀTUS. *E.* In chordees reſiſting the uſe of opium, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In puerperal mania, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more.—For its further uſes and qualities, ſee *Hyofcyamus*.

SUCCUS LACTŪCÆ VIRŒSÆ SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Narcotic, aperient, diuretic; in dropſies proceeding from viſceral obſtructions, &c. gr. iij ad ℥j, or more, bis terve die. By gradually increaſing the doſe, Dr. Collin, of Vienna, has given it to the extent even of ℥iij, in twenty-four hours.

SUCCUS LIMŒNIS SPISSĀTUS. *L.* Cooling, antiſeptic; to allay heat and thirſt in bilious inflammatory diſorders, ℥j ad ℥ij, ad libitum.

SUCCUS RIBIS NIGRI SPISSĀTUS. *L.* Subacid, cooling, ℥ſs ad ℥j. Alſo to moiſten the mouth and fauces with, in fore throats and fevers.

SULPHUR (ſris, n.) ANTIMONĪ PRÆCIPITĀTUM. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis terve die. See *Pilulæ*.

SULPHŪRIS FLORES. Cathartic, diaphoretic. But the waſhed flowers of fulphur, and the ſubſequent preparation only are ſuited for internal uſe. Externally antipſoric. See *Ung.*

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITĀTUM. *L.* Laxative, diaphoretic,

retic, ʒj ad ʒiij. A lotion, says Mr. Bell, consisting of precipitated sulphur ʒij, acetated ceruse ʒj, rose-water ʒviiij, used night and morn, has proved often effectual in curing that herpetic eruption in the face, to which some persons, especially females, are liable.

SYRŪPUS ACĒTI. *E.* (*Aceti vini, p. lbijss; sacch. purif. lbijss.* Boil so as to form a syrup.) Cooling, antiseptic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS ALTHÆÆ. Emollient, demulcent; against tickling coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

SYRŪPUS CARYŒPHĪLLI RUBRI. Aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij. This is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour, which however is destructible by alkaline salts.

SYRŪPUS COLCHĪCI. *E.* (*Rad. colchici recentis, succulentæ, in frustra tenuia sectæ, ʒj; aceti, p. ʒxxvj; sacch. purif. ʒxxxvj.* Macerate the root in the vinegar two days, now and then shaking the vessel; then strain it with a gentle pressure; to the strained liquor add the sugar, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die.

SYRŪPUS CORTICIS AURANTIÏ. Stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS CROCI. *L.* Cordial, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.
—This gives a fine colour to julaps.

SYRŪPUS LIMŒNIS SUCCI. (*Succi limon. lbij; sacch. purif. ʒl.*) Cooling, in bilious inflammatory disorders, gastritis, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS MŌRI, L.—RIBIS NIGRI, L.—RUBI IDÆI, L. Grateful, cooling, ʒj ad ʒſs. Sheathed with some mucilaginous fluid, these are useful for soreness of the mouth and tonsils.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVERIS ALBI. (*Olim, Syr. e meconio.*) Anodyne, hypnotic, to children ʒj ad ʒij, to adults ʒſs ad ʒij, or more. One oz. is esteemed equal to gr. j of opium.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVERIS ERRATICI. L. Slightly anodyne, ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

SYRŪPUS ROSÆ. To children laxative, ʒij ad ʒſs.

SYRŪPUS ROSARUM RUBRARUM. E. (*Petalorum rosæ rubræ sic. ʒviij; aquæ bullientis, p. lbv; sacch. purif. lbvj.* Infuse the roses in the water for a night, then boil them a little; strain out the liquor, and adding to it the sugar, boil them to the consistence of a syrup.) Subastringent, ʒj ad ʒij. It is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour.

SYRŪPUS SCILLITICUS. E. (*Aceti scillæ, p. lbij; sacch. purif. lbijſs.* Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat, so as to form a syrup.) Expecto- rant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS SIMPLEX, SIVE COMMŪNIS. E. (*Sacch. purif. partes xv; aquæ partes viij.* Let the sugar be dissolved by a gentle heat, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.)

SYRŪPUS SPINÆ CERVINÆ. Cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Except in clysters, this is now seldom employed.

SYRŪPUS TOLUTANUS. (*Vice Syr. balsam.*) Balsamic; for coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS VIOLÆ. To infants a tea-spoonful or two, gently laxative.

SYRŪPUS ZINGIBĒRIS. Carminative, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TAMARINDUS, (i, f.) *fructus*. The tamarind-tree. Acid, cooling, laxative, pulp ʒss ad ʒiss. See *Infusum*.

TANACĒTUM, (i, n.) *flos, herba*. Tansey. Tonic, deobstruent, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒj. Also in infusion.

TARAXĀCUM, (i, n.) *radix, herba*. Dandelion. Tonic, aperient, diuretic, resolvent; in cases of obstructed liver, jaundice, &c. juice ʒj ad ʒiij, or more, ter quaterve die. Also in decoction, ʒiij boiled in water ʒbiss to ʒbj, to which, when strained, is added vitriolated kali ʒiij,—dose, a tea cupful, every two hours, until it operates.

TARTĀRI CRYSTĀLLI, (ōrum, f.) Cooling, laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic; in dropsies, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, every or every other morn, dissolved in water 10 or 12 oz. and taken, partitis vicibus.

TEREBINTHĪNA CHĪA. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, diuretic, detergent; in gleet, fluor albus, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

TEREBINTHĪNA VENĒTA. *E.* Virtues as the preceding; but, having no aromatic flavour, it is more nauseous to the taste. In clysters laxative, ʒss ad ʒj, suspended in some watery vehicle, by means of yolk of egg. Thus given, says Dr. Cullen, we have found it to be one of the most certain laxatives that could be

be employed in colics, and other cases of obstinate costiveness.

TEREBINTHĪNA VULGĀRIS. *L.* Stimulant, diuretic, detergent, gr. xv ad ℥ij, bis terve die. In clysters laxative, ℥ss ad ℥j, prepared as the former. Externally stimulant, rubefacient.

THUS, (*uris, n.*) *resina.* Frankincense. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ℥ss. Externally in plasters, stimulant, strengthening. See *Empl.*

THYMUS, (*i, m.*) *herba.* Common thyme. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. x ad ℥ss.

TINCTŪRA ALŌĒS. (*Aloes soc. ℥ss; extr. glycyrrh. ℥ss; aq. dist. spir. vin. ten. sing. ℥j.*) Purgative, stomachic, ℥ss ad ℥iss.

TINCTŪRA ALŌĒS COMPOSITA. (*Aloes soc. croci, sing. gr. xlvi; tinct. myrrhae ℥j.*) Stimulant, aperient, stomachic, emmenagogue, ℥ss ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ALŌĒS VITRIOLĀTA. *E.* (*Aloes soc. myrrhae, sing. ℥iss; croci ℥j; spir. ætheris vitriolici, p. ℥ij.* Digest the myrrh with the spirit four days, in a close vessel, then add the aloes and saffron; digest again four days, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, stomachic; in spasmodic pains of the stomach, &c. ℥ss ad ℥iss, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ASÆ FETIDÆ. (*Asæ fetidae ℥j; spir. vin. rect. ℥j.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ℥ss ad ℥iss, or more.

TINCTŪRA AURANTIÏ CORTICIS. *L.* (*Cort. ext. aurant.*

aurant. rec. ʒifs; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA BALSĀMI PERUVIĀNI. *L. (Bals. Peruv. ʒj; spir. vin. rec. ʒfs.)* Stimulant, attenuant, ʒfs ad ʒifs.

TINCTŪRA BALSĀMI TOLUTĀNI. *(Bals. Tolut. ʒifs; spir. vin. rec. ʒij.)* Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant, ʒfs ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA BENZŌĒS COMPOSITA. *(Benz. ʒifs; styracis ʒj; bals. Tolut. ʒfs; aloes soc. gr. xv; spir. vin. rec. ʒij.)* Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, stomachic, ʒfs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. Also externally to languid ulcers, and as a covering to the aperture made in the skin by certain compound fractures.

TINCTŪRA CANTHARĪDIS. *(Canthar. gr. v; coccinell. gr. j ¼; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.)* Acrid, stimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xxx, or more, ter quaterve die. This, it seems, has been considered by the late Dr. Farr as an efficacious medicine against the hydropic complaints of old people; to whom he was wont to prescribe it, joined with a little milk of ammoniac and camphorated tincture of opium, when the breathing was affected. Also externally to sinuses and fistulous openings, in the way of injection, diluted with water, in the proportion of three or four dr. to ℥j.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI. *(Sem. cardam. ʒifs; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.)* Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒiij. This is not unfrequently employed as a corrector to medicines of the cold aperient class.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI COMPOSITA. L. (*Sem. tardam.—cariu, coccinel. sing. gr. xv; cinnam. ʒss; uvarum passarum, demptis acinis, ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*) Stimulant, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CASCARILLÆ. L. (*Cascarilla ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, tonic; in laxity and debility of the stomach and bowels, &c. ʒj ad ʒss, ter quaterve die.

TINCTŪRA CASTŌRÆI. (*Castorei Rufi. ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA CASTŌRÆI COMPOSITA. E. (*Castorei Rufi. ʒj; asa fœtida ʒss; spir. ammoniæ, p. lʒj. Digest six days, in a close vessel, and strain.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in hysterical complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more.

TINCTŪRA CATĒCHU. (*Catechu ʒiss; cinnam. ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI. (*Cinch. ʒiss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, stomachic, ʒiss ad ʒss.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI, AMMONIĀTA. L. (*Cinch. ʒj; spir. ammoniæ comp. ʒj. Digest ten days, in a close vessel, and strain.*) Stimulant, tonic, ʒss ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI, COMPOSITA. L. (*Cinch. gr. xlviij; cort. aurant. exsic. gr. xxxviij; serpentariæ gr. ix; croci gr. iij; coccinel. gr. ij; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, stimulant, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI. (*Cinnam. ʒiſs; ſpir. win. ten. ʒij.*) Stimulant, astringent, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI COMPOſĪTA. (*Cinnam. ʒiſs; ſem. cardam. gr. xlʷ; piperis longi, zingib. ſing. ʒſs; ſpir. win. ten. ʒſs.*) Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA COLOMBÆ. (*Colombæ gr. xxxviijſs; ſpir. win. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, ſtomachic; in bilious vomitings and purgings, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CROCI. E. (*Croci ʒj; ſpir. win. ten. ʒ. ʒxv.* Digest five days, and filter through paper.) Cordial, diaphoretic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA FERRI AMMONIACĀLIS. L. (*Ferri ammon. ʒij; ſpir. win. ten. ʒj.* Digest, and ſtrain.) Astringent, tonic, aperient, gt. xv ad ʒj, bis terve die. Alſo externally to ſcirrhouſ tumours, a linen rag being kept moiſt with it, and conſtantly applied.

TINCTŪRA FERRI MURIĀTI. (*Vice Tinct. Mart. in ſpiritu ſalis.*) Astringent, tonic, gt. x ad gt. xx, or more, bis terve die. In caſes of dyſury depending on ſpaſm, attended with ſtricture of the urethra, this, which of all the preparations of iron is the moſt astringent, Mr. Cline recommends to be given, every fifteen minutes, in the quantity of gt. x or xv, till nauſea and ſymptoms of general relaxation take place. Alſo externally to ſcirrhouſ tumours, and to deſtroy venereal warts.

TINCTŪRA GALBĀNI. L. (*Galbani ʒſs; ſpir. win. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteria, flatulencies, and the aſthmatic complaints of old people, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSĪTA. (*Gentiana* ʒʒ; *cort. aurant. exsic. gr.* xv; *sem. cardam. gr.* viijʒ; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUAJACI. E. (*Guaiaci gummi-resina* lbj; *spir. vin. rect. p.* lbijʒ. Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in chronic rheumatism, gout, &c. ʒʒ ad ʒiʒ, or more, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUĀIĀCI AMMONIĀTA. (*Guaiaci gummi-resina* ʒj; *spir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒvj.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; against chronic rheumatism, wandering gout, &c. ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA HELLĒBŎRI NIGRI. (*Helleb. nigri* ʒj; *coccinel. gr.* j $\frac{1}{4}$; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, ʒʒ ad ʒiʒ, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA JALAPĪI. (*Jalap.* ʒʒ; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA KĪNO. E. (*Kino* ʒij; *spir. vin. ten. p.* lbijʒ. Digest eight days, and strain.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, lientery, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die.

TINCTŪRA MOSCHI. E. (*Moschi* ʒj; *spir. vin. rect. p.* ʒvj. Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA MYRRHÆ. (*Myrrhæ* ʒj; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒij ʒij.) Stimulant, attenuant, ʒʒ ad ʒiʒ, or more. In gargles detergent, ʒj in lbj. Also externally for cleansing foul ulcers, and promoting the exfoliation of carious bones.

TINCTŪRA OPII. (*Opii gr. iv $\frac{2}{3}$; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Anodyne, narcotic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. Twenty drops are about equal to gr. j of opium.

TINCTŪRA OPII CAMPHORĀTA. (*Opii, flor. benzoes, sing. gr. j $\frac{2}{3}$; camph. gr. j $\frac{1}{2}$; ol. anisi essent. p. gr. j $\frac{1}{4}$; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Anodyne, diaphoretic; against tickling coughs, &c. ʒss ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĀRI. (*Rhabarb. ʒss; cardam. gr. viijss; croci gr. iij $\frac{2}{3}$; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiiss. Aperient, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒiss.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĀRI COMPOSITA. L. (*Rhabarb. ʒss; rad. glycyrrh. gr. viijss; zingib. croci, sing. gr. iij $\frac{1}{4}$; aq. dist. ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒiiij.*) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiiss. This makes an useful addition to the bark for the cure of intermittents, where the viscera are obstructed.

TINCTŪRA RHEI CUM ALDĒ. E. (*Rhabarbari ʒj ʒij; albes suc. ʒj; sem. cardam. ʒij; spir. vin. ten. p. ʒv.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒj.

TINCTŪRA RHEI AMĀRA. E. (*Rhabarbari ʒij ʒij; gentianæ ʒij; serpentariæ Virg. gr. x; spir. vin. ten. p. ʒv.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, aperient, ʒj ad ʒiiij, bis terve die. Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiiss.

TINCTŪRA RHEI DULCIS. E. (This is made by adding to two pounds and a half of tincture of rhabarb ʒiv of sugar-candy.)

TINCTŪRA SABINÆ COMPOSITA. L. (*Extr. sabinæ*

binæ ʒʒs; *tinct. castorei* ʒj; *tinct. myrrha* ʒʒs.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA SCILLÆ. L. (*Scill. exsic. gr. xv*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Expecto- rant, diuretic, attenuant, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

TINCTŪRA SENNÆ. (*Sennæ ʒiiij*; *carui gr. xxijʒʒs*; *cardam. gr. viijʒʒs*; *uvar. pasʒ. ʒʒs*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*) Carminative, cathartic, ʒʒs ad ʒj, or more.

TINCTŪRA SERPENTĀRIÆ. (*Serpent. Virg. ʒʒs*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Tonic, stimulant, diaphoretic; to remove periodic headachs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiiij, or more.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ. L. (*Valeriana ʒj*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ʒij ad ʒʒs.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ AMMONIĀTA. (*Valeriana ʒj*; *spir. ammonia comp. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA VERĀTRI. E. (*Hellebori albi ʒviiij*; *spir. vin. ten. p. lbijʒʒs*. Digest ten days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, alterative, deobstruent; in cutaneous diseases, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. l, in a little valerian tea, bis terve die. Emetic, cathartic; in mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. As this is a medicine of great activity, it is prudent, when given as an alterative, to begin with small doses, increasing them gradually according to their effects. Some suppose it to constitute a part of Maredant's Drops.

TINCTŪRA ZINGIBĒRIS. (*Zingib. ʒʒs*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒj*)

3j. Digest, eight days, with a gentle heat, and strain.)
Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, 3j ad ʒiij.

TORMENTĪLLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Septfoil. Strongly astringent, slightly aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij, or ʒiss ad ʒiij of a decoction, made by boiling ʒiss in water lbij to lbij, ter quaterve die.

TRAGĀCANTHA, (æ, f.) *gummi*. Demulcent. This is much more mucilaginous than gum Arabic, ʒj of which scarcely gives an equal consistence to lbj of water, as ʒj of tragacanth. See *Mucil.*

TRICHŌMĀNES, (is, m.) *herba*. Maidenhair. E. Subastringent, expectorant, demulcent; in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, with a little liquorice, ter quaterve die.

TRĪFŌLĪUM PALUDŌSUM, *herba*. Buckbean. Tonic, laxative, diuretic, deobstruent; in rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, in infusion, with a little orange-peel, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis-terve die. In some cutaneous diseases, of the herpetic or seemingly cancerous kind, says Dr. Cullen, I have had several instances of the good effects of this plant, taken by infusion in the manner of tea.

TRŌCHĪSCI AMŪLI. (*Amyli* ʒj; *glycyrrh.* ʒss; *iris* ʒj; *sacch. purif.* ʒiss; *mucil. tragacanthæ* q. s.) Pectoral; for tickling coughs, ʒj ad ʒij.

TRŌCHĪSCI CRĒTÆ. (*Cretæ præp.* ʒss; *cancr. chelar. præp.* ʒij; *cinnam.* ʒss; *sacch. pur.* ʒiij; *mucil. gum. Arab.* q. s.) Antacid; against cardialgy, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

TRŌCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ. (*Extr. glycyrrh.* *sacch. tur.*

pur. sing. ʒʒ; *tragacanthæ* ʒiij; *aq. dist. q. s.*) Demulcent; against tickling coughs, ʒj ad ʒij.

TRÖCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ CUM OPIŌ. *E.* (*Opii purif.* ʒij; *tinct. bals. Tolut. p.* ʒʒs; *syrupi simpl. p.* ʒviiij; *extracti glycyrrhizæ, aqua callida molliti,* ʒv; *Arab. gummi* ʒv. Rub the opium with the tincture until it is dissolved, then add by degrees the syrup, and extract of liquorice softened with warm water; whilst beating them diligently, gradually sprinkle the gum Arabic powdered; and exsiccate so as to form troches, each weighing gr. x.) Pectoral, anodyne; for tickling coughs, &c. j, ij, or more. One dr. contains nearly gr. j of opium.

TRÖCHĪSCI MAGNESIÆ. *L.* (*Magnesiæ usæ* ʒiv; *facch. pur.* ʒij; *zingib.* ʒj; *mucil. gum. Arab. q. s.*) Antacid, laxative; against cardialgy attended with costiveness, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TRÖCHĪSCI NITRI. (*Nitri* ʒj; *facch. pur.* ʒj; *tragacanthæ gr.* iij $\frac{1}{4}$; *aq. dist. q. s.*) Cooling, diuretic; in inflammatory sore throats where vicidity prevails, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. With a view of obviating uneasiness at stomach, diluting copiously at the same time ought to be enjoined.

TRÖCHĪSCI SULPHŪRIS. *L.* (*Flor. sulph. lotor.* ʒʒs; *facch. pur.* ʒj; *mucil. sem. cydonii mali q. s.*) Laxative, diaphoretic; in cases of piles, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

TUSSILĀGO, (inis, f.) *herba.* Colts-foot. Subastringent, expectorant, demulcent; for coughs, phthisis, scrofula, &c. expressed juice ʒij ad ʒiv, daily.

daily. Also in decoction or infusion. What is sold under the name of *British Herb Tobacco* consists principally of the leaves of this plant.

TUTIA PRÆPARĀTA. Prepared tutty. Externally astringent; in collyria, unguents, &c. See *Ung.* This is supposed to be useful only from the zinc it contains.

ULMUS, (i, f.) *cortex interior.* The elm-tree. Mucilaginous, astringent, ʒj ad ʒj . See *Decoct.*

UNGUENTUM ADĪPIS SUILLÆ. *L.* To soften and heal cracks of the skin, &c.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGĪNIS. *E.* (*Ung. resinæ flavæ partes xv; æruginis partem j.*) Tonic, detergent; for cleansing foul ulcers, and keeping down fungous flesh. When weakened by the addition of some simple ointment, it is employed also in scrofulous ophthalmies, where the palpebræ are principally affected.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS HYDRARGÿRI ALBÆ. *L.* (*Calc. hydrarg. alb. ʒij; ung. adipis suillæ ʒj.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, scabby eruptions about the head, &c.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARĪDIS. To keep blisters open. Being made with a decoction of the fly, this occasions less pain, yet answers its purpose no less effectually than the *ceratum cantharidis*.

UNGUENTUM CĒRÆ. (*Ceræ albæ ʒiv; sperm. ceti ʒiij; ol. olivæ lbj.*) Emollient; against excoriations, cracks, &c.

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ. *E.* (*Ung. simpl. partes v; cerussæ*

cerussæ partem j.) Cooling, desiccative; for excoriations and other similar frettings of the skin.

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ ACETĀTÆ. (*Cerussæ acetatæ ʒj; ceræ albæ ʒj; ol. olivæ ʒiv.*) Cooling, desiccative.

UNGUENTUM ELĒMI COMPOSITUM. L. (*Elemi lbj; terebinth. vulg. ʒx; sevi ovilli lbj; ol. olivæ ʒij.*) Digestive, cleansing to foul ulcers.

UNGUENTUM HELLĒBŌRI ALBI. L. (*Helleb. alb. ʒj; ung. adipis suillæ ʒiv; ol. limonis essent. p. ʒss.*) Antiploptic.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŪRI FORTĪUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. fort.*) Alterative, ʒj ad ʒj, rubbed (before the fire) into the legs, or inside of the thighs, every night, or oftener, if circumstances require. Also discutient, resolvent. Of this preparation two dr. contain one of quicksilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŪRI MITĪUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. mit.*) Discutient, resolvent; against pediculi, &c. Six dr. contain one of quicksilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŪRI NITRĀTI. (*Olim, Ung. citrĭnum.*) Stimulant, detergent. Applied by means of a pencil brush, every night, it is useful against pterophthalmia, or inflammation and ulceration of the eyelids. Of this preparation one dr. contains gr. iv of quicksilver, and gr. viij of nitrous acid.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŪRI NITRĀTI MITĪUS. E. (This is made in the same manner as the former, with double the quantity of lard.) Stimulant, &c. to venereal, scrofulous, or phagedænic ulcers. One dr.

dr. contains gr. ij of quicksilver, and gr. iv of nitrous acid.

UNGUENTUM PICIS. (*Picis liq. sevi ovilli ppti, sing. ʒj.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, scabby crusts, &c.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ partes v; ceræ albæ partes ij.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

UNGUENTUM RESINÆ FLAVÆ. (*Resinæ flavæ, ceræ flav. sing. ʒvj; ol. olivæ lbss.*) Digestive, cleansing to wounds and ulcers.

UNGUENTUM SAMBŪCI. *L.* Cooling, emollient.

UNGUENTUM SPERMĀTIS CETI. (*Sperm. ceti ʒvj; ceræ alb. ʒij; ol. olivæ ʒiij.*) This differs little from the ointment of wax, except in regard to consistence.

UNGUENTUM SULPHŪRIS. (*Ung. adipis suillæ lbss; flor. sulph. ʒiv.*) Antipsoptic, ʒij ad ʒiij, every night.

UNGUENTUM TUTIÆ. (*Tutiæ pptæ ʒj; ung. sperm. ceti q. s.*) Astringent;—applied to sore eyelids, it serves to keep them from being glued together during sleep.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI. *E.* (*Ung. simpl. partes sex; zinci calcinati partem j.*) Astringent. This is useful in affections of the eyes, or eyelids, where the redness arises from relaxation rather than from active inflammation.

URTICA, (*æ, f.*) *herba.* Stinging nettle. Cooling, laxative, diuretic, expressed juice ʒij ad ʒiv, daily.

UVA (*æ, f.*) *PASSA.* The raisin. Demulcent.

UVA (*æ, f.*) *URSI, folium.* Bear's wortleberry. Astringent; in calculous and nephritic complaints,

in that state of gonorrhœa where the irritability of the bladder is greatly excited, and the urine is loaded with viscid matter, &c. gr. x ad ℥ij, in infusion ℥j ad ʒiſs, or more, ter quaterve die.

VALERIĀNA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. Wild valerian. Antispasmodic; in epileptic, hysteric and other spasmodic complaints, ʒiſs ad ʒj, or more, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* By giving ʒiſs, twice a day, the cure of a case of catalepsy has been effected, when smaller doses had been tried in vain.

VERBĀSCUM, (i, n.) *folia*. Mullein. *E.* Subastringent, demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysenteries, &c. ʒiij ad ʒiv, every three hours, of a decoction made by boiling ʒij in water ℔iij to ℔ij.

VĪNUM ALBUM HISPĀNUM. Spanish whitewine. Cordial, stimulant.

VĪNUM ALŌËS. (*Aloes soc.* ʒſs; *canellæ albæ* gr. viijſs; *vini albi* ʒvj; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Purgative, stomachic; in phlegmatic, paralytic and apoplectic cases, ʒiſs ad ʒiſs. Aperient, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. A desert or large spoonful, taken repeatedly about noon and at bedtime, with ʒj of compound spirit of lavender, is said to have been often beneficial in dyspepsy and cephalalgia.

VĪNUM ANTIMONĪL. Emetic, ʒiij ad ʒiſs. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. x ad gr. l, or more.

VĪNUM ANTIMONĪI TARTĀRISĀTI. (*Antim. tartar.* gr. v; *aquæ dist. ferv.* ʒij; *vini albi* ʒj. Dissolve the tartarised antimony in the boiling water, then add the wine.) Emetic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Febrifuge, diaphoretic, gr. xv ad ʒj.

VINUM FERRI. *L.* (*Ferri ramentorium* ℥j; *vini albi* ℥ssj.) Astringent, tonic, deobstruent; in relaxed solids, ℥ij ad ℥vj, bis terve die.

VINUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM. *E.* (*Gentianæ* ℥ss; *cinchonæ* ℥j; *cort. aurant. Hisp. sic.* ℥ij; *canellæ albæ* ℥j; *spir. vin. ten. P.* ℥iv; *vini albi Hisp. P.* ℥ssjss.) First pour on the spirit, and after twenty-four hours add the wine; then macerate three days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, ℥ij ad ℥vj, bis terve die.

VINUM IPECACUANÆ. (*Ipecac.* ℥ss; *vini albi* ℥j.) Emetic, ℥ss ad ℥iss. Febrifuge, diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, coughs, hæmoptysis, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. gt. xij ad gt. xl, or more.

VINUM NICOTIANÆ. *E.* (*Folior. nicotianæ* ℥j; *vini albi Hisp. P.* ℥ssj.) Digest seven days, and strain.) Narcotic, diuretic, expectorant; in dropsy, dysury, &c. gt. xxx ad gt. lxxx, or more, two hours before dinner and at bedtime, the dose being $\frac{1}{2}$ less in the forenoon than in the evening.

VINUM RHABARBARI. (*Rhabarb.* ℥ijss; *cardam.* ℥ss; *croci gr.* xv; *vini albi* ℥iv; *spir. vin. ten.* ℥j.) Purgative, stomachic; in colics arising from acid viscid phlegm, and diarrhœas from similar causes, ℥ss ad ℥iss, or more.

VIOLA, (*x, f.*) *spes recens.* The violet. See *Syr.*

VIPERA, (*x, f.*) The viper. *E.* Restorative; in scrofula, leprous, rheumatic and other chronic diseases, in broth half of one or a whole one, daily.

VITRUM (i, n.) ANTIMONII CERATUM. *E.* (*Ceræ flavæ* ℥j; *vitri antimonii* ℥j.) Melt the wax in an iron vessel, and throw into it the glass of antimony powdered,

powdered, keep the mixture over a gentle fire, for fifteen minutes, stirring it constantly; then pour it on paper, and when cold, grind it into powder.) Diaphoretic, generally purgative, sometimes emetic; in dysenteries, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xij, or more, every or every other morn, fasting, with an opiate occasionally at bedtime. According to Dr. Moseley, both the safety and efficacy of this preparation greatly depend on the patient's favouring a determination to the skin by keeping in bed, or not exposing himself to the air, at the times of taking it.

WINTERĀNUS CORTEX, (icis, m. vel f.) Winter's bark. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. This has been reckoned the same with *cannella alba*; but there is an obvious difference between them, both in appearance and quality. Winter's bark tastes much warmer and more pungent.

ZEDOĀRIĀ, (æ, f.) *radix*. Zedoary. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic; in hysteric and what are called windy colics, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiſs, bis terve die.

ZINCUM (i, n.) CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Flor. zinci.*) Astringent, antispasmodic; in epileptic and other spasmodic complaints, gr. iij ad gr. x, ter quaterve die. Externally, see *Ung.*

ZINCUM VITRĪOLĀTUM PURIFICĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal vitrĳli, vel Vitr. alb.*) Astringent, antispasmodic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Emetic, gr. vj ad ʒſs. Combined with a third of burnt alum, and given in nauseating or slightly vomiting doses, every morning, fasting, or oftener, dissolved in water ʒiſs,
it

it is said to have been of use in hooping-cough, humoral asthmas, infarctions of the lungs, the latter stage of dysentery, &c. and when repeated, once in eight hours, in a quantity sufficient to excite gentle nausea, that hæmorrhages from the lungs have likewise been relieved by it. Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, injections, &c. gr. x ad ʒss in ʒvj. Vitriolated zinc ʒj, ointment of hog's lard ʒss, form an useful remedy for that chronic inflammation of the eyelids, to which old people are subject.

ZINGĪBER, (ēris, n.) *radix*. Ginger. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic; in flatulent colics, &c. gr. v ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Syr. & Tinct.*

ZINGĪBER CONDĪTUM. Candied ginger. *E.* Virtues as the former.



T A B L E
OF
N A M E S C H A N G E D.

Names formerly in Use.

New Names.

A.

Acētum scilliticum.

Acetum scillæ.

Æthiōps minerālis.

Hydrargyrus cum sulphure.

Alkālī fixum fossile.

Natron præparatum.

fixum vegetabile.

Kali præparatum

volatile.

Ammonia præparata.

Aqua aluminis Bateāna.

Aqua aluminis composita.

L.

calcis simplex.

calcis.

cinnamōmi simplex.

cinnamomi.

cinnamōmi spirituōsa.

Spiritus cinnamomi.

fortis.

Acidum nitrosum dilutum.

hordeāta.

Decoctum hordei.

juniperi composita.

Spiritus juniperi compositus.

menthæ piperitidis simplex.

Aqua menthæ piperitidis.

menthæ piperitidis spirituōsa.

Spiritus menthæ piperitidis.

menthæ vulgāris simplex.

Aqua menthæ sativæ.

menthæ vulgāris spirituōsa. L.

Spiritus menthæ sativæ.

H

Aqua

Aqua nucis moschātæ.	Spiritus myristicæ.
pipēris Jamaicensis.	Aqua pimento.
pulegii simplex.	pulegii.
pulegii spirituōsa.	Spiritus pulegii.
rāphāni composita.	Spiritus raphani compositus.
rosārum damasce-	Aqua rosæ.
nārum.	
sapphīrina.	cupri ammoniati.
femīnum anēthi.	anethi.
femīnum anīsi com-	Spiritus anisi compositus,
posita.	
femīnum carui.	carui.
styptica. E.	Aqua cupri vitriolati
	composita.
vegēto-minerālis. L.	lithargyri acetati
	composita.
vitriolica. E.	zinci vitriolati.
vitriolica campho-	zinci vitriolati cum
rāta. L.	camphora.
Argentum vivum.	Hydrargyrus purificatus.
Axungia porcīna.	Adeps suilla.
B.	
Balsāmum anodynūm. E.	Linimentum opiatum.
fulphūris Bar-	Petroleum sulphuratum.
badense.	
fulphūris sim-	Oleum sulphuratum.
plex.	
traumaticum.	Tinctura benzoës com-
	posita.
C.	
Calx antimonii.	Antimonium calcinatum.
	Cătăplasma

Catāplasma e cymīno. <i>L.</i>	Cataplasma cumini.
Cauticum antimoniale.	Antimonium muriatum.
commune for-	Calx cum kali puro.
tius.	
lunare.	Argentum nitratum.
Ceratum album.	Ceratum spermatis ceti.
citrinum.	resinæ flavæ.
epuloticum.	lapidis calami-
	naris.
Chalybis rubigo præpa-	Ferri rubigo.
rata.	
Cinnabaris factitia. <i>L.</i>	Hydrargyrus sulphura-
	tus ruber.
Coagulum aluminosum.	Cataplasma aluminis.
<i>L.</i>	
Confectio cardiaca.	Confectio aromatica.
Japonica. <i>E.</i>	Electuarium catechu.
Cornu cervi calcinatum.	Cornu cervi ustum.
Crocus metallorum.	Crocus antimonii.
<i>D.</i>	
Decoctum album. <i>L.</i>	Decoctum cornu cervi.
commune pro	pro enemate.
clystere. <i>L.</i>	
corticis Peru-	cinchonæ.
viāni.	
lignorum. <i>E.</i>	guajaci com-
	positum.
pectorale. <i>L.</i>	hordei compo-
	situm.
<i>E.</i>	
Electuarium lenitivum.	Electuarium sennæ.
Thebaicum.	opiatum.
<i>E.</i>	

Elixir aloës.

guaiacinum vola-
tile.

myrrhæ composi-
tum. *L.*

paregoricum.

proprietātis.

proprietātis vitriō-
licum. *E.*

salūtis.

vitriōli acidum. *E.*

vitriōli dulce. *E.*

Emplāstrum adhæsivum.

ex ammoniā-
co cum mē-
curio. *L.*

antihysteri-
cum. *E.*

attrāhens.

cephalicum.
L.

commūne.

commūne cum
gummi.

Tinctura aloës compo-
sita.

guaiaci ammo-
niata.

sabinæ compo-
sita.

opii campho-
rata.

aloës cum
myrrhā.

aloës vitriolata.

fennæ.

Acidum vitrioli aroma-
ticum.

Spiritus ætheris vitriō-
lici aromaticus.

Emplāstrum lithargyri

cum resina.

ammoniaci
cum hy-
drargyro.

asæ foetidæ.

ceræ compo-
situm.

picis Bur-
gundicæ.

lithargyri.

lithargyri com-
positum.

Emplāstrum

Emplastrum communē cum mer- curio. e cymīno. <i>L.</i> robōrans.	Emplastrum lithargyri cum hy- drargyro. cumini. thuris com- positum. saponis. ladani com- positum. cantharidis.
e sapōne. stomachī- cum. <i>L.</i> vesicato- rīum.	
Emulsio communis.	Lac amygdalæ.
Extractum catharticum.	Extractum colocynthidis compositum.
cicutæ.	Succus cicutæ spissatus.
corticis Pe- ruviāni.	Extractum cinchonæ.
ligni Cam- pechensis.	hamatoxyli.
Satūrnī. <i>L.</i>	Aqua lithargyri acetati.
Thebaicum.	Opium purificatum.
F.	
Flores benzoīni.	Flores benzoës.
Martiāles.	Ferrum ammoniacale.
zinci.	Zincum calcinatum.
Fotus communis. <i>L.</i>	Decoctum pro fomento.
H.	
Hiēra picra. <i>L.</i>	Pulvis aloës cum canella.
I.	
Infusum amarum sim- plex.	Infusum gentianæ com- positum.
Japonicum. <i>E.</i>	catechu.
	Infusum

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Infusum fennæ commū-
ne. <i>L.</i> | Infusum fennæ tartari-
fatum. |
| Julēpum e camphōra. <i>L.</i> | Mistura camphorata. |
| e creta. | cretacea. |
| e moscho. <i>L.</i> | moschata. |
| <i>L.</i> | |
| Laudanum liquīdum. | Tinctura opii. |
| Linimentum album. | Unguentum spermatis
ceti. |
| saponācēum. | Linimentum saponis. |
| volatīle. | ammoniac. |
| Lixivium saponarium. | Aqua kali puri. |
| tartari. <i>L.</i> | kali præparati. |
| <i>M.</i> | |
| Mel Ægyptiācum. <i>L.</i> | Oxymel æruginis. |
| rosacēum. <i>L.</i> | Mel rosæ. |
| Mercurius calcinātus. | Hydrargyrus calcinatus. |
| corrosivus | muriatus. |
| sublimātus. | |
| dulcis subli-
mātus. | Calomelas. |
| emeticus fla-
vus. | Hydrargyrus vitriolatus. |
| præcipitātus
albus. | Calx hydrargyri alba. |
| præcipitatus
ruber. | Hydrargyrus nitratus ru-
ber. |
| <i>O.</i> | |
| Olēum macis. | Oleum myristicæ expres-
sum. |
| nucis moschātæ. | myristicæ essen-
tiale. |
| | Olēum |

Olĕum petrolĕi Barba-	Oleum petrolei.
denſis.	
terebinthinæ	terebinthinæ rec-
æthĕrĕum.	tificatum.
Opĭum colatum.	Opium purificatum.
Oxymel ſcilliticum. <i>L.</i>	Oxymel ſcillæ.
ſimplex. <i>L.</i>	Mel acetatum.
P.	
Philonium Londinenſe.	Confectio opiata.
Pilulæ aromaticæ.	Pulvis aloës cum guaiaco.
calomelanos com-	Pilulæ hydrargyri muri-
poſitæ. <i>E.</i>	ati mitis.
ecphracticæ. <i>L.</i>	Pulvis aloës cum ferro.
gummofæ.	Pilulæ galbani compositæ.
Plummeri. <i>E.</i>	hydrargyri muri-
	ati mitis.
Rufi.	aloës cum myrrha-
ſtomachicæ. <i>E.</i>	rhei compositæ.
Pulvis e bōlo composi-	Pulvis cretæ compositus.
tus. <i>L.</i>	
e bōlo compositus	cretæ compositus
cum opio. <i>L.</i>	cum opio.
e ceruſſa compo-	ceruſſæ compo-
ſitus. <i>L.</i>	ſitus.
Doveri.	ipecacuanhæ com-
	poſitus.
mercurii cinĕ-	Hydrargyrus precipitatus
rĕus. <i>E.</i>	cinereus.
ſternutatorius.	Pulvis aſari compositus.
ſtypticus. <i>E.</i>	aluminis compo-
	ſitus.

R.

Rob baccarum sambuci.

Succus baccæ sambuci
spissatus.

S.

Saccharum Saturni.

Cerussa acetata.

Sal absinthii.

Kali præparatum.

catharticus amarus.

Magnesia vitriolata.

catharticus Glaubéri.

Natron vitriolatum.

diureticus.

Kali acetatum.

Martis.

Ferrum vitriolatum.

polycrestus. E.

Lixiva vitriolata sulphu-
rea.

Rupellensis.

Natron tartarifatum.

tartari.

Kali præparatum.

vitrioli.

Zincum vitriolatum.

volatilis salis ammo-
niaci.

Ammonia præparata.

Species aromaticæ.

Pulvis aromaticus.

Spiritus cornu cervi.

Liquor volatilis cornu
cervi.lavendulæ sim-
plex.

Spiritus lavendulæ.

Mindereri.

Aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.

nitri.

Acidum nitrosum.

nitri dulcis.

Spiritus ætheris nitrosi.

salis ammoniæci.

Aqua ammoniæ.

salis ammoniæci
dulcis.

Spiritus ammoniæ.

salis ammoniæci
cum calce viva.

Aqua ammoniæ puræ.

salis marini Glau-
béri.

Acidum muriaticum.

Spiritus terebinthinæ.	Oleum terebinthinæ rec- tificatum.
vinosus campho- ratus.	Spiritus camphoratus.
vitrioli dulcis.	ætheris vitriolici.
volatilis aroma- ticus.	ammoniaë com- positus.
volatilis foetidus.	ammoniaë foeti- dus.
Succi scorbutici.	Succus cochleariaë com- positus.
Syrupus ex althæa.	Syrupus althææ.
e corticibus au- rantiorum.	Syrupus corticis aurantii.
balsamicus.	Tolutanus.
e meconio.	papaveris albi.
rosarum soluti- vus.	rosæ.
T.	
Tabellæ cardialgicæ.	Trochisci cretæ.
Tartarum emeticum.	Antimonium tartarifa- tum.
solubile.	Kali tartarifatum.
vitriolatum.	vitriolatum.
Tinctura amara.	Tinctura gentianæ com- posita.
aromatica.	cinnamomi composita.
corticis Peru- viani.	cinchonæ.
foetida.	asæ foetidæ.

Tinctūra florum marti- alium. <i>L.</i>	Tinctura ferri ammonia- calis.
guaiacina vo- latilis.	guaiaci ammo- niata.
hellebōri albi. <i>E.</i>	veratri.
Japonica.	catechu.
Martis in spi- ritu salis.	ferri muriati.
melampodii.	hellebōri nigri.
rhabarbari spi- rituosa.	rhabarbari.
rhabarbari vi- nosa.	Vinum rhabarbari.
rosarum.	Infusum rosae.
sacra.	Vinum aloes.
stomachica.	Tinctura cardamomi composita.
Thebaica.	opii.
valerianae vo- latilis.	valerianae am- moniata.
Trochisci bechici albi.	Trochisci amyli.
bechici nigri.	glycyrrhizae.
bechici cum opio. <i>E.</i>	glycyrrhizae cum opio.
Turpethum minerale. <i>U.</i>	Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.
Unguentum album.	Unguentum ceræ.
basilicum	resinæ flavæ.
flavum.	
ceruium	hydrargyri
fortius.	fortius.
	Unguentum

Unguentum cœrulëum mitius.	Unguentum hydrargyri mitius.
citrinum.	hydrargyri nitrat.
e gummi elëmi.	elemi com- positum.
e mercurio præcipitâ- to. L.	calcis hy- drargyri albæ.
Saturninum.	ceruffæ ace- tata.
simplex.	adipis suillæ.
ad vesica- torîa.	cantharidis.

V.

Vinum antimoniâle.	Vinum antimonii.
chalybeatum. L.	ferri.
Vitriolum album.	Zincum vitriolatum.
cœrulëum.	Cuprum vitriolatum.

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