



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

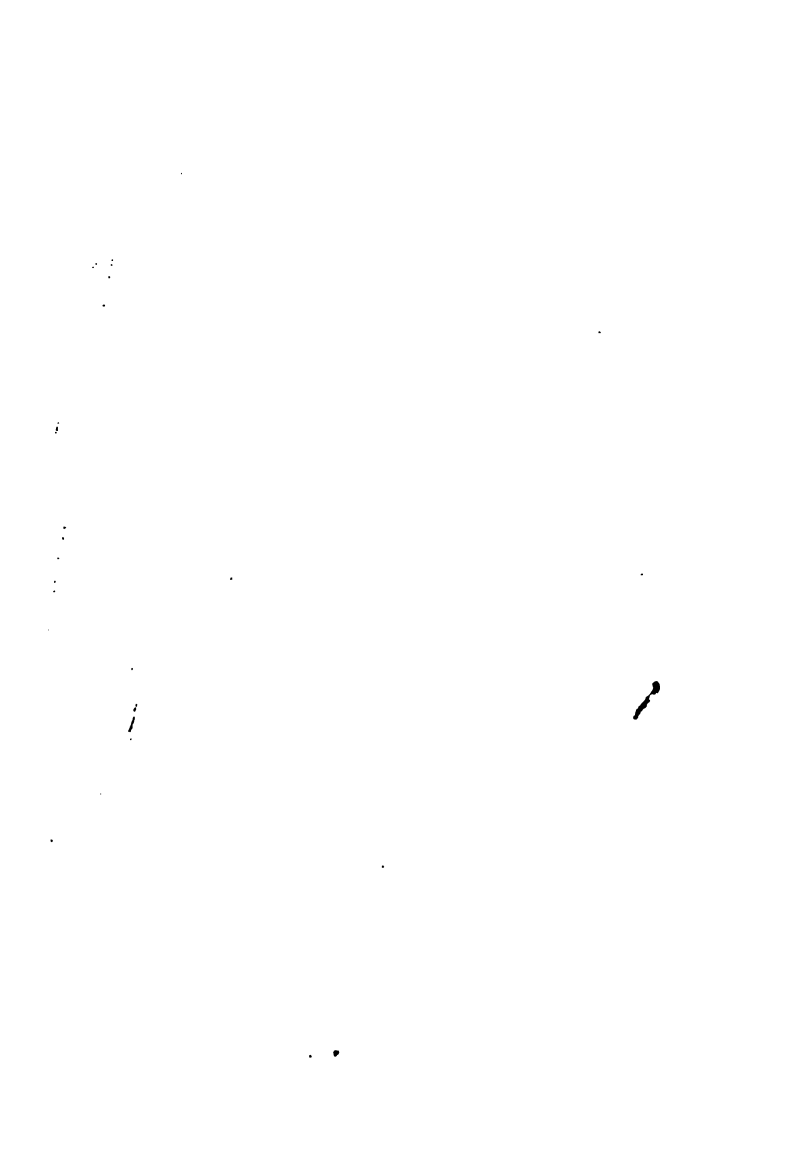
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

The
British & London
Pharmacopœias
Compared.

With an abbreviated
MATERIA MEDICA,
by
George Barber.



THE
BRITISH AND LONDON
PHARMACOPŒIAS

COMPARED.

WITH AN ABBREVIATED

MATERIA MEDICA,

GIVING THE

CHEMICAL SYMBOL, EQUIVALENT, NATURAL ORDER, BOTANICAL NAME, HABITAT,
PROPERTIES, AND DOSE OF EVERY ARTICLE IN THE
BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

BY GEORGE BARBER,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., STATIONERS' HALL COURT.
1864.

157. 0. 35.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
FORMULAS	1
TEST SOLUTIONS	83
MATERIA MEDICA	95
TABLE OF NATURAL ORDERS	114
GLOSSARY OF BOTANICAL TERMS	120
POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES	123
TABLE OF SYMBOLS AND EQUIVALENTS	126



PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

THIS little work is not intended as a substitute for the Pharmacopœia, but simply to furnish a compendious, yet complete epitome, for the every day use and reference of the Physician, the Pharmaceutist, and the Student ; enabling each, by the juxtaposition of the Formulas of both Pharmacopœias, to ascertain the exact amount of alteration, without the necessity of referring to two bulky volumes.

In this edition, the Compiler has added a list of Incompatibles and the Test Solutions. The Doses have also been transferred to the first part, to obviate the necessity of a double reference, as well as to afford space for the new matter, without materially increasing the bulk of the work. No labour has been spared to make it as complete as possible ; and the Compiler trusts it will be found a reliable and convenient Book of Reference.

51, *Gt. George St., Liverpool,*

September, 1864.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHTS.	P. B.	P. L.
1 pound - lb. = 16 oz.	= 7000 grains, 12 oz.	= 5760 grains.
1 ounce - oz.	= 437.5 grains	= 480 grains.
1 grain	1 grain	= 1 grain.

MEASURES.

1 gallon - - - C.	= 8 pints - - - O. viij.
1 pint - - - O.	= 20 fluid ounces- fl. oz. xx.
1 fluid ounce- - fl. oz.	= 8 fluid drachms fl. drs. viij.
1 fluid drachm - fl. drm.	= 60 minims - - min. lx.
1 minim - - - min.	= 1 minim - - - min. i.

It must be borne in mind that in comparing the British with the London Pharmacopœia there is a difference in the weight of the ounce, of rather more than one-tenth—i.e. 437½ grains instead of 480 grains. The specific gravity of Liquids is to be taken at 60° Fahrenheit, and all liquids are ordered by measure, unless it is stated otherwise.

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA

COMPARED WITH THE

LONDON PHARMACOPŒIA OF 1851.

Acidum Aceticum Dilutum.	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Acetic Acid,	1 pt. — 23 dr.
Distilled Water,	7 pt. ad. 1 pt. s. g. 1·006 s. g. 1·008

Incompatibles.—Alkalies, Alk. Carbonates, Alk. Earths, Metallic Oxides and Carbonates, many Metals and other substances acted on by acids. **Dose.**—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Acidum Aceticum Glaciale.

Acetate of Soda,	20 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	8 fl. oz.

Product 6 fl. oz., Sp. Grav. 1·065, congeals at nearly 32°

Acidum Arseniosum.

Commercial Arsenious Acid, purified by sublimation.

Incompatibles.—See Liq. Arsenicalis. **Dose.**—1-24th gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Acidum Benzoicum.

Prepared from Benzoin by sublimation.

Incompatibles. — Alkalies, Carbonates, Metallic Oxides, and all substances that neutralize or combine with acids.
Dose.—5 gr. to 30 gr.

Acidum Citricum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Beer Yeast,	2 fl. oz.
Lemon Juice	4 pts.
Prepared Chalk,	4½ oz.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	27½ fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

20 grs. are saturated by 29 grs. Potass. Bicarb.

" " " 24 grs. Sodæ "

" " " 17 grs. Ammon. Carb.

17 grs. are equal to about ½ oz. Lemon Juice.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies; Alkaline Earths, Carbonates and Sulphurets; Soaps. **Dose.**—10 gr. to 60 gr.

Acidum Gallicum.

Obtained from moistened Galls by exposure to the air, boiling in water, and crystallization.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water; Salts of Iron, and of most metals; the preparations of Cinchona Bark. **Dose.**—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Acidum Hydrochloricum.

Chloride of Sodium,	48 oz. —48 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	44 fl. oz.—40 fl. oz.
Water,	36 fl. oz.—
Distilled Water,	50 fl. oz.—48 fl. oz.
	s. g. 1·16.

Product, 68 fl. oz., s. g. 1·17.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies; Earths; Oxides and their Carbonates; Potas. Sulphuret; Potas. Tart; Antim. Tart; prep. of Potash and Soda; Argent. Nit, Plumb. Acet, and all substances acted on by acids. **Dose.**—5 m. to 15 m.

Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum.

Hydrochloric Acid,	3 fl. oz.—2½ fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	8 fl. oz.—7½ fl. oz.
	s. g. 1·05. s. g. 1·043.

Dose.—20 m. to 60 m.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum. BRITISH. LONDON.

Ferrocyanide of Potassium, ...	...	...	2½ oz. — 2 oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	7 fl. dr. — 7 fl. dr.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	30 fl. oz. — 30 fl. oz.

Prod. 20 oz., s. g. 0·997, contains 2 per cent. of real acid.

Incompatibles.—Argent. Nit, Hyd. Binoxid, most Metallic Salts, Alkaline Sulphurets, and Strychnia. **Dose.**—2 m. to 5 m.

Acidum Nitricum.

Nitrate of Potash, ...	...	...	32 oz. — 32 oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	17 fl. oz.—32 fl. oz.

s. g. 1·5. s. g. 1·42.

Incompatibles. — Oxides, Earths, Alkalies, and their Carbonates, Sulphurets, Plumb. Acet, and Potas. Acet.
Dose.—1 m. to 4 m.

Acidum Nitricum Dilutum.

Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	2 fl. oz.— 2 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	13 fl. oz.—11¾ fl. oz.

s. g. 1·101. s. g. 1·082.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum Dilutum.

Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	2 fl. oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	4 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	26 fl. oz.

s. g. 1·074.

Incompatibles.—See Acid Hydrochloric. **Dose.**—10 m. to 30 m.

Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum.

Phosphorus, ...	...	...	413 gr. — 360 gr.
Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	4 fl. oz.— 4 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

s. g. 1·08. s. g. 1·064.

Product, 20 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies, Earths, some Metals and Metallic Oxides, and all other substances incompatible with Acids.
Dose.—10 m. to 50 m.

Acidum Sulphuricum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Sulphuric Acid of Commerce, ... 12 fl. oz.
 Sulphate of Ammonia, in powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Distil, rejecting the first tenth, ... s. g. 1·846. s. g. 1·843.

Incompatibles.—Most of the Metals and their Oxides, Earths and their Carbonates, Alkaline Carbonates, Plumb. Acet., Calc. Chlor.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.

Sulphuric Acid, ... 3 fl. oz.
 Rectified Spirit, ... 40 fl. oz.
 Cinnamon, in coarse powder, ... 2 oz.
 Ginger, in coarse powder, ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Product, 40 fl. oz., s. g. 0·935.

Dosa.—10 m. to 30 m.

Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum.

Sulphuric Acid, ... 3 fl. oz. — 15 fl. dr.
 Distilled Water, ... 35 fl. oz. ad. 20 fl. oz.
 s. g. 1·087. s. g. 1·103.

Dose.—10 m. to 40 m.

Acidum Sulphurosum.

Sulphuric Acid, ... 4 fl. oz.
 Wood Charcoal, fresh, dry, and in
 coarse powder, ... 1 oz.
 Water, ... 2 fl. oz.
 Distilled Water, ... 20 fl. oz.
 Product, 20 fl. oz., s. g. 1·04.

Acidum Tannicum.

Galls, in coarse powder, ... 8 oz.
 Ether, ... 60 fl. oz.
 Distilled Water, ... 5 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Lime Water, Salts of Iron and most Metals; Gelatine. **Dose.**—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Acidum Tartaricum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Acid Tartrate of Potash,...	...	45 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.
Prepared Chalk, ...	...	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Chloride of Calcium, ...	...	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	13 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates, most Earths, Oxides, and their Carbonates; Salts of Potash, Lime, and Lead. **Dose.**—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Aconitia. (Aconitina P. L.)

Aconite Root, in coarse powder,	14 lbs.
Rectified Spirit, ...	q. s.
Distilled Water, ...	q. s.
Solution of Ammonia, ...	q. s.
Pure Ether, ...	q. s.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid, ...	q. s.

Adeps Præparatus.

Hog's Fat, purified by the removal of the membranes, liquifying in a water bath, and straining through linen.

Æther. (Æther Sulphuricus P. L.)

Rectified Spirit, ...	50 fl. oz. — 36 fl. oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	10 fl. oz. — 24 fl. oz.
Chloride of Calcium, ...	10 oz. Pot. Carb. 1 oz.
Slaked Lime, ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water, ...	13 fl. oz.
	s. g. 0·735.

Dose.—15 m. to 1 dr.

Alumen Exsiccatum.

Alum deprived of its water of crystallization by heat.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Lime, Magnesia, Potas. Tart., Plumb. Acet., and all vegetable astringents.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Ammonia Benzoas.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Solution of Ammonia,	...	...	3 fl. oz.
Benzoic Acid,	...	...	2 oz.
Distilled Water,	...	...	8 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Ammonia Phosphas.

Strong solution of Ammonia,	...	8 fl. oz.
Dilute Phosphoric Acid,...	...	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Antimonii Oxidum.

Solution of Terchloride of Antimony,	16 fl. oz.
Carbonate of Soda,	... 5 oz.
Water,	... 2 gal.
Distilled Water,	... q. s.

Dose.—3 gr. to 6 gr.

Antimonium Sulphuratum. (Antim. Oxysulphuretum P. L.)

Prepared Sulphuret of Antimony,	10 oz. — 7 oz.
Solution of Soda,	... 4½ pt. — 4 pt.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	... q. s. — q. s.
Distilled Water,	... q. s. — 2 gal.

Dose.—1 gr. to 4 gr.

Antimonium Tartaratum. (Antim. Potas. Tart. P. L.)

Oxide of Antimony,	... 5 oz.	Ant. Tersulph	12 oz.
Acid Tartrate of Potash,...	... 6 oz. — 10 oz.		
Distilled Water,	... 2 pt. — 5 pt.		
		Acid Sulph.	15 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids, Alkalies and their Carbonates, some Earths, Metals and their Oxides, Aq. Calc., Calc. Chlor., Plumb. Acet., and Tinct. of Galls; Astringent Vegetable

• • Infusions. Dose.—Expectorant, 1-12th gr. to 1-6th gr.;
Emetic, ¼ gr. to 2 gr.

Aqua Anethi.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Dill, bruised,	20 oz.	—	18 oz.
Water,	2 gal.	—	2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.			

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Camphoræ. (Mist. Camphoræ P. L.)

Camphor, broken in pieces,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pulv	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Aqua Carui.

Caraway, bruised,	20 oz.	—	18 oz.
Water,	2 gal.	—	2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.			

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Cinnamomi.

Cinnamon, bruised,	20 oz.	—	18 oz.
Water,	2 gal.	—	2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.			

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Destillata.

Water purified by distillation, rejecting the first and last portions.

Aqua Fœniculi.

Sweet Fennel Fruit, bruised,	20 oz.
Water,	2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Lauro-cerasi.

Fresh Laurel Leaves, chopped and bruised,	16 oz.
Water,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.
Macerate 24 hours and distil 20 fl. oz.	

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

English Oil of Peppermint, ...	1½ fl. dr. — 2 fl. dr.
Water,	1½ gal. — 1 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Menthæ Viridis.

English Oil of Spearmint, ...	1½ fl. dr. — 2 fl. dr.
Water,	1½ gal. — 1 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Pimentæ.

Pimento, bruised,	14 oz. — 12 oz.
Water,	2 gal. — 2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Aqua Rosæ.

Fresh Petals of the 100-leaved Rose,	160 oz. — 120 oz.
Water,	2 gal. — 2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Aqua Sambuci.

Fresh Elder Flowers,	160 oz. — 120 oz.
Water,	2 gal. — 2 gal.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Argenti Nitras.

Refined Silver,	3 oz.
Nitric Acid,	1¾ fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	5 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Almost all Spring and River Water, Potash, Soda and their Carbonates, Soaps, Lime Water; Sulphuric, Hydrochloric, Tartaric Acids, and their Salts; Ammon. Carb., Liq. Arsen., Acid. Hydrosulph., Astringent Vegetable Infusions. Dose.—½ gr. to 1 gr.

Argenti Oxidum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Nitrate of Silver, in crystals, ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Solution of Lime, ...	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ pt.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	10 fl. oz.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 gr.**Atropia.**

Belladonna Root, recently dried, and in coarse powder, ...	...	...	32 oz.
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	...	10 pt.
Slaked Lime, ...	...	...	1 oz.
Water, ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	q. s.
Carbonate of Potash, ...	...	...	q. s.
Chloroform, ...	...	...	3 fl. oz.
Purified Animal Charcoal, ...	...	...	q. s.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	10 fl. oz.

Dose.—1-30th gr. to 1-10th gr.

Beberia Sulphas.

Beberu Bark, in coarse powder, ...	...	...	16 oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Slaked Lime, ...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz. or q. s.
Solution of Ammonia, ...	...	...	q. s.
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	...	16 fl. oz. or q. s.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	q. s.
Water, ...	...	...	1 gal.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.

Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Bismuthum Album. (Bismuthi Nitras P. L.)

Bismuth, in coarse powder, ...	...	2 oz.	— 2 oz.
Nitric Acid, ...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.	— 3 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	1 gal.	— 6 pt.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies, and their Carbonates and Sulphates; Lime Water. Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Calcis Carbonas Præcipitata. BRITISH. LONDON.

Chloride of Calcium, ...	...	5 oz.
Carbonate of Soda, ...	...	13 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts. **Dose.**—10 gr. to 60 gr.

Calcis Hydras.

Lime, recently burned, ...	...	32 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	20 fl. oz.

Calcis Phosphas Præcipitata.

Bone Ash, ...	...	4 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	6 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	2 pt.
Solution of Ammonia, ...	...	12 fl. oz. or q. s.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Calomelas, or Hydrarg. Subchlor. (Hydrarg. Chlor. P. L.)

Sulphate of Mercury, ...	...	10 oz.	Acid Sulph	21½ dr.
Mercury, by weight, ...	...	7 oz.	—	6 oz.
Chloride of Sodium, dried, ...	...	5 oz.	—	18 dr.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.		

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and their Sub-Carbonates, Iron, Lead, Copper, Nitric Acid, Hydrosulphuric Acid and its Salts. **Dose.**—Alterative, ½ gr. to 1 gr.; Purgative, 2 gr. to 6 gr.

Carbo Animalis Purificatus.

Bone Black, ...	...	16 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	10 fl. oz.
Water, ...	...	q. s.

P. L. directs it to be made from bullock's blood.

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Cataplasma Carbonis.		
Wood Charcoal,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 3 dr.
Bread,	2 oz.	— 2 oz.
Linseed Meal,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 10 dr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.	— 10 fl. oz.
Cataplasma Conii.		
Hemlock Leaf, in powder,	1 oz.	Ext. 1 oz.
Linseed Meal,	3 oz.	— $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water,	10 fl. oz.	— 10 fl. oz.
Cataplasma Fermenti.		
Beer Yeast,	6 fl. oz.	— 5 fl. oz.
Flour,	14 oz.	— 12 oz.
Water, at 100°,	6 fl. oz.	— 5 fl. oz.
Cataplasma Lini.		
Linseed Meal,	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Olive Oil,	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.	
Boiling Water,	10 fl. oz.	— 10 fl. oz.
Cataplasma Sinapis.		
Mustard,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Linseed Meal,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Water,	10 fl. oz.	— 10 fl. oz.
Catpalsma Sodæ Chloratæ. (Cat. Sodæ Chlorinatæ P.L.)		
Solution of Chlorinated Soda,	2 fl. oz.	— 2 fl. oz.
Linseed Meal,	4 oz.	— $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Water,	8 fl. oz.	— 6 fl. oz.
Chloroformum. (Chloroformyl P. L.)		
Chlorinated Lime,	10 lbs.	— 9 lbs.
Rectified Spirit,	30 fl. oz.	— 30 fl. oz.
Slaked Lime,	q. s.	
Water,	3 gal.	— $3\frac{3}{4}$ gal.
Sulphuric Acid,	q. s.	
Chloride of Calcium, in fragments,	2 oz.	— 3 dr.
Distilled Water,	9 fl. oz.	
Dose. —1 m. to 10 m. ; for inhalation, 1 dr. to 2 dr.		

Collodium. (Formerly Collodion.)	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Pyroxylin,	1 oz.	
Ether,	36 fl. oz.	
Rectified Spirit,	12 fl. oz.	

Confectio Piperis.

Black Pepper, in fine powder, ...	2 oz.	—	3 oz.
Clarified Honey,	15 oz.	—	6 oz.
Caraway, in fine powder, ...	3 oz.	Sacch.	6 oz.
		Fœnic	9 oz.
		Enulæ	3 oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Confectio Rosæ Caninæ.

Hips, deprived of their Seeds, ...	16 oz.	—	12 oz.
Refined Sugar,	32 oz.	—	20 oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ.

Fresh Red Rose Petals,	16 oz.	—	16 oz.
Refined Sugar,	48 oz.	—	48 oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Confectio Scammonii.

Scammony, or Resin of Scammony, ...	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Ginger, in fine powder,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Caraway,	60 m.	—	60 m.
Oil of Cloves,	30 m.	Cloves	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Syrup,	3 fl. oz.	S. Ros.	q. s.
Clarified Honey,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		

Dose.—10 gr. to 1 dr.

Confectio Sennæ.

		BRITISH.	LONDON.
Senna, in fine powder, ...	...	7 oz.	— 8 oz.
Coriander, in fine powder, ...	...	3 oz.	— 4 oz.
Figs, ...	...	12 oz.	— 12 oz.
Tamarinds, ...	...	9 oz.	— 6 oz.
Cassia Pulp, ...	...	9 oz.	— 6 oz.
Prunes, ...	...	6 oz.	— 6 oz.
Extract of Liquorice, ...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Pulv. 3 oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	...	30 oz.	— 30 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	24 fl. oz.	— 60 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Confectio Sulphuris.

Sublimed Sulphur, ...	...	4 oz.	:
Acid Tartrate of Potash, ...	...	1 oz.	
Syrup of Orange Peel, ...	...	4 fl. oz.	

Dose.—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Confectio Terebinthinæ.

Oil of Turpentine, ...	...	1 fl. oz.	
Liquorice Powder, ...	...	1 oz.	
Clarified Honey, ...	...	2 oz.	

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 3 oz.

Creta Præparata.

Chalk purified by washing with water.

Incompatibles.—See Calcis Carb. Precip. Dose.—10 gr. to 60 gr.

Cupri Sulphas.

Commercial Sulphate of Copper re-crystallized.

Dose.—Astringent, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 2 gr.; Emetic, 2 gr. to 10 gr.

Decoctum Aloes Compositum. **BRITISH.** **LONDON.**

Extract of Socotrine Aloes, ...	90 gr.	—	90 gr.
Myrrh, bruised,	60 gr.	—	90 gr.
Saffron, chopped fine,	60 gr.	—	90 gr.
Carbonate of Potash,	40 gr.	—	60 gr.
Extract of Liquorice,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	7 dr.
Compound Tincture of Cardamoms,	$\frac{1}{4}$ fl. oz.	—	7 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	—	20 fl. oz.
Boil 10 minutes, product,	16 fl. oz.	—	27 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous, Earthy, and Metallic Salts; and all substances which are decomposed by Potas. Carb.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Decoctum Cetrariæ.

Iceland Moss,	1 oz.	—	5 dr.
Distilled Water,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pt.

Boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot, product, 20 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and their Carbonates; most Metallic Salts and Iodine. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Decoctum Cinchonæ Flavæ.

Yellow Cinchona Bark, in coarse powder,	1 oz.	—	10 dr.
Distilled Water,	1 pt.	—	1 pt.

Boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain when cold, product, 16 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water most Metallic Salts and Gelatine. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Decoctum Graniti Radicis.

Pomegranate Root, fresh or dry, sliced,	2 oz.	—	Bark 2 oz.
Distilled Water,	2 pt.	—	2 pt.

Boil to a pint, and strain.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water; most Metallic Salts and Preparations of Cinchona Bark.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 oz.

Decoctum Hæmatoxyli.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Cinnamon, in powder,	60 gr.	
Logwood, in chips	1 oz.	— 2 dr.
Distilled Water,	1 pt.	— 1½ pt.
Boil 10 minutes add cinnamon, towards the end, product, ...	16 fl. oz.—	20 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Lime Water; and most Metallic Salts.
Dose.—2 dr. to 1 oz.

Decoctum Hordei.

Pearl Barley,	2 oz.	— 10 dr.
Distilled Water,	1½ pt.	— 2½ pt.
Wash in cold water, boil 20 minutes, product 1 pt.		

Decoctum Papaveris.

Poppy Capsules, freed from seeds,	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Distilled Water,	3 pt.	— 4 pt.
Boil 10 minutes, product, 32 fl. oz.		Boil 15 minutes.

Used externally as an anodyne fomentation.

Decoctum Pareiræ.

Pareira, sliced,	1½ oz.	— 10 dr.
Distilled Water,	1½ pt.	— 1½ pt.
Boil 15 minutes, product, 1 pt.		

Incompatibles.—The persalts of Iron and most Metallic preparations. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Decoctum Quercus.

Oak Bark, bruised,	1½ oz.	— 10 dr.
Distilled Water,	1½ pt.	— 2 pt.
Boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, product, 1 pt.		

Incompatibles.—Metallic Salts; Sol. of Isinglass; Dec. cinchona
Alkalies destroy its astringency. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Decoctum Sarsæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Jamaica Sarsaparilla, <i>not split</i> , ...	2½ oz.	split 2½ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	1½ pt.	— 2 pt.

Digest 1 hour, boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, product, 1 pt.

Incompatibles.—Lime Water; Plumb. Acet; some Salts of Mercury, and other Metals. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 6 oz.

Decoctum Sarsæ Compositum.

Jamaica Sarsaparilla, <i>not split</i> , ...	2½ oz.	split 2½ oz.
Sassafras, in chips, ...	¼ oz.	— 2½ dr.
Guaiac Wood Turnings, ...	¼ oz.	— 2½ dr.
Fresh Liquorice Root, bruised, ...	¼ oz.	— 2½ dr.
Mezereon, ...	60 gr.	— 45 gr.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	1½ pt.	— 1 pt.

Digest 1 hour, boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, product, 1 pt.

Dose.—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Decoctum Scoparii. (Dec. Scoparii Co. P. L.)

Broom Tops, dried, ...	½ oz.	— 2 dr.
Distilled Water, ...	10 fl. oz.	— 10 fl. oz.
Juniper	2 dr.	
Dandelion	2 dr.	

Boil 10 minutes in a covered vessel, product, 8 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. to 1½ oz.

Decoctum Taraxaci.

Dried Dandelion Root, sliced and bruised, ...	1 oz. fresh	4 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	1½ pt.	— 1½ pt.
Boil 10 minutes, product,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Digitalinum. (Formerly Digitalin.) **BRITISH.** **LONDON.**

Digitalis, in powder,	40 oz.	
Rectified Spirit,	16½ pt.	
Distilled Water,	1 pt.	
Acetic Acid,	½ fl. oz.	
Purified Animal Charcoal,	½ oz.	
Solution of Ammonia,	q. s.	
Tannic Acid,	160 gr.	
Litharge, in fine powder,	¼ oz.	
Pure Ether,	q. s.	

Dose.—1-60th gr. to 1-20th.

Elaterium. (Extractum Elaterii P. L.)

The dried sediment of the juice of the fruit of squirting Cucumber, very nearly ripe.

Dose.—1-16th gr. to 1 gr.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci c Hydrargyro.

Ammoniac,	12 oz.	—	12 oz.
Mercury,	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Olive Oil,	1 fl. dr.	—	1 fl. dr.
Sulphur,	8 gr.	—	8 gr.

Emplastrum Belladonnæ.

Extract of Belladonna,	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Soap Plaster,	1½ oz.	—	3 oz.
Resin Plaster,	1½ oz.		

Emplastrum Calefaciens.

Cantharides, in coarse powder,	4 oz.	
Boiling Water,	20 fl. oz.	
Expressed Oil of Nutmeg,	4 oz.	
Yellow Wax,	4 oz.	
Resin,	4 oz.	
Soap Plaster	52 oz.	
Resin Plaster,	32 oz.	

Emplastrum Cantharidis.

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Cantharides, in fine powder, ...	12 oz.	— 12 oz.
Yellow Wax,	7½ oz.	— 7½ oz.
• Prepared Suet,	7½ oz.	— 7½ oz.
Resin,	3 oz.	— 3 oz.
Lard,	6 oz.	— 6 oz.

Emplastrum Ferri.

Peroxide of Iron, in fine powder,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.
Burgundy Pitch,	2 oz. G.	Thus. 2 oz.
Litharge Plaster,	8 oz.	— 8 oz.

Emplastrum Galbani.

Galbanum,	1 oz.	— 2 oz.
Ammoniac,	1 oz. A.	Turp. 2 dr.
Yellow Wax,	1 oz. G.	Thus. 6 dr.
Litharge Plaster,	8 oz.	— 9 oz.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.

Mercury,	3 oz.	— 3 oz.
Olive Oil,	1 fl. oz.	— 1 fl. dr.
Resin,	1 oz. Sulph.	8 gr.
Litharge Plaster,	6 oz.	— 12 oz.

Emplastrum Lithargyri. (Emp. Plumbi. P. L.)

Litharge, in very fine powder, ...	64 oz.	— 72 oz.
Olive Oil,	1 gal.	— 1 gal.
Water,	3½ pt.	— 2 pt.

Emplastrum Opii.

Opium, in very fine powder, ...	1 oz.	Ext. 1 oz.
Resin Plaster,	9 oz.	Thus. 2 oz.
	Aqua Bul.	1 oz.
	Emp. Plumb.	8 oz.

Emplastrum Picis.

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Burgundy Pitch,	26 oz.	— 24 oz.
Frankincense,	13 oz.	— 12 oz.
Resin,	4½ oz.	— 4 oz.
Expressed Oil of Nutmeg,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.
Yellow Wax,	4½ oz.	— 4 oz.
Olive Oil,	2 fl. oz.	— 2 fl. oz.
Water,	2 fl. oz.	— 2 fl. oz.

Emplastrum Resinæ.

Resin, in powder,	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Litharge Plaster,	32 oz.	— 18 oz.
Hard Soap, in powder,	2 oz.	

Emplastrum Saponis.

Hard Soap, in powder,	6 oz.	Sliced 6 oz.
Litharge Plaster,	36 oz.	— 36 oz.
Resin, in powder,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.

Enema Aloes.

Aloes,	40 gr.	— 40 gr.
Carbonate of Potash,	15 gr.	— 15 gr.
Mucilage of Starch, ... ..	...10 fl. oz.	D.Hord. 10 fl. oz.

Enema Assafœtidæ.

Tincture of Assafœtida,	6 fl. dr.	G. Assaf 1 dr.
Mucilage of Starch,	6 fl. oz.	D.Hord. 10 fl. oz.

Enema Magnesiæ Sulphatis.

Sulphate of Magnesia,	1 oz.	
Olive Oil,	1 fl. oz.	
Mucilage of Starch,	15 fl. oz.	

Enema Opii.

Tincture of Opium,	30 m.	— 15 m.
Mucilage of Starch,	2 fl. oz.	— 2 fl. oz.

Enema Tabaci.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Leaf Tobacco,	20 gr.	—	20 gr.
Boiling Water,	8 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Enema Terebinthinæ.

Oil of Turpentine,	1 fl. oz.	—	1 fl. oz.
Mucilage of Starch,	15 fl. oz. D. Hord.		19 fl. oz.
			Yelk of 1 Egg.

Extractum Aconiti.

The expressed juice, of the fresh leaves and flowering tops of Aconite, evaporated to an extract.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 4 gr.

Extractum Aloes Barbadosis.

Barbadoes Aloes purified by solution in water, straining, and subsequent evaporation.

Dose.—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Aloes Socotrinæ. (Ext. Aloes, P. L.)

Socotrine Aloes purified as above.

Dose.—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Anthemidis.

Chamomile Flowers,	16 oz.
Oil of Chamomile,	15 m.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Belæ Liquidum.

Bael,	16 oz.
Distilled Water,	12 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	2 fl. oz.
Product, 16 fl. oz.	

Dose.—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Extractum Belladonnæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

The expressed juice, of the fresh leaves and young branches of Belladonna, evaporated to an extract.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 2 gr.

Extractum Calumbæ.

Calumbo, in coarse powder,	...	...	16 oz.
Proof Spirit,	...	...	4 pt.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Cannabis Indicæ.

Indian Hemp, in coarse powder,	...	16 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	... ..	4 pt.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 1 gr.

Extractum Cinchonæ Flavæ Liquidum. (Inf. Cinch. Spis. P.L.)

Yellow Cinchona Bark, in coarse powder,	... ..	16 oz.	—	16 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	... ..	1 fl. oz.	—	q. s.
Distilled Water,	... ..	q. s.	—	q. s.

Product, 4 fl. oz. s. g. 1·100.

Dose.—10 m. to 20 m.

Extractum Colchici.

The juice of the Fresh Colchicum Corms, evaporated to an extract, after the feculence has deposited.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Extractum Colchici Aceticum.

Fresh Colchicum Corms,	... ..	7 lb.	—	24 oz.
Acetic Acid,	... ..	6 fl. oz.	—	6 fl. oz.

Proceed as above.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Extractum Colocynthis Compositum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Colocynth, freed from the Seeds,	6 oz.
Extract of Socotrine Aloes, ...	12 oz.
Scammony, or Resin of Scammony,	4 oz.
Hard Soap, in powder,	3 oz.
Cardamoms, freed from the capsules,	1 oz.
Proof Spirit,	1 gal.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Extractum Conii.

The expressed juice, of the fresh leaves and young branches of Hemlock, evaporated to an extract.

Dose.—2 gr. to 5 gr.

Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum.

Ergot, in coarse powder,	16 oz.
Ether,	20 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	8 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	3½ pt.

Product, 16 fl. oz.

The Ether is merely employed to separate the inert oil.

Dose.—20 m. to 60 m.

Extractum Filicis Liquidum.

Fern root, in coarse powder, ...	32 oz.
Ether,	4 pt. or q. s.

Exhaust by percolation, and evaporate to an oily extract.

Dose.—30 m. to 60 m.

Extractum Gentianæ.

Gentian, sliced,	16 oz.	— 18 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	1 gal.	— 3 gal.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ. BRITISH. LONDON.

Liquorice Root, in coarse powder,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	—	1 gal.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Extractum Hæmatoxyli.

Logwood, in fine chips,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Extractum Hyoscyami.

The expressed juice, of the fresh leaves and young branches of *Hyoscyamus*, evaporated to an extract.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Jalapæ.

Jalap, in coarse powder,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	4 pt.	—	4 pt.
Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Extractum Kramerizæ.

Rhatany, in coarse powder,	16 oz.		
Distilled Water,	1 gal.		

Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Extractum Lupuli.

Hop,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	1½ pt.	—	—
Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Extractum Nucis Vomizæ.

Nux Vomica,	16 oz.	—	16 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	q. s.	—	6 pt.

Dose.—¼ gr. to 2 gr.

Extractum Opii.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Opium, in thin slices,	16 oz.	—	18 oz.
Distilled Water,	6 pt.	—	5 pt.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 3 gr.**Extractum Opii Liquidum.**

Extract of Opium,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	17 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	3 fl. oz.

Product, 20 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Most Metallic Salts; the Alkalies and their Carbonates. Dose.—5 m. to 30 m.

Extractum Pareiræ Liquidum.

Pareira, in coarse powder,	16 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	1 gal.
Rectified Spirit,	3 fl. oz.

Product, 16 fl. oz.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.**Extractum Quassiaë.**

Quassia, in medium fine powder,	16 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—3 gr. to 5 gr.

Extractum Rhei.

Rhubarb, sliced or bruised,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	10 fl. oz.	proof	20 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	5 pt.	—	7 pt.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Extractum Sarzæ Liquidum.

Jamaica Sarsaparilla, <i>not split</i> ,	16 oz.	—	20 oz.
Distilled Water at 160°,	14 pt.	—	20 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	1 fl. oz.	—	1 fl. oz.

Product, 8 fl. oz. s. G. 1'095.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 2 dr.

Extractum Stramonii.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Stramonium Seeds, in coarse powder,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Proof Spirit,	q. s.	—	1 gal.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 1 gr.

Extractum Taraxaci.

The expressed juice of fresh Dandelion Root, evaporated at 160° to an extract, after the feculence has deposited.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Fel. Bovinum Purificatum.

Fresh Ox Bile,	20 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	40 fl. oz.

Mix and set aside for 12 hours, decant and evaporate to an extract.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Ferri Arsenias.

Sulphate of Iron,	9 oz.
Arseniate of Soda, dried at 300°,	4 oz.
Acetate of Soda,	3 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—1-16th gr. to 1-8th gr.

Ferri Carbonas Saccharata.

Sulphate of Iron,	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Carbonate of Soda,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	2 gal.	—	2 pt.
Refined Sugar,	1 oz.	—	1 oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous Salts; and all Astringent Decoctions and Infusions. Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Ferri et Ammonia Citras.

Solution of Persulphate of Iron, ...	8 fl. oz.	Fer Sulph	12 oz.
Solution of Ammonia,	14 fl. oz.	—	9 fl. oz.
Citric Acid, in crystals,	5 oz.	—	6 oz.
Distilled Water,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Boiling	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
		Sodæ Carb.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Incompatibles.—The Mineral Acids; Potash; Soda; Lime Water, and all preparations containing Tannic Acid.
Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Ferri et Quiniæ Citras.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Solution of Persulphate of Iron, ...	3 fl. oz.
Sulphate of Iron,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.
Solution of Soda,	36 fl. oz.
Citric Acid, in crystals, ...	2½ oz.
Sulphate of Quinia,	380 gr.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid, ...	q. s.
Solution of Chloride of Barium, ...	q. s.
Solution of Ammonia,	q. s.

Incompatibles.—The Mineral Acids; Potash, Soda, Ammonia, and their Carbonates, Lime Water; and all preparations containing Tannic Acid. **Dose.**—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Ferri Iodidum.

Fine Iron Wire,	1½ oz.
Iodine,	3 oz.
Distilled Water,	15 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Potash, Soda, Ammonia, and their Carbonates, Lime Water, and all substances incompatible with Ferri Sulph. **Dose.**—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Ferri Oxidum Magneticum.

Sulphate of Iron,	6 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	3 fl. dr.
Nitric Acid,	2 fl. dr.
Solution of Soda,	58 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Ferri Peroxidum. (Ferri Sesquioxylum P. L.)

Hydrated Peroxide of Iron dried and heated until it ceases to lose weight.

Dose.—5 gr. to 1 dr.

Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum. BRITISH. LONDON.

Solution of Persulphate of Iron, ...	4 fl. oz.
Solution of Soda,	33 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—Tonic, 10 gr. 30; Antidote, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 oz.

Ferri Phosphas.

Sulphate of Iron,	3 oz.
Phosphate of Soda,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Acetate of Soda,	1 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	4 pt.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Ferri Sulphas.

Iron Wire,	4 oz.	—	1 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	4 fl. oz.	—	1 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	—	4 pt.

Fer Sulph. 48 oz.

Incompatibles.—Potash, Soda, Ammonia and their Carbonates; Lime Water; Calc. Chlor.; Plumb. Acet.; Soaps; Baryta; Strontia; Astringent Vegetable Substances. Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Ferri Sulphas Granulata.

Iron Wire,	4 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	4 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.
Rectified Spirit,	8 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Ferri Sulphas Exsiccata.

Sulphate of Iron dried at a moderate heat, and finally raised to 400° until vapour ceases to be given off.

Dose.—1 gr. to 3 gr.

Ferrum Redactum.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Peroxide of Iron,	1 oz.
Zinc, granulated,	q. s.
Sulphuric Acid of Commerce,	q. s.
Chloride of Calcium,	q. s.

Dose.—2 gr. to 5 gr.

Ferrum Tartaratum. (Ferri Pot. Tart., P. L.)

Solution of Persulphate of Iron, ...	4 fl. oz.	Fer. Sulph.	4 oz.
Solution of Soda,	2 pt.	Sol. Am.	10 fl. oz.
Acid Tartrate of Potash,	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	—	4 gal.
		Acid Sulph.	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
		Acid Nitric,	1 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—See Ferri Ammon. Citras. Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum. (Hyd. Binioid, P. E.)

Corrosive Sublimate,	4 oz.
Iodide of Potassium,	5 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	4 pt.

Dose.—1-16th gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.**Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride.** (Hyd. Iodid, P. L.)

Mercury, by weight,	1 oz.	—	1 oz.
Iodine,	278 gr.	—	300 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	q. s.	—	q. s.

Dose.—1 gr. to 3 gr.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum. (Hyd. Nitrico—oxid, P. L.)

Mercury, by weight,	8 oz.	—	9 oz.
Nitric Acid,	3 fl. oz.	—	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Water,	2 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Hydrargyrum.

Mercury of Commerce,	48 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid,	3 fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum. (Hydrarg. Ammon. Chlor., P. L.)

			BRITISH.	LONDON.
Corrosive Sublimate,	... ..	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Solution of Ammonia,	... ..	4 oz.	—	4 oz.
Distilled Water,	... ..	3 pt.	—	3 pt.

Hydrargyrum Corrosivum Sublimatum or **Hydrarg. Chlor.**
(Hyd. Bichlor., P. L.)

Sulphate of Mercury,	... ..	20 oz.	Mercury	24 oz.
Chloride of Sodium, dried,	... ..	10 oz.	—	18 oz.
Black Oxide of Manganese,	... ..	1 oz.	Ac. Sul.	21½ fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Potash, Soda, Ammonia and their Carbonates; Lime Water; Antim. Tart.; Argent. Nit; Plumb. Acet.; Sulphurets; Soaps; many Metals; Bitter and Astringent Infusions, or any containing Albumen. **Dose.**—1-20th gr. to ¼ gr.

Hydrargyrum cum Creta.[^]

Mercury, by weight,	... ..	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Prepared Chalk,	... ..	6 oz.	—	5 oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Infusum Anthemidis.

Chamomile Flowers,	... ..	½ oz.	—	2½ dr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	... ..	10 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Infuse 15 minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron, Mercury, Silver and Lead.—
Dose.—1 oz. to 1½ oz.

Infusum Aurantii. (Inf. Aur. Co., P. L.)

Bitter Orange Peel, cut small,	... ..	½ oz.	—	2 dr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	... ..	10 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.
				Cloves ½ dr.
				C. Lim. 1 dr.

Infuse 15 minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron. **Dose.**—½ oz. to 1 oz.

Infusum Bucco. (Infus. Buchu, P. L.)

BRITISH. LONDON.

Buchu, bruised, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz. — 10 fl. oz.
 Infuse in a covered vessel, 1 hour, and strain.—4 hours.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron and Astringent preparations.
Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Calumbæ.

Calumbo, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — $2\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
 Cold Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz. Boiling 10 fl. oz.
 Macerate 1 hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Lead; Corrosive Sublimate, and Lime Water. **Dose.**—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Caryophylli.

Cloves, bruised, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — $1\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz. — 10 fl. oz.
 Infuse in a covered vessel, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron, Zinc, Lead, Silver, and Antimony, Lime Water, and Gelatine. **Dose.**—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Cascarillæ.

Cascarilla, 1 oz. — 6 dr.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz.—10 fl. oz.
 Infuse in a covered vessel, 1 hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—See Infus. Caryophylli. **Dose.**—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Catechu. (Inf. Catechu Co., P. L.)

Catechu, in coarse powder, ... 160 gr. — 180 gr.
 Cinnamon, bruised, 30 gr. — 30 gr.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.
 Infuse in a covered vessel, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.—1 hour.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and Alkaline Earths; most Metallic Salts; Gelatine; most Vegetable Infusions, containing an Alkaloid, as Dec. Cinchonæ. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Infusum Chiratae.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Chiretta, bruised, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Distilled Water at 120° 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Most Metallic Salts. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Infusum Cinchonae Flavæ. (Inf. Cinchonæ, P. L.)

Yellow Cinchona Bark, in coarse
 powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz. — 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and filter through paper.

Incompatibles.—See Dec. Cinchonæ. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Infusum Cuspariæ.

Cusparia, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — 2½ dr.
 Distilled Water, 120° 10 fl. oz. — 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Most Metallic Salts and Tincture of Galls.
Dose.—1 oz. to 1½ oz.

Infusum Cusso.

Kouso, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Boiling Distilled Water, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. oz.

Infuse 15 minutes, in a covered vessel, without straining.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 8 oz.

Infusum Digitalis.

Digitalis, 30 gr. — 30 gr.
 Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz. — 10 fl. oz.
 Sp. Cin. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.—4 hours.

Incompatibles.—Most Metallic Salts and preparations of Cinchona. **Dose.**— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 1 oz.

Infusum Dulcamaræ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Dulcamara, bruised,	1 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies and their Carbonates.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Ergotæ.

Ergot, in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Gentianæ Compositum.

Gentian Root, sliced,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	—	1 dr.
Bitter Orange Peel, bruised,	30 gr.	—	1 dr.
Coriander Seeds,	30 gr.	C. Lim.	2 dr.
Proof Spirit,	2 fl. oz.	—	
Cold Distilled Water,	8 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Pour the Spirit on the ingredients; in 2 hours add the water, and in 2 hours more strain through calico.

Incompatibles. — Salts of Iron, Lead, and analogous Salts.

Dose.—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Kramerizæ.

Rhatany, bruised,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.—4 hours.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron; Lime Water; and all substances acted on by Vegetable Astringents. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Lini. (Inf. Lini Co., P. L.) BRITISH. LONDON.

Linseed, ... ..	... ..	160 gr. — 180 gr.
Fresh Liquorice Root, sliced,	... ..	60 gr. — 60 gr.
Boiling Distilled Water, ... ..	... ..	10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 4 hours, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Most Metallic Salts. **Dose.**—2 oz. to 4 oz.

Infusum Lupuli.

Hops, ... ..	... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — 3 dr.
Boiling Distilled Water, ... ..	... ..	10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain.—4 hours.

Dose.—1 oz. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Maticæ.

Matico, cut small, ... ..	... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ... ..	... ..	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Iron. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Quassiaë.

Quassia, in chips, ... ..	... ..	60 gr. — 20 gr.
Cold Distilled Water, ... ..	... ..	10 fl. oz. Boiling 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—Salts of Lead and Silver. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Rhei.

Rhubarb, in thin slices, ... ..	... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. — 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
Boiling Distilled Water, ... ..	... ..	10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—The Mineral Acids; Metallic Solutions; some Astringent Infusions. Alkalies darken the colour, but do not decompose it. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Infusum Rosæ Acidum. (Inf. Rosæ, P. L.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Red Rose Petals,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. —	$1\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	60 m. —	$4\frac{5}{8}$ m.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.—	10 fl. oz.
		Sacch. 3 dr.

Infuse $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, and strain.—2 hours.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies; Earths; and all substances which act on, or combine with Sulphuric Acid;—Ferri Sulph gives it a brown colour; Plumb. Acet. **Dose.**—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Infusum Senegæ. (Decoct. Senegæ, P. L.)

Senega Root, bruised,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.

Dose.—1 oz. to 3 oz.

Infusum Sennæ. (Inf. Sennæ Co., P. L.)

Senna,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. —	$7\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
Ginger, sliced,	30 gr. —	40 gr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.—	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.—4 hours.

Incompatibles.—Strong Acids; Lime Water; and most Metallic Salts. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 4 oz.

Infusum Serpentariæ.

Serpentary,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. —	2 dr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.—	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain.—4 hours.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Uvæ Ursi. (Dec. Uvæ Ursi, P. L.)

Bearberry Leaves,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. —	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.—	10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water and most Metallic Salts; Dec. Cinchonæ. **Dose.**—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Infusum Valerianæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Valerian, bruised, 120 gr. — 120 gr.

Boiling Distilled Water, 10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.

Infuse in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.— $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Iodum. (Iodinium P. L.)

Iodine of Commerce purified by sublimation.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 gr.**Jalapæ Resina.**

Jalap, in coarse powder, 8 oz.

Rectified Spirit, q. s.

Distilled Water, q. s.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Linimentum Aconiti.

Aconite Root, in powder, 20 oz.

Camphor, 1 oz.

Rectified Spirit, 30 fl. oz.

Product, 20 fl. oz.

Moisten the Root with Spirit for 7 days, then percolate.

Linimentum Ammoniaë.

Solution of Ammonia, 1 fl. oz.— 1 fl. oz.

Olive Oil, 3 fl. oz.— 2 fl. oz.

Linimentum Belladonnæ.

Belladonna Root, in powder, 20 oz.

Camphor, 1 oz.

Rectified Spirit, 30 fl. oz.

Product, 20 fl. oz.

Moisten the Root with Spirit for 7 days, then percolate.

Linimentum Calcis.

Solution of Lime, 2 fl. oz.— 2 fl. oz.

Olive Oil, 2 fl. oz.— 2 fl. oz.

Linimentum Camphoræ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Camphor,	1 oz. —	1 oz.
Olive Oil,	4 fl. oz.—	4 fl. oz.

Linimentum Camphoræ Compositum.

Camphor,	2½ oz. —	2½ oz.
Oil of Lavender, English, ...	1 fl. dr.—	1 fl. dr.
Strong Solution of Ammonia, ...	5 fl. oz.—	3 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	15 fl. oz.—	17 fl. oz.

Linimentum Cantharidis.

Cantharides, in powder,	8 oz.
Acetic Acid,	4 fl. oz.
Ether,	20 fl. oz.
Product, 20 fl. oz.	

Macerate in the Acid for 24 hours, then percolate.

Linimentum Chloroformi.

Chloroform,	2 fl. oz.
Camphor Liniment,	2 fl. oz.

Linimentum Crotonis.

Croton Oil,	½ fl. oz.
Olive Oil,	3½ fl. oz.

Linimentum Hydrargyri.

Ointment of Mercury,	1 oz. —	1 oz.
Solution of Ammonia,	1 fl. oz.—	1 fl. oz.
Liniment of Camphor,	1 fl. oz. Camph. 2 dr.	Lard, 1 oz.

Linimentum Iodi.

Iodine,	1¼ oz.
Iodide of Potassium,	½ oz.
Rectified Spirit,	5 fl. oz.

Linimentum Opii.

			BRITISH.	LONDON.
Tincture of Opium,	...	...	2 fl. oz.—	1 fl. oz.
Liniment of Soap,...	...	...	2 fl. oz.—	3 fl. oz.

Linimentum Saponis.

Hard Soap,...	...	...	2½ oz. —	2½ oz.
Camphor, ...	...	...	1¼ oz. —	1¼ oz.
Oil of Rosemary, English,	...	...	180 m. —	13½ m.
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	...	18 fl. oz.—	18 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	2 fl. oz.—	2 fl. oz.

Digest at a temperature not exceeding 70°.

Linimentum Terebinthinae.

Oil of Turpentine,...	...	...	5 fl. oz.—	8 fl. oz.
Resin Ointment, ...	...	...	8 oz. S. Soap	1 oz.
			Camph.	½ oz.

Linimentum Terebinthinae Aceticum.

Oil of Turpentine,...	...	...	1 fl. oz.
Acetic Acid, ...	...	...	1 fl. oz.
Liniment of Camphor, ...	...	...	1 fl. oz.

Liquor Ammoniaë.

Strong Solution of Ammonia,	...	...	20 fl. oz.—	20 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	40 fl. oz.—	40 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous and most Earthy and Metallic Salts, except Lime, Baryta, and Strontia. **Dose.**—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Ammoniaë Acetatis.

Strong Solution of Ammonia,	...	...	3½ fl. oz. Am. Carb.	4½ dr.
Acetic Acid, ...	...	...	10 fl. oz. A. A. Dil.	10 fl. oz.
s. g. 1.06. (5 times the strength of P. L.)				

Incompatibles.—Acids; Potash, Soda and their Carbonates; Lime; Plumb. Acet. **Dose.**—10 m. to 40 m.

Liquor Ammonia Fortior.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, ...	48 oz.	—	48 oz.
Slaked Lime,	64 oz.	Lime	36 oz.
Distilled Water,	32 fl. oz.	—	32 fl. oz.
		Water,	48 fl. oz.
	s. g. 0·891.	s. g. 0·882.	

Dose.—3 m. to 10 m.

Liquor Antimonii Terchloridi.

Prepared Sulphuret of Antimony,	16 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid of Commerce,	4 pt.

Liquor Arsenicalis.

Arsenious Acid,	80 gr.	—	80 gr.
Carbonate of Potash,	80 gr.	—	80 gr.
Compound Tincture of Lavender,	5 fl. dr.	—	5 fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	ad. 20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.
$\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Arsenious Acid in 1 fluid drachm.			

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts; Hydrosulphates; Lime Water; Earthy and Metallic Salts; Dec. Cinchonæ, &c. Dose.—3 m. to 10 m.

Liquor Atropiæ.

Atropia, in crystals,	4 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	1 fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	7 dr.
$\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Atropia in 1 fluid drachm.	

Dose.—4 m. to 10 m.

Liquor Calcis.

Slaked Lime,	2 oz.	Caus. L.	4 oz.
Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts; Alkaline Carbonates; Ammoniacal Salts; Metallic Salts, Borates, and *astrigent* Vegetable Infusions. Dose.—1 oz. to 6 oz.

Liquor Calcis Chloratæ. (Liq. Calcis Chlorinata P. L.)

			BRITISH.	LONDON.
Chlorinated Lime,...	...	...	16 oz.	— 16 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	1 gal.	— 1 gal.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus.

Slaked Lime, ...	...	...	1 oz.
Refined Sugar, in powder, ...	...	...	2 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	20 oz.

1 oz. contains $7 \frac{1}{10}$ gr. of Lime.

Dose.—20 m. to 1 dr.

Liquor Chlori. (Liquor Chlorinii P. L.)

Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	6 fl. oz. — 4 fl. oz.
Black Oxide of Manganese, ...	...	...	1 oz. — 1 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	34 fl. oz. — 40 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates; Earths; Gum Arabic; Astringent Vegetable Infusions. Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Ferri Perchloridi.

Iron Wire, ...	...	...	2 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	10 fl. oz.
Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	6 fl. dr.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	7 fl. oz.

Product, 10 fl. oz.

Dose.—5 m. to 10 m.

Liquor Ferri Pernitratis.

Fine Iron Wire, free from rust, ...	...	...	1 oz.
Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	3 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.

Product, 30 fl. oz.

Dose.—30 m. to 60.

Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus. (Liq. Hyd. Pernit, P. D.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Mercury,	4 oz.	
Nitric Acid,	3½ fl. oz.	
Distilled Water,	3 fl. oz.	

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis.

Hydrochlorate of Morphia,	4 gr.	—	8 gr.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid,	8 m.		
Rectified Spirit,	2 fl. dr.	—	1½ fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	6 fl. dr.	—	6½ fl. dr.

½ gr. of Morphia in 1 fl. dr.,—half the strength of P. L.

Dose.—10 m. to 1½ dr.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis. (Liq. Plumb. Diac. P. L.)

Acetate of Lead,	5 oz.	—	4½ oz.
Litharge,	3½ oz.	—	2½ oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Sulphuric, Hydrochloric, Carbonic, Citric, and Tartaric Acids; Lime Water, Potash, Soda, Spring and River Water, Hydrosulphates, Chlorides.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus. (Liq. Plumb. Diacet. Dil P. L.)

Solution of Subacetate of Lead,	2 fl. dr.	—	1½ fl. dr.
Rectified Spirit,	2 fl. dr.	proof	2 fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	ad. 20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Liquor Potassæ.

Carbonate of Potash,	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Slaked Lime,	12 oz.	Caus. L.	8 oz.
Distilled Water,	1 gal.	—	1 gal.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous Salts; Ammoniacal Salts; Earthy and Metallic Salts held in solution by Acids.
Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Permanganate of Potash, ...	...	4 gr.	
Distilled Water, ...	...	1 fl. oz.	

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Sodæ.

Carbonate of Soda, ...	...	28 oz.	— 31 oz.
Slaked Lime, ...	...	12 oz.	— 9 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	1 gal.	— 1 gal.

s. G. 1·047. s. G. 1·061.

Incompatibles.—See Liq. Potans. Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Sodæ Arseniatis.

Anhydrous Arseniate of Soda, ...	...	4 gr.	
Distilled Water, ...	...	1 fl. oz.	

$\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Arseniate of Soda in 1 fluid drachm.

Incompatibles.—See Liq. Arsenicalis. Dose.—5 m. to 15 m.

Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ. (Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ P. L.)

Carbonate of Soda, ...	...	12 oz.	— 12 oz.
Chloride of Sodium, ...	...	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Black Oxide of Manganese, ...	...	3 oz.	— 3 oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	2½ fl. oz.	— 2½ fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	44 fl. oz.	— 48 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Liquor Strychniæ.

Strychnia in crystals, ...	...	4 gr.	
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	6 m.	
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	2 fl. dr.	
Distilled Water, ...	...	6 fl. dr.	

Contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Strychnia in 1 fluid drachm.

Dose.—3 m. to 10 m.

Lithiæ Citras.

Carbonate of Lithia, ...	...	50 gr.	
Citric Acid, in crystals, ...	...	90 gr.	
Warm Distilled Water, ...	...	1 fl. oz.	

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Magnesia. (Heavy Calcined Magnesia.)

Carbonate of Magnesia Calcined.

Incompatibles.—Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts.**Dose.**—10 gr. to 1 dr.**Magnesia Levis.** (Light Calcined Magnesia.)

Light Carbonate of Magnesia Calcined.

Dose.—10 gr. to 1 dr.**Magnesia Carbonas.** (Heavy Carbonate of Magnesia.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Sulphate of Magnesia,	10 oz.	
Carbonate of Soda,	12 oz.	
Boiling Distilled Water,	q. s.	

Incompatibles.—Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts; Hydrochlorate of Ammonia and Lime Water. **Dose.**—10 gr. to 1 dr.**Magnesia Carbonas Levis.** (Light Carbonate of Magnesia.)

Sulphate of Magnesia,	10 oz.	— 12 oz.
Carbonate of Soda,	12 oz.	— 14½ oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	— 1 gal.

Dose.—10 gr. to 1 dr.**Mel Boracis.**

Borax, in fine powder,	64 gr.	— 60 gr.
Clarified Honey,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.

Mel Depuratum.

Honey melted in a water bath, and strained, while hot, through flannel moistened with warm water.

Mistura Ammoniaci.

Ammoniac, in coarse powder,	¼ oz.	— 2 dr.
Distilled Water,	8 fl. oz.	— 8 fl. oz.

Dose.—½ oz. to 1 oz.

Mistura Amygdalæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Compound Powder of Almonds,...	2½ oz.	—	2½ oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Mistura Creasoti.

Creasote,	16 m.
Glacial Acetic Acid,	16 m.
Spirit of Juniper,	30 m.
Syrup,	1 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	15 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Mistura Cretæ.

Prepared Chalk,	¼ oz.	—	2 dr.
Gum Arabic,	¼ oz.	Mucil.	6 dr.
Syrup,	½ fl. oz.	Sugar	1½ dr.
Cinnamon Water,	7½ fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. to 2 oz.

Mistura Ferri Composita.

Sulphate of Iron,	30 gr.	—	25 gr.
Carbonate of Potash,	25 gr.	—	30 gr.
Myrrh, in powder,	60 gr.	—	60 gr.
Sugar,	60 gr.	—	60 gr.
Spirit of Nutmeg,	1 fl. dr.	—	4 fl. dr.
Rose Water,	8 fl. oz.	—	10 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts which dissolve Carbonate of Iron; Vegetable Astringents. Dose.—1 oz. to 1½ oz.

Mistura Guaiaci.

Guaiac Resin, in powder,	½ oz.	—	3 dr.
Sugar,	½ oz.	—	4 dr.
Gum Arabic, in powder,	½ oz.	—	2 dr.
Cinnamon Water,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—½ oz. to 2 oz.

Mistura Scammonii.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Resin of Scammony,	4 gr.
Milk,	2 oz.

Dose.—2 oz. to 3 oz.

Morphiæ Hydrochloras.

Opium, sliced,	16 oz. — 12 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s. — q. s.
Chloride of Calcium,	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Chlor. Lead 2 oz.
Solution of Ammonia,	q. s. — q. s.
Purified Animal Charcoal,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. — $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid,	2 fl. oz. — q. s.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. to $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.**Mucilago Acaciæ. (Mist. Acaciæ, P. L.)**

Gum Arabic, in small pieces,	4 oz. Pulv. 4 oz.
Distilled Water,	6 oz. — 8 oz.

Incompatibles.—Rectified Spirit, sesqui Salts of Iron, Acetate of Lead, and the protonitrate of Mercury. Dose.—1 dr. to 1 oz.

Mucilago Amyli. (Decoct. Amyli. P. L.)

Starch,	120 gr. — 120 gr.
Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.

Mucilago Tragacanthæ.

Tragacanth,	100 gr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	10 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 oz. upwards.

Oxymel.

Clarified Honey,	40 oz. — 60 oz.
Acetic Acid,	5 fl. oz.— 7 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	5 fl. oz.— 8 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Pilula Aloes Barbadosis.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Barbadoes Aloes, in powder, ...	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Hard Soap, in powder, ...	1 oz.	S. Soap	2 oz.
Oil of Caraway, ...	1 fl. dr.	Ex. Gly.	2 oz.
Confection of Roses, ...	1 oz.	Treacle	q. s.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Pilula Aloes et Assafœtidæ.

Socotrine Aloes, in powder, ...	1 oz.
Assafœtida, ...	1 oz.
Hard Soap, in powder, ...	1 oz.
Confection of Roses, ...	1 oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ.

Socotrine Aloes, ...	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Myrrh, ...	1 oz.	—	1 oz.
Saffron, dried, ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	1 oz.
Confection of Roses, ...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	S. Soap	1 oz.
		Treacle	q. s.

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Aloes Socotrinæ.

Socotrine Aloes, in powder, ...	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Hard Soap, in powder, ...	1 oz.	E. Gent.	1 oz.
Volatile Oil of Nutmeg, ...	1 dr.	Ol. Car.	80 m.
Confection of Roses, ...	1 oz.	Treacle	q. s.

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Assafœtidæ Composita. (Pil. Galban. Co. P. L.)

Assafœtida, ...	2 oz.	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Galbanum, ...	2 oz.	—	1 oz.
Myrrh, ...	2 oz.	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Treacle, by weight, ...	1 oz.	—	q. s.
		Sagap.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
		S. Soap	2 dr.

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Calomelanos Composita. (Pil. Hyd. Chlor. Co. P. L.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Calomel,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.
Sulphurated Antimony,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.
Guaiac Resin, in powder,	2 oz.	— 2 oz.
Castor Oil,	1 fl. oz.	Treacle 2 oz.

Dose.—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Pilula Cambogiæ Composita.

Gamboge,	1 oz.	— 1 oz.
Barbadoes Aloes,	1 oz.	Soc. 1½ oz.
Aromatic Powder,	1 oz.	Ging. ½ oz.
Hard Soap, in powder,	2 oz.	S. Soap 2 oz.
Syrup,	q. s.	

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Colocynthis Composita.

Colocynth, in powder,	1 oz.	Ex. Col. 4 dr.
Barbadoes Aloes, in powder,	2 oz.	Ex. Al. 3 oz.
Scammony, in powder,	2 oz.	— 1 oz.
Sulphate of Potash,	¼ oz.	Card. 2 dr.
Oil of Cloves,	2 fl. dr.	S. Soap 6 dr.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Colocynthis et Hyoscyami.

Compound Colocynth Pill,	5½ oz.
Extract of Henbane,	3 oz.
Water,	q. s.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Ferri Carbonatis.

Ferri Carb Sacch,	1 oz.
Confection of Roses,	¼ oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Pilula Ferri Iodidi.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Fine Iron Wire, ...	...	...	40 gr.
Iodine, ...	...	...	80 gr.
Refined Sugar, ...	...	...	70 gr.
Liquorice Powder, ...	...	...	140 gr.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	50 m.

Dose.—3 gr. to 9 gr.

Pilula Hydrargyri.

Mercury, ...	...	...	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Confection of Roses, ...	...	...	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Liquorice Powder, ...	...	...	1 oz.	—	1 oz.

Dose.—Alterative, 3 gr. to 5 gr.; Purgative, 5 gr. to 15 gr.

Pilula Opii. (Pil. Saponis Co. P. L.)

Opium, in fine powder, ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	4 dr.
Hard Soap, ...	...	...	2 oz.	S. Soap	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.	P. Glyc.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Dose.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 10 gr. ($\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Opium in 5 gr.)**Pilula Plumbi cum Opio.**

Acetate of Lead, in fine powder, ...	...	...	36 gr.
Powdered Opium, ...	...	...	6 gr.
Confection of Roses, ...	...	...	6 gr.

Dose.—4 gr. to 6 gr. ($\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Opium and 3 gr. Lead in 4 gr.)**Pilula Rhei Composita.**

Rhubarb, in fine powder, ...	...	...	3 oz.	—	3 oz.
Socotrine Aloes, in fine powder, ...	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Myrrh, in fine powder, ...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Hard Soap, ...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	S. Soap	3 dr.
English Oil of Peppermint, ...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. dr.	Ol. Car.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. dr.
Treacle, by weight, ...	...	...	4 oz.	—	q. s.

Dose.—10 gr. to 20 gr.

Pilula Scillæ Composita.

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Squill, in fine powder,	1½ oz.	— 1½ oz.
Ginger, in fine powder,	1 oz.	— 2½ oz.
Ammoniac, in fine powder,	1 oz.	— 2½ oz.
Hard Soap,	1 oz. S. Soap	3½ oz.
Treacle, by weight,	2 oz.	— 1½ oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 20 gr.

Plumbi Acetas.

Litharge, in fine powder,	24 oz.	— 24 oz.
Acetic Acid,	2 pt.	— 2 pt.
Distilled Water,	1 pt.	— 2 pt.

Dose.—½ gr. to 5 gr.

Podophylli Resina.

Podophyllum, in coarse powder, ...	16 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	3 pt.
Distilled Water,	q. s.
Hydrochloric Acid,	q. s.

Dose.—1-6th gr. to 1 gr.

Potassa Caustica. (Potassæ Hydras, P. L.)

Solution of Potash solidified by evaporation.

Dose.—3 gr. to 5 gr.

Potassa Sulphurata. (Potassii Sulphuretum P. L.)

Carbonate of Potash,	10 oz.	— 10 oz.
Sublimed Sulphur,	4½ oz.	— 2½ oz.

Incompatibles.—Strong Acids, and most Metallic Solutions.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Potassæ Acetas.

Carbonate of Potash,	20 oz.	— 12 oz.
Acetic Acid,	2 pt.	— 26 fl. oz.
		Aqua 12 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Strong Acids, Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, most Earthy and Metallic Salts. Dose.—Diuretic, 10 gr. to 20 gr.; Purgative, 1 dr. to 3 dr.

tassæ Bicarbonas.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Carbonate of Potash,	16 oz.	—	16 oz.
Distilled Water,	2 pt.	—	2 pt.
Hydrochloric Acid,	1½ pt.	—	q. s.
Water,	3 pt.	—	q. s.
White Marble, in fragments,	16 oz.	—	q. s.

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts; Acetate of Ammonia; Alum; Barii Chlor.; Calc. Chlor.; Ammoniaë Hydrochlor, and most other Salts; Lime Water.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

tassæ Chloras.

Carbonate of Potash,	20 oz.
Slaked Lime,	53 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.
Black Oxide of Manganese,	80 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid of Commerce,	24 pt.

Dose.—10 gr. to 15 gr.

tassæ Citras.

Carbonate of Potash,	8 oz.
Citric Acid, in crystals,	6 oz.
Distilled Water,	2 pt.

Dose.—20 gr. to 60 gr.

tassæ Nitras.

Nitrate of Potash purified by recrystallization.

Incompatibles.—Oxides; Earths; Alkalies and their Carbonates; Sulphurets; Acetates of Lead and Potash.

Dose.—5 gr. to 30 gr.

tassæ Permanganas.

Caustic Potash,	5 oz.
Black Oxide of Manganese,	4 oz.
Chlorate of Potash,	3½ oz.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	q. s.
Distilled Water,	2½ pt.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{16}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

Potassæ Sulphas.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Nitric Acid Residue, ...	...	16 oz.	—	24 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	—	2 gal.
Carbonate of Potash, ...	...	60 gr.		
Dilute Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	6 dr.		
Slaked Lime, ...	...	8 oz.		

Incompatibles.—Acid Tart.; Bar. Chlor.; Calc Chlor.; Plumb. Acet. **Dose.**—10 gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Potassæ Tartras.

Acid Tartrate of Potash, ...	...	20 oz.	—	24 oz.
Carbonate of Potash, ...	...	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.

Incompatibles.—Most Acids and Acidulous Salts; Lime Water; Calc. Chlor.; Salts of Lead and Silver. **Dose.**—1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Potassii Bromidum.

Solution of Potash, ...	...	2 pt.		
Bromine, ...	...	4 fl. oz.		
Wood Charcoal, in powder, ...	...	2 oz.		
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.		

Incompatibles.—Acids; and most Acidulous and Metallic Salts. **Dose.**—2 gr. to 10 gr.

Potassii Iodidum.

Solution of Potash, ...	...	1 gal. Pot. Carb.	4 oz.	
Iodine, in powder, ...	...	29 oz.	—	6 oz.
Wood Charcoal, in powder, ...	...	3 oz. Iron Filings	2 oz.	
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.	—	6 pt.

Incompatibles.—Acids and most Acidulous and Metallic Salts. **Dose.**—5 gr. to 10 gr.

Pulvis Amygdalæ Compositus. (Conf. Amygdalæ, P. L.)

Jordan Almonds, ...	...	8 oz.	—	8 oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	...	4 oz.	—	4 oz.
Gum Arabic, ...	...	1 oz.	—	1 oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Pulvis Antimonialis.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Oxide of Antimony, ...	1 oz.	Tersulph Antim.	1 oz.
Prec. Phosph. of Lime, ...	2 oz.	Horn Shavings	2 oz.

Dose.—3 gr. to 10 gr.

Pulvis Aromaticus.

(P. Conf. Arom. P. L.)

Cinnamon,	4 oz.	—	2 oz.
Nutmeg,	3 oz.	—	2 oz.
Saffron,	3 oz.	—	2 oz.
Cloves,	1½ oz.	—	1 oz.
Cardamoms, freed from the capsules, 1 oz.	1 oz.	—	½ oz.
Refined Sugar,	25 oz.	—	24 oz.
		Chalk	16 oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus. (P. Conf. Aromat. P. L.)

Aromatic Powder,	48 oz.	—	31½ oz.
Prepared Chalk,	16 oz.	—	16 oz.

Dose.—20 gr. to 1 dr.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus c Opio.

Aromatic Powder of Chalk,	9¾ oz.	—	9¾ oz.
Opium, in powder,	¼ oz.	—	¼ oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 40 gr. (1 gr. of Opium in 40 gr.)

Pulvis Catechu Compositus.

Catechu,	4 oz.
Kino,	2 oz.
Rhatany,	2 oz.
Cinnamon,	1 oz.
Nutmeg,	1 oz.

Dose.—15 gr. to 30 gr.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ cum Opio. (Pulv. Ipecac. Co. P. L.)

			BRITISH.	LONDON.
Ipecacuan, in powder, ... ..	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Opium, in powder, ... ..	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sulphate of Potash, ... ..	...	...	4 oz.	— 4 oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr. (1 gr. of Opium in 10 gr.)

Pulvis Jalapæ Compositus.

Jalap, in powder, ... ..	...	...	5 oz.	— $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Acid Tartrate of Potash, ... ..	...	...	9 oz.	— 9 oz.
Ginger, in powder, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— 3 dr.

Dose.—20 gr. to 40 gr.

Pulvis Kino cum Opio. (Pulv. Kino Co. P. L.)

Kino, in powder, ... ..	...	...	$3\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	— $3\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Opium, in powder, ... ..	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 2 dr.
Cinnamon, in powder, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— 1 oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr. (1 gr. of Opium in 20 gr.)

Pulvis Rhei Compositus.

Rhubarb, ... ..	...	...	2 oz.	
Light Magnesia, ... ..	...	...	6 oz.	
Ginger, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	

Dose.—20 gr. to 1 dr.

Pulvis Scammonii Compositus.

Scammony, ... ..	...	...	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Jalap, ... ..	...	...	3 oz.	Hrd Ex. 4 oz.
Ginger, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— 1 oz.

Dose.—5 gr. to 20 gr.

Pulvis Tragacanthæ Compositus.

Tragacanth, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Arabic, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Starch, ... ..	...	...	1 oz.	— $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Refined Sugar, ... ..	...	...	3 oz.	— 3 oz.

Dose.—10 gr. to 1 dr.

uinæ Sulphas. (Quinæ Disulphas P. L.)

BRITISH. LONDON.

Yellow Cinchona Bark, in coarse powder,	16 oz.	—	21 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid,	3 fl. oz.	A. Char.	2 oz.
Distilled Water,	q. s.	—	q. s.
Solution of Soda,	4 pt.	Sol. Am.	q. s.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	q. s.	—	q. s.
	Hyd. Ox.	Lead	q. s.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water; Oxalic, Tartaric, Gallic Acids and their Salts; Tinct. Gallæ, and many astringent vegetable Infusions and Tinctures.

Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

antoninum.

Santonica, bruised,	16 oz.
Slaked Lime,	7 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid,	q. s.
Solution of Ammonia,	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	14 fl. oz.
Purified Animal Charcoal,	60 gr.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—1 gr. to 4 gr.

ammonia Resina.

Scammony Root, in coarse powder,	8 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	q. s.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—5 gr. to 10 gr.

da Caustica.

Solution of Soda evaporated to a solid state.

idæ Arsenias.

Arsenious Acid,	10 oz.
Nitrate of Soda,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Dried Carbonate of Soda,	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	35 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—See Liquor Arsenicalis. **Dose.**— $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Sodæ Bicarbonas.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Carbonate of Soda,	2 lb.
Dried Carbonate of Soda,	3 lb.
White Marble,	4 lb.
Hydrochloric Acid of Commerce,	1 gal.
Water,	2 gal.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous Salts; Lime Water; Ammon. Hydrochlor; Earthy and Metallic Salts.

Dose.—10 gr. to 30 gr.

Sodæ Carbonas Exsiccata.

Carbonate of Soda dried by a strong heat.

Dose.—5 gr. to 15 gr.

Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras. (Sodæ Potassio-Tartras, P. L.)

Acid Tartrate of Potash,	16 oz. — 16 oz.
Carbonate of Soda,	12 oz. — 12 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	4 pt. — 4 pt.

Incompatibles.—Most Acids and Acidulous Salts, excepting Potas. Bitart.; Plumb. Acet. and Salts of Lime.

Dose.—2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Sodæ Phosphas.

Bone Ash,	10 lb.
Sulphuric Acid of Commerce,	56 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
Carbonate of Soda,	16 lb.

Dose.—2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Spiritus Ætheris. (Sp. Æther Co. P. L.)

Ether,	10 fl. oz.— 10 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.
	Ol. Æther 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

piritus Ætheris Nitrosi. (Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, P. L.)

BRITISH. LONDON.

Nitrite of Soda,	5 oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	4 fl. oz. Acid Nit. 3½ fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	40 fl. oz. — 40 fl. oz.
Distil 35 fl. oz. s. g. 0·843. s. g. 0·834.	

Dose.—10 m. to 60 m.

piritus Ammoniaë Aromaticus.

Carbonate of Ammonia,	8 oz. Am. Mur. 6 oz.
Strong Solution of Ammonia, ...	4 fl. oz. Potas. C. 10 oz.
	Cloves 2½ dr.
Oil of Nutmeg,	4 fl. dr. Cinn. 2½ dr.
Oil of Lemon,	6 fl. dr. C. Lim. 5 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	6 pt. — 4 pt.
Distilled Water,	3 pt. — 4 pt.
Distil 7 pt. s. g. 0·870. s. g. 0·918.	

Dose.—20 m. to 60 m.

piritus Armoraciaë Compositus.

Horseradish, sliced,	20 oz. — 20 oz.
Bitter Orange Peel,	20 oz. — 20 oz.
Nutmeg, bruised,	½ oz. — 5 dr.
Proof Spirit,	1 gal. — 1 gal.
Water,	2 pt. — 2 pt.
Distil 1 gallon.	

Dose.—1 dr. to ½ oz.

piritus Cajuputi.

Oil of Cajuput,	1 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	9 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 80 m.

piritus Camphoræ. (Tinct. Camphoræ, P. L.)

Camphor,	1 oz. — 1 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	9 fl. oz.— 8 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 1 dr.

Spiritus Chloroformi.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Chloroform, 1 fl. oz.

Rectified Spirit, 19 fl. oz.

s. g. 0·871.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Juniperi. (Sp. Junip. Co. P. L.)

English Oil of Juniper, 1 oz. — 7 m.

Rectified Spirit, 9 fl. oz. Prf. Sp. 12 oz.

Ol. Carui. 1 m.

Ol. Fœnic. 1 m.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Lavandulæ.

English Oil of Lavender, 1 fl. oz.

Rectified Spirit, 9 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Menthæ Piperitæ.

English Oil of Peppermint, 1 fl. oz.— 11½ m.

Rectified Spirit, 9 fl. oz. Prf. Sp. 10 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Myristicæ.

Volatile Oil of Nutmeg, 1 fl. oz. Nutmg. 75 gr.

Rectified Spirit, 9 fl. oz. Prf. Sp. 10 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Rosmarini.

English Oil of Rosemary, 1 fl. oz.— 7½ m.

Rectified Spirit, 9 fl. oz. Prf. Sp. 10 fl. oz.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Spiritus Tenuior.

Rectified Spirit, 5 pt. — 5 pt.

Distilled Water, 3 pt. — 3 pt.

s. g. 0·920.

Strychnia.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Nux Vomica,	16 oz.
Acetate of Lead,	180 gr.
Solution of Ammonia,	q. s.
Rectified Spirit,	q. s.
Distilled Water,	q. s.

Dose.—1-32nd gr. to 1-8th gr.

Succus Conii.

Hemlock Juice,	3 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pt.

Filter, after standing 7 days.

Dose.—30 m. to 40 m.

Succus Scoparii.

Broom Juice,	3 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pt.

Dose.—30 m. to 60 m.

Succus Taraxaci.

Dandelion Juice,	3 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pt.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Sulphur Præcipitatum.

Sublimed Sulphur,	5 oz. — 6 oz.
Slaked Lime,	3 oz. Caust. L. 12 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid,	8 fl. oz.— q. s.
Distilled Water,	q. s. — 2 gal.

Dose.—Alterative, 10 gr. to 30 gr. ; Purgative, 1 dr. to 3 dr.

Suppositoria Acidi Tannici.

Tannic Acid,	24 gr.
Glycerine,	20 m.
Prepared Lard,	80 gr.
White Wax,	40 gr. or q. s.

Suppositoria Morphia.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Hydrochlorate of Morphia,	...	...	3 gr.
Refined Sugar,	...	...	30 gr.
Prepared Lard,	...	...	30 gr.
White Wax,	...	...	30 gr. or q. s.

Syrupus. (Syrupus Simplex P. L.)

Refined Sugar,	...	...	80 oz. — 72 oz.
Distilled Water,	...	...	40 fl. oz.— 40 fl. oz.
Product, 7½ lb. weight, s. g. 1·330.			

Syrupus Aurantii.

Tincture of Orange Peel,	...	...	1 fl. oz. Cort. 2½ dr.
Syrup,	...	...	7 fl. oz. Sacch. 4½ dr.
			Spirit 2½ dr.
			Water 2½ oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Syrupus Aurantii Floris.

Orange Flower Water,	...	...	8 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	...	...	16 fl. oz.
Refined Sugar,	...	...	48 oz.

Product, 4½ lb. weight, s. g. 1·330.

Dose.—1 dr. to ½ oz.

Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.

Fine Iron Wire,	...	...	1 oz. — ½ oz.
Iodine,	...	...	2 oz. — 2 oz.
Refined Sugar,	...	...	28 oz. — 20 oz.
Distilled Water,	...	...	13 fl. oz.— 24 fl. oz.

Product, 43 oz. weight, s. g. 1·385.

Incompatibles.—Soda, Potash, Ammonia and their Carbonates, Lime Water, and all substances with which Sulphate of Iron is incompatible. Dose.—10 m. to 60 m.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Granulated Sulphate of Iron, ...	224 gr.
Phosphate of Soda, ...	200 gr.
Acetate of Soda, ...	74 gr.
Dilute Phosphoric Acid, ...	5½ fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	8 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	8 fl. oz.

Product, 12 oz. measure.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Syrupus Hemidesmi.

Hemidesmus, bruised, ...	4 oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	28 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	20 fl. oz.

Product, 2 lb. 10 oz. weight, s. g. 1·335.

Dose.—1 dr. to 4 dr.

Syrupus Limonis.

Fresh Lemon Peel, ...	2 oz.
Lemon Juice, strained, ...	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	36 oz. — 30 oz.
	S. V. R. 2½ fl. oz.

Product, 3½ lb. weight, s. g. 1·340.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Syrupus Mori.

Mulberry Juice, ...	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	32 oz. — 30 oz.
Rectified Spirit, ...	2½ fl. oz.— 2½ fl. oz.

Product, 3 lb. 6 oz., s. g. 1·330.

Dose.—½ oz. to 1 oz.

Syrupus Papaveris.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Poppy Capsules, bruised and freed from Seeds,	36 oz.	—	36 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	2½ gal.	—	5 gal.
Rectified Spirit,	16 fl. oz.	—	5 fl. oz.
Refined Sugar,	64 oz.	—	60 oz.

Product, 6½ lb. weight, s. g. 1.320.

Dose.—1 dr. to ½ oz.

Syrupus Rhœados.

Red Poppy Petals,	13 oz.	—	12 oz.
Refined Sugar,	36 oz.	—	36 oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit,	2½ fl. oz.	—	2½ fl. oz.

Product, 3 lb. 10 oz. weight, s. g. 1.330.

Dose.—½ oz. to 1 oz.

Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ.

Dried Red Rose Petals,	2 oz.	—	3½ oz.
Refined Sugar,	30 oz.	—	36 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Product, 2 lb. 14 oz. weight, s. g. 1.335. Spirit 2¾ oz.

Dose.—½ oz. to 1 oz.

Syrupus Scillæ.

Squill, bruised,	2½ oz.
Dilute Acetic Acid,	20 fl. oz.
Refined Sugar,	32 oz.
Proof Spirit,	1½ fl. oz.

Product, 3 lb. 2 oz. weight, s. g. 1.330.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Syrupus Sennæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Senna, broken small,	16 oz. — 7 oz.
Oil of Coriander,	3m.Fennel 2½ oz.
Refined Sugar,	24 oz. Treacle 4½ lb.
Distilled Water,	5 pt. — 2 pt.
Rectified Spirit,	2 fl. oz. Manna 6 oz.

Product, 42 oz. weight, s. g. 1.310.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Syrupus Tolutanus.

Balsam of Tolu,	1½ oz. — 1½ oz.
Refined Sugar,	32 oz. — 32 oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Product, 3 lb. weight, s. g. 1.330.

Dose.—1 dr. to 4 dr.

Syrupus Zingiberis.

Tincture of Ginger,	1 fl. oz. R.Zng. 1½ oz.
Syrup,	7 fl. oz. Sugar 15 oz.
	Water 10 fl. oz.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Tinctura Aconiti.

Aconite Root, in fine powder,	2½ oz. — 7½ oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—5 m. to 10 m. (1 gr. of Root in 9 m.)

Tinctura Aloes.

Socotrine Aloes, in coarse powder,	½ oz. — ½ oz.
Extract of Liquorice,	1½ oz. — 1½ oz.
Rectified Spirit,	12½ fl. oz.— 5 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	7½ fl. oz.— 15 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—½ oz. to 1 oz. (11 gr. Aloes in 1 fl. oz.)

Tinctura Arnicae.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Arnica Root, in fine powder, ... 1 oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—30 m. to 1½ dr.

Tinctura Assafoetidae.

Assafoetida, in small fragments, ... 2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—30 m. to 1½ dr.

Tinctura Aurantii.

Bitter Orange Peel, bruised, ... 2 oz. — 1½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Belladonnæ.

Belladonna Leaves, in coarse powder, 1 oz. — 2 oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—5 m. to 20 m. (1 gr. of Leaves in 22 m.)

Tinctura Benzoini Composita.

Benzoin, in coarse powder, ... 2 oz. — 1½ oz.
 Prepared Storax, 1½ oz. — 1½ oz.
 Balsam of Tolu, ½ oz. — 5 dr.
 Socotrine Aloes, 160 gr. — 150 gr.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Bucco. (Tinct. Buchu P. E.) BRITISH LONDON.

Buchu Leaves, bruised, 2½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Tinctura Calumbæ.

Calumbo, bruised, 2½ oz. — 1½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—40 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Camphoræ c Opio. (Tinct. Camph. C. P. L.)

Opium, in coarse powder, ... 40 gr. — 36 gr.
 Benzoic Acid, 40 gr. — 36 gr.
 Camphor, 30 gr. — 25 gr.
 Oil of Anise, 30 m. — 30 m.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr. (1 gr. of Opium in ½ oz.)

Tinctura Cannabis Indicæ.

Extract of Indian Hemp, ... 1 oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.

Dissolve.

Dose.—5 m. to 30 m. (1 gr. of Extract in 22 m.)

Tinctura Cantharidis.

Cantharides, in coarse powder, ... ¼ oz. — 2 dr.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—5 m. to 30 m. (1 gr. of Cantharides in 88 m.)

Tinctura Capsici.

Capsicum, bruised, ¾ oz. — 5 dr.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—3 m. to 10 m. (1 gr. of Capsicum in 30 m.)

Tinctura Cardamomi Composita.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Cardamoms, bruised,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 75 gr.
Caraway, bruised,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 75 gr.
Raisins, freed from their Seeds,	2 oz.	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cinnamon, bruised,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 150 gr.
Cochineal, in powder,	60 gr.	— 75 gr.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.**Tinctura Cascariillæ.**

Cascarilla, bruised,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Castorei.

Castor,	1 oz.	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—20 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Catechu. (Tinct. Catechu Co. P. L.)

Catechu, in coarse powder,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	— 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Cinnamon, bruised,	1 oz.	— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Chiratæ. (Tinct. Chirettæ P. D.)

Chiretta, bruised,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Pale Cinchona Bark, in coarse powder,	2 oz.	—	2 oz.
Bitter Orange Peel, bruised,	1 oz.	—	1½ oz.
Serpentary, bruised,	½ oz.	—	¾ dr.
Saffron,	60 gr.	—	60 gr.
Cochineal, in powder,	30 gr.	—	30 gr.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Flavæ. (Tinct. Cinchonæ P. L.)

Yellow Cinchona Bark, in coarse powder,	4 oz.	—	4 oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Cinnamomi.

Cinnamon, in coarse powder,	2½ oz.	—	1½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Cocci.

Cochineal, in powder,	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Colchici Seminis. (Tinct. Colchici P. L.)

Colchicum Seeds, bruised,	2½ oz.	—	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m. (1 gr. of Colchicum Seeds in 3 m.)

Tinctura Conii Fructus.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Hemlock Fruit, bruised, 2½ oz. Fol. C. 2½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—20 m. to 40 m. (1 gr. of Hemlock Fruit in 9 m.)

Tinctura Croci.

Saffron, 1 oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Digitalis.

Digitalis, bruised, 2½ oz. — 2 oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—Diuretic, 10 m. to 30 m; Sedative, 80. m. to 60 m.
 (1 gr. of Digitalis in 9 m.)

Tinctura Ergotæ.

Ergot, bruised, 5 oz. — 7½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. Ether 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—30 m. to 1½ dr.

Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi. (Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. P. L.)

Solution of Perchloride of Iron, ... 5 fl. oz. Fr. Ses. 1½ oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 15 fl. oz. — 15 fl. oz.
 s. g. 0.992. Ac. Hydrochl. 5 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies; Earths; Gum; and Vegetable
 Astringents. Dose.—10 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Gallæ.

Galls, bruised, 2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz. — 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Gentianæ Composita.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Gentian, bruised,	1½ oz. — 1½ oz.
Bitter Orange Peel, bruised,	½ oz. — 5 dr.
Cardamoms, bruised,	¼ oz. Cinn. 2½ dr.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata. (Tinct. Guaiac. Comp. P. L.)

Guaiac Resin, in fine powder,	4 oz. — 3½ oz.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous, Earthy, and Metallic Salts.

Dose.—30 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Hyoscyami.

Hyoscyamus Leaves, dried and bruised,	2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—20 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Iodi. (Tinct. Iodini, Co. P. L.)

Iodine,	½ oz. — ½ oz.
Iodide of Potassium,	½ oz. — 1 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Dose.—5 m. to 30 m.

Tinctura Jalapæ.

Jalap, in coarse powder,	2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Kino.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Kino, in moderately fine powder,	2 oz.	—	1½ oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Krameris.

Rhatany, bruised,	2½ oz.	—	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita.

English Oil of Lavender,	1½ fl. dr.	—	1½ fl. dr.
English Oil of Rosemary,	10 m.	—	10 m.
Cinnamon, bruised,	150 gr.	—	150 gr.
Nutmeg, bruised,	150 gr.	—	150 gr.
Red Sandalwood,	300 gr.	—	300 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	40 fl. oz.	—	40 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days, then add the Oils to the strained Tincture.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Limonis.

Fresh Lemon Peel, sliced thin, ...	2½ oz.	—	1½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Lobelis.

Lobelia, dried and bruised, ...	2½ oz.	—	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Tinctura Lobellæ Ætheræ. BRITISH. LONDON.

Lobelia, dried and bruised, ... $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Spirit of Ether, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Tinctura Lupuli.

Hop, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — 3 oz.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Incompatibles.—The Salts and preparations of Iron.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Myrrhae.

Myrrh, in coarse powder, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. — 1 oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Tinctura Nucis Vomicae.

Nux Vomica, 2 oz.
 Rectified Spirit, 20 fl. oz.

Soften by steam, dry and powder. Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—5 m. to 20 m. (1 gr. of Nux Vomica in 11 m.)

Tinctura Opii.

Opium, in coarse powder, 656 gr. Pulv. 720 gr.
 Proof Spirit, 20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies, their Carbonates, and most Metallic Salts. Dose.—10 m. to 40 m. (1 gr. of Opium in $14\frac{1}{2}$ m.)

Tinctura Quinæ Composita. (Tinct. Quinæ Co. P. L.)

BRITISH. LONDON.

Sulphate of Quinia,	160 gr. — 160 gr.
Tincture of Orange Peel,	20 fl. oz.—20 fl. oz.

Digest 7 Days.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr. (1 gr. of Quinine in 1 fl. dr.)

Tinctura Rhei. (Tinct. Rhei Co., P. L.)

Rhubarb, bruised,	2 oz. — 1½ oz.
Cardamoms, bruised,	¼ oz. R. Gly. 3 dr.
Coriander, bruised,	¼ oz. R. Zing. 1½ dr.
Saffron,	¼ oz. — 1½ dr.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—2 dr. to 1 oz.

Tinctura Sabinæ.

Savin, dried and bruised,	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—20 m. to 1 dr. (1 gr. of Savin in 9 m.)

Tinctura Scillæ.

Squill, bruised,	2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.

Tinctura Senegæ.

Senega, bruised,	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—30 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Sennæ. (Tinct. Sennæ Co. P. L.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Senna, broken small,	2½ oz.	— 1¾ oz.
Raisins, freed from seeds,	2 oz.	— 2½ oz.
Caraway,	½ oz.	— 2½ dr.
Coriander,	½ oz.	Cardm. ½ dr.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—2 dr. to 6 dr.

Tinctura Serpentariæ.

Serpentary, bruised,	2½ oz.	— 1¾ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 2 dr.

Tinctura Stramonii.

Stramonium Seeds, bruised,	2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m. (1 gr. of Stramonium Seeds in 9 m.)

Tinctura Tolutana.

Balsam of Tolu,	2½ oz.	— 1 oz.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Dissolve and Filter.

Dose.—20 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Valerianæ.

Valerian, bruised,	2½ oz.	— 2½ oz.
Proof Spirit,	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Tinctura Valerianæ Ammoniata. (Tinct. Valer. Co. P. L.)

BRITISH. LONDON.

Valerian, bruised,	2½ oz. — 2½ oz.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Incompatibles.—Acids; Acidulous, Earthy, and Metallic Salts.
Dose.—30 m. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Zingiberis.

Ginger, bruised,	2½ oz. — 10 dr.
Rectified Spirit,	20 fl. oz.— 20 fl. oz.

Macerate 48 hours, then percolate.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m.**Trochisci Acidi Tannici.**

Tannic Acid,	360 gr.
Tincture of Tolu,	½ fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, in powder,	25 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder,	1 oz.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic,	2 fl. oz.
Boiling Distilled Water,	1 fl. oz.

Divide into 720 Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.**Trochisci Bismuthi.**

White Bismuth,	1440 gr.
Carbonate of Magnesia,	4 oz.
Precipitated Carbonate of Lime,	6 oz.
Refined Sugar,	30 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	6 fl. oz.
Oil of Cinnamon,	½ fl. dr.

Divide into 720 square Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.

Trochisci Catechu.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Pale Catechu, in powder, ...	...	2 oz.
Refined Sugar, in powder, ...	...	16 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder, ...	...	1 oz.
Tincture of Capsicum, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.

Divide into 720 Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.

Trochisci Morphia.

Hydrochlorate of Morphia, ...	...	20 gr.
Tincture of Tolu, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, in powder, ...	...	24 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder, ...	...	1 oz.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, ...	...	2 fl. oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.

Divide into 720 Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.

Trochisci Morphiae et Ipecacuanhae.

Hydrochlorate of Morphia, ...	...	20 gr.
Ipecacuan, in fine powder, ...	...	60 gr.
Tincture of Tolu, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, ...	...	24 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder, ...	...	1 oz.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, ...	...	2 fl. oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.

Divide into 720 Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.

Trochisci Opii.

Extract of Opium, ...	...	72 gr.
Tincture of Tolu, ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Refined Sugar, in powder, ...	...	16 oz.
Gum Arabic, in powder, ...	...	2 oz.
Extract of Liquorice, ...	...	6 oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	q. s.

Divide into 720 Lozenges.

Dose.—1 to 3.

Unguentum Aconitiæ. BRITISH. LONDON.

Aconitia,	8 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	30 m.
Prepared Lard,	1 oz.

Unguentum Antimonii Tartarati. (Ung. Ant. Pot. Tart. P. L.)

Tartarated Antimony, in fine powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. — $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Lard $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Unguentum Atropiæ.

Atropia,	8 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	30 m.
Prepared Lard,	1 oz.

Unguentum Belladonnæ.

Extract of Belladonna,	80 gr. — 60 gr.
Prepared Lard,	1 oz. — 1 oz.

Unguentum Calomelanos.

Calomel,	80 gr.
Prepared Lard,	1 oz.

Unguentum Cantharidis.

Cantharides,	1 oz. — 1 oz.
Yellow Wax,	1 oz. Water 4 oz.
Olive Oil,	6 oz. Cer. Res. 4 oz.

Unguentum Cetacei.

Spermaceti,	5 oz. — 5 oz.
White Wax,	2 oz. — 14 dr.
Almond Oil,	20 fl. oz. Ol. Ol. 20 fl. oz.

Unguentum Cocculi.

Cocculus Indicus Seeds, well bruised, 80 gr.	
Prepared Lard,	1 oz.

Unguentum Creasoti.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Creasote,	1 fl. dr. —	$\frac{1}{3}$ fl. dr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Lard	1 oz.

Unguentum Elemi.

Elemi,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. —	6 dr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Tereb.	5 dr.
	Suet,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
	Ol. Ol.	1 dr.

Unguentum Gallæ.

Galls, in fine powder,	80 gr. —	60 gr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Lard	1 oz.

Unguentum Gallæ c Opio. (Ung. Gallæ Co. P. L.)

Ointment of Galls,	1 oz. —	1 oz.
Opium, in powder,	32 gr. —	15 gr.

Unguentum Hydrargyri.

Mercury,	16 oz. —	16 oz.
Prepared Lard,	16 oz. —	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Prepared Suet,	1 oz. —	1 oz.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniata. (Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor. P. L.)

Ammoniated Mercury,	64 gr. —	40 gr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Lard	1 oz.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

Red Iodide of Mercury, in fine powder,	16 gr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis.

	BRITISH	LONDON.
Mercury, by weight, ...	4 oz.	— 4 oz.
Nitric Acid, s. G. 1·5, ...	8 fl. oz.	— 8 fl. oz.
Prepared Lard, ...	15 oz.	— 24 oz.
Olive Oil, ...	32 oz.	— 16 oz.
	Nitric Acid, s. G. 1·42.	

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri.) (Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. P. L.)

Red Oxide of Mercury, ...	64 gr.	— 60 gr.
Simple Ointment, ...	1 oz.	Lard 1 oz.

Unguentum Iodi Compositum. (Ung. Iodinū Co. P. L.)

Iodine, ...	32 gr.	— 30 gr.
Iodide of Potassium, ...	32 gr.	— 60 gr.
Proof Spirit, ...	60 m.	— 60 m.
Prepared Lard, ...	2 oz.	— 2 oz.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.

Carbonate of Lead, ...	64 gr.
Simple Ointment, ...	1 oz.

Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis. (Cer. Plumb. Acet. P. L.)

Solution of Sub-Acetate of Lead, ...	6 fl. oz.	Pb. Acet. 5 dr.
Camphor, ...	60 gr.	
White Wax, ...	8 oz.	— 5 oz.
Olive Oil, ...	20 fl. oz.	— 20 fl. oz.

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.

Iodide of Potassium, ...	64 gr.	— 60 gr.
Distilled Water, ...	60 m.	— 60 m.
Prepared Lard, ...	1 oz.	— 1 oz.

Unguentum Resinæ. (Cer. Resinæ, P. L.)

	BRITISH.	LONDON.
Resin,	8 oz.	— 7½ oz.
Yellow Wax,	4 oz.	— 7½ oz.
Simple Ointment, ... ..	...16 oz. Ol. Oliv.	10 fl. oz.

Unguentum Sabinæ.

Fresh Savin, bruised,	8 oz.	— 8 oz.
White Wax,	3 oz.	— 4 oz.
Prepared Lard,	16 oz.	— 16 oz.

Digest 20 minutes, and strain through calico.

Unguentum Simplex. (Cer. Simplex P. L.)

White Wax,	2 oz.	— 4 oz.
Prepared Lard,	3 oz.	
Almond Oil, ... ..	...3 fl. oz. Ol. Oliv.	4 fl. oz.

Unguentum Sulphuris.

Sublimed Sulphur,	1 oz.	— 2 oz.
Prepared Lard,	4 oz.	— 4 oz.

Unguentum Terebinthinæ.

Oil of Turpentine,	1 fl. oz.	
Resin,	60 gr.	
Yellow Wax,	½ oz.	
Prepared Lard,	½ oz.	

Unguentum Veratriæ.

Veratria,	8 gr.	
Prepared Lard,	1 oz.	
Olive Oil,	½ fl. dr.	

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi. (Ung. Zinci, P. L.)

Oxide of Zinc, in fine powder,	80 gr.	— 80 gr.
Simple Ointment,	1 oz. Lard	1 oz.

Veratria.

BRITISH LONDON.

Coccoloba, ...	...	...	32 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	...	q. s.
Solution of Ammonia, ...	...	...	q. s.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	q. s.
Purified Animal Charcoal, ...	...	...	60 gr.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.**Vinum Aloes.**

Socotrine Aloes, ...	...	...	1½ oz.	—	2 oz.
Cardamoms, ground, ...	...	...	80 gr.	Canel	½ oz.
Ginger, in coarse powder, ...	...	...	80 gr.		
Sherry, ...	...	...	40 fl. oz.	—	40 fl. oz.

Digest 7 days.

Dose.—1 dr. to 3 dr.

Vinum Antimoniale. (Vin. Ant. Pot. Tart., P. L.)

Tartarated Antimony, ...	...	...	40 gr.	—	40 gr.
Sherry, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—Expectorant, 10 m. to 30 m.; Emetic, 2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.**Vinum Colchici.**

Colchicum Corm, dried and sliced, ...	...	...	4 oz.	—	4 oz.
Sherry, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—10 m. to 30 m. (1 gr. of Colchicum Corm in 5½ m.)

Vinum Ferri.

Tartarated Iron, ...	...	...	160 gr.	Irn. Wire	1 oz.
Sherry, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Dose.—30 m. to 2 dr.

Vinum Ipecacuanhæ.

BRITISH. LONDON.

Ipecacuan, ...	...	...	1 oz.	—	1½ oz.
Sherry, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.

Macerate 7 days.

Dose.—Expectorant, 10 m. to 30 m.; Emetic, 2 dr. to 4 dr.

Vinum Opii.

Opium, in powder; ...	...	...	1½ oz.	Ex. Op.	1½ oz.
Sherry, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	20 fl. oz.
			Cin. & Cloves aa 75 gr.		

Macerate 7 days.

Incompatibles.—The Alkalies, their Carbonates, and most Metallic Salts. Dose.—10 m. to 40 m. (1 gr. of Opium in 14½ m.)

Zinci Acetas.

Carbonate of Zinc, ...	...	...	2 oz.
Acetic Acid, ...	...	...	5 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	6 fl. oz.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates.

Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Zinci Carbonas.

Sulphate of Zinc, ...	...	...	10 oz.
Carbonate of Soda, ...	...	...	10½ oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.

Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Zinci Chloridum.

Granulated Zinc, ...	...	...	16 oz.	—	14 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	44 fl. oz.	—	40 fl. oz.
Solution of Chlorine, ...	...	...	q. s.		
Carbonate of Zinc, ...	...	...	½ oz.		
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	20 fl. oz.	—	4 pt.

Dose.—½ gr. to 2 gr.

Zinci Oxidum.

* BRITISH. LONDON.

Carbonate of Zinc exposed to a dull red heat, until it no longer effervesces with Dilute Sulphuric Acid.

Incompatibles.—Acids and Acidulous Salts. Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Zinci Sulphas.

Granulated Zinc, ...	...	...	16 oz.	—	15 oz.
Sulphuric Acid, ...	...	...	12 fl. oz.	—	7½ fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	4 pt.	—	4 pt.
Solution of Chlorine,	...	...	q. s.		
Carbonate of Zinc,	...	...	½ oz.		

Incompatibles.—Alkalies and their Carbonates; Lime Water; Astringent Vegetable Infusions. Dose.—1 gr. to 5 gr.

Zinci Valerianas.

Sulphate of Zinc, ...	...	...	5½ oz.
Valerianate of Soda,	...	...	5 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	q. s.

Dose.—½ gr. to 3 gr.

APPENDIX.



TEST SOLUTIONS FOR QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS,

WITH SOME OF THEIR PRINCIPAL APPLICATIONS.

Acetate of Copper. Solution of,

Commercial Subacetate of Copper, in fine

powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Acetic Acid,	1 fl. oz.
Boiling Distilled Water, ... ad	5 fl. oz.

Add the Copper to the Acid diluted with half an ounce of water, digest at 212° , with frequent stirring, until a dry residue remains, which dissolve in water.

Use.—For detecting the presence of Butyric Acid in Valerianate of Zinc. After distilling the suspected Salt with Sulphuric Acid, and adding the Solution of Acetate of Copper, a bluish-white precipitate will be produced, if Butyric Acid is present.

Acetate of Potash. Solution of,

Acetate of Potash,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water,	5 fl. oz.

Use.—To distinguish between Tartaric and Citric Acids, producing a precipitate with the former only.

Acetate of Soda. Solution of,

Acetate of Soda,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water,	5 fl. oz.

Use.—To neutralize the Acid Solution of the Precipitated Phosphate of Lime, previous to the addition of Oxalate of Ammonia and Perchloride of Iron.

Albumen. Solution of,

The White of one Egg;
 Distilled Water, 4 fl. oz.

Use.—To distinguish the Monobasic, from the Tribasic Phosphoric Acids; giving a precipitate with the former, but not with the latter.

Ammonio-Nitrate of Silver. Solution of,

Nitrate of Silver, in crystals, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Solution of Ammonia, q. s.
 Distilled Water, ad 10 fl. oz.

Add Ammonia until the precipitate is *nearly* dissolved, and filter.

Use.—For testing Arsenious and Phosphoric Acids, giving, in aqueous solutions, a yellow precipitate, soluble in excess of Ammonia, or Nitric Acid.

Ammonio-Sulphate of Copper. Solution of,

Sulphate of Copper, in crystals, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Solution of Ammonia, q. s.
 Distilled Water, ad 10 fl. oz.

Add Ammonia until the precipitate is *nearly* dissolved, and filter.

Use.—For detecting the presence of Arsenious Acid, with which it forms a green precipitate, soluble in excess of Ammonia.

Ammonio-Sulphate of Magnesia. Solution of,

Sulphate of Magnesia, 1 oz.
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Solution of Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
 Distilled Water, ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—For testing the purity of Phosphate of Ammonia.

The precipitate, formed by adding it to a solution containing 20 gr. of Phosphate of Ammonia, should, when washed with dilute Ammonia, and dried, weigh 11.44 grains.

Bichloride of Platinum. Solution of,

Thin Platinum Foil,	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Nitric Acid,	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz. or q.s.
Hydrochloric Acid,	...	...	...	3 fl. oz. or q. s.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	...	5 fl. oz.

Dilute the Acids with 2 oz. of water; add the Platinum Foil, and dissolve by means of a gentle heat; add 1 dr. of Hydrochloric Acid, and evaporate until vapours cease to be given off; lastly, dissolve in 5 oz. of Distilled Water.

Use.—For distinguishing Potash from Soda—giving a precipitate with the former, but not with the latter.

Boracic Acid. Solution of,

Boracic Acid,	...	...	...	50 gr.
Rectified Spirit,	...	...	...	1 fl. oz.

Use.—To detect the presence of Turmeric in Rhubarb; a brown colour will be produced if Turmeric is present, whilst pure Rhubarb will remain unchanged.

Bromine. Solution of,

Bromine, ...	...	...	...	10 m.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	...	5 fl. oz.

Use.—To detect Iodine in Bromide of Potassium. A few drops added to a solution of the Salt, mixed with a little Mucilage of Starch, will produce a blue colour, if Iodine is present.

Carbonate of Ammonia. Solution of,

Carbonate of Ammonia, in powder,	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—To distinguish Zinc from Alumina and the Alkaline Earths. With the former it gives a white precipitate, soluble in excess of the re-agent.

Chloride of Barium. Solution of,

Chloride of Barium, in crystals, ...	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Sulphuric Acid, or any of the soluble sulphates.

Chloride of Calcium. Solution of,

Chloride of Calcium,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—For testing Arseniate of Soda and Citrate of Potash, producing with the former a white precipitate, soluble in Nitric Acid; and with a boiling solution of the latter, a white precipitate, soluble in Acetic Acid.

Chloride of Calcium. Saturated Solution of,

Chloride of Calcium,	336 gr.
Distilled Water,	1 fl. oz.

Use.—For testing the purity of Spirits of Nitrous Ether. When 1 volume of Sp. Æther Nit. is agitated with 2 volumes of the above solution, 1½ per cent. by volume of Nitrous Ether separates, and rises to the surface.

Chloride of Tin. Solution of,

Granulated Tin,	1 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid,	3 fl. oz.
Distilled Water,	ad 5 fl. oz.

Add the Tin to the Acid, diluted with 1 oz. of Water; apply a gentle heat until gas ceases to be evolved; add Water to 5 fl. oz., and preserve in a stoppered bottle, with the remainder of the Tin.

Use.—To test Ammoniated Mercury. It reduces to the Metallic state, the Salts of Mercury, Silver, and Gold.

Corrosive Sublimate. Solution of,

Corrosive Sublimate,	100 gr.
Distilled Water,	5 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Albumen.

Ferridcyanide of Potassium. Solution of,

Ferridcyanide of Potassium, in crystals, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Distilled Water, 5 fl. oz.

Use.—To distinguish the Proto, from the Persalts of Iron, giving a blue precipitate with the former, but not with the latter.

Ferrocyanide of Potassium. Solution of,

Ferrocyanide of Potassium, in crystals, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Distilled Water, 5 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for many of the Metals, giving, with the Persalts of Iron, a blue precipitate; with Copper, a reddish-brown; and with Proto-salts of Antimony, Bismuth, Cadmium, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Silver, Tin, and Zinc, a white, or nearly white, precipitate.

Gelatine. Solution of,

Isinglass, in shreds, 50 gr.
 Warm Distilled Water, 1 fl. oz.

Use.—To distinguish Gallic from Tannic Acid, the former only giving a yellowish-white precipitate.

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia. Solution of,

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, 1 oz.
 Distilled Water, ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Magnesia. The Solution of Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, with a little free Ammonia, is mixed with the solution to be tested; and Phosphate of Soda is afterwards added, when, if Magnesia is present, it will be precipitated as Ammonio-Magnesian Phosphate.

Hydrosulphuret of Ammonia. Solution of,

Solution of Ammonia, saturated with Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

Use.—As a test for various metals. Antimony gives an orange-red precipitate, soluble in excess of the re-agent; Zinc, a White; Bismuth, Copper, Gold, Lead, Mercury, Silver, and Tin, a brown or black precipitate.

Iodate of Potash. Solution of,

Iodine,	50 gr.
Chlorate of Potash,	50 gr.
Nitric Acid,	5 m.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

After rubbing the Iodine and Chlorate of Potash together, pour on them $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Water acidulated with the Acid. Digest till the colour disappears, boil one minute, and evaporate to dryness at 212° ; lastly, dissolve in 10 oz. of water and filter.

Use.—To detect Sulphurous Acid in Acetic Acid; when added to Acetic Acid previously mixed with mucilage of Starch, a blue colour is produced; if Sulphurous Acid is present.

Iodide of Potassium. Solution of,

Iodide of Potassium,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Lead, with which it forms a bright yellow precipitate.

Oxalate of Ammonia. Solution of,

Purified Oxalic Acid,	1 oz.
Carbonate of Ammonia,	q. s.
Boiling Distilled Water,	8 fl. oz.

Dissolve the Acid in the Water, neutralize with Carbonate of Ammonia, filter and crystallize. Dry, and dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in 20 fl. oz. of warm Distilled Water.

Use.—As a test for Lime, with which it forms a white precipitate in dilute neutral or alkaline solutions; insoluble in Acetic, but soluble in Nitric Acid.

Phosphate of Soda. Solution of,

Phosphate of Soda, in crystals,	1 oz.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

Use.—In testing for Magnesia, *see* Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, and also for testing Carbonate of Lithia.

Sulphate of Indigo. Solution of,

Indigo,	5 gr.
Pure Sulphuric Acid,	1 fl. dr.
Distilled Water,	ad 10 fl. oz.

Place the Acid and Indigo in a test tube and apply the heat of a Water Bath for 1 hour, mix with the water, and decant the clear liquor.

Use.—As a test for Chlorine, in contact with which it becomes decolourized.

Sulphate of Iron. Solution of,

Granulated Sulphate of Iron,	10 gr.
Boiling Distilled Water,	1 fl. oz.

This Solution should be recently prepared.

Use.—In testing Phosphoric, Nitric, and Sulphuric Acids, Spirit of Nitrous Ether, &c. Its colour is darkened by the vapour produced from the contact of moderately dilute Nitric Acid with Copper. It is *not* darkened by Phosphoric Acid when mixed with an equal volume of pure Sulphuric Acid. Sulphuric Acid poured upon it should not produce a purple ring at the surface of the two solutions. It becomes a deep olive or black colour, when mixed with Spirits of Nitrous Ether, and a few drops of Sulphuric Acid.

Sulphate of Lime. Solution of,

Plaster of Paris,	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Distilled Water,	20 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Oxalic Acid.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas.

Sulphuret of Iron,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water,	4 fl. oz.
Sulphuric Acid,	q. s.

Use.—As a test for various metals. A neutral solution of Arsenious Acid, and the persalts of Tin give a yellow precipitate. Acid solutions of Bismuth, Copper, Gold, Lead, Mercury, Platinum, Silver, and protoxide of Tin, produce a brown or black precipitate.

Tartaric Acid. Solution of,

Tartaric Acid, in crystals,	...	...	1 oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	8 fl. oz.
Rectified Spirit, ...	...	...	2 fl. oz.

Use.—As a test for Potash, with which it forms a very sparingly soluble salt; also to prevent the precipitation of Oxide of Antimony, when an Acid solution of that metal is added to Water.

Terchloride of Gold. Solution of,

Fine Gold, in thin lamina,	...	...	60 gr.
Nitric Acid, ...	...	...	1 fl. oz.
Hydrochloric Acid, ...	...	...	7 fl. oz.
Distilled Water, ...	...	...	9 fl. oz.

Dissolve the Gold in the Nitric Acid, mixed with 6 oz. Hydrochloric Acid and 4 oz. of Water; then add the remaining Hydrochloric Acid, and evaporate at 212° , until Acid vapours cease to be given off; lastly, dissolve in 5 fl. oz. of Water.

Use.—To distinguish Atropine, with which it forms a yellow double salt.

TEST SOLUTIONS FOR VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS.

Volumetric Solutions should be shaken before being used, to insure uniformity of strength; and should be kept in stoppered bottles. The alkalimeter should hold 1000 grains of Distilled Water at 60°, when filled to O, and be divided into 100 equal parts.

Bichromate of Potash. Solution of,

Pure Bichromate of Potash, 129 gr.
Distilled Water, 20 fl. oz.

100 measures will contain $\frac{1}{10}$ of an equivalent, in grains, of Bichromate of Potash, and is capable of converting $\frac{1}{10}$ of 6 equivalents of Iron (16·8 gr.) from a Protosalt to a Persalt (the Iron solution being acidulated with H Cl.) The conversion is complete, when a minute drop placed in contact with a drop of the Solution of Ferridcyanide of Potassium on a white plate ceases to strike with it a blue colour.

Use.—To determine the amount of a Protosalt of Iron present in a liquid.

Hyposulphite of Soda. Solution of,

Hyposulphite of Soda, in crystals, ... 260 gr.
Distilled Water, q. s.

Dissolve in 1 pint of Water, and drop the solution cautiously from the volumetric tube into 100 measures of the Vol. Sol. of Iodine, until the colour is just discharged. Note the number of measures (*N*) required to produce this effect; then take 16 fl. oz. of the same solution, and augment, by the addition of Distilled Water, until it amounts to $\frac{1600}{N}$ fl. oz.

If, for example, *N* = 96, the 16 fl. oz. of Hyposulphite should be diluted with Distilled Water to $\frac{1600}{96} = 16\cdot66$ fl. oz. 100 measures contain $\frac{1}{10}$ of 2 equivalents (24·8 gr.) of Hyposulphite, in grains, and corresponds to 12·7 grains of free Iodine.

Use.—For the estimation of free Iodine.

Iodine. Solution of,

Pure Iodine, in powder, 111·125 gr.
Iodide of Potassium, 150 gr.
Distilled Water, ad 20 fl. oz.

Use.—For the estimation of Sulphurous and Arsenious Acids;

but may also be employed for determining the amount of HS. or a Metallic Sulphuret, in a fluid. It is to be added until free Iodine begins to appear in the solution. 100 measures contain $\frac{1}{10}$ of an equivalent of Iodine, or 12·7 gr., and correspond to 1·7 gr. of HS, 3·2 gr. of SO₂, and 4·95 gr. of As O₃.

Nitrate of Silver. Solution of,

Nitrate of Silver, in crystals, 148·75 gr.
Distilled Water, 20 fl. oz.

Dissolve, and keep protected from the light.

Use.—100 measures contain $\frac{1}{10}$ of an equivalent of the salt in grains, or 17 grains, which correspond to 5·4 gr. of absolute Hydrocyanic Acid, for the estimation of which it is employed.

N.B.—The Acid should first be made Alkaline by Soda.

Oxalic Acid. Solution of,

Purified Oxalic Acid, in crystals, quite
dry, but not effloresced, 551·25 gr.
Distilled Water, at 60°, ad 20 fl. oz.

Use.—100 measures contain an equivalent (63 gr.) of Acid, and correspond to an equivalent of any Alkali, or Alkaline Carbonate.

Soda. Solution of,

Solution of Soda, q. s.
Distilled Water, q. s.

Fill the volumetric tube to O, with the Solution of Soda, and drop it gradually into a solution containing 63 gr. of purified Oxalic Acid, in 2 oz. of water, until it ceases to redden litmus paper. Note the number of measures required (N); then take 40 oz. of the Solution of Soda, and augment with Distilled Water to $\frac{4000}{N}$ fluid ounces. If, for example, N = 93, the 40 oz. should be diluted to $\frac{4000}{93} = 43·01$ fluid ounces.

Use.—100 measures contain 31 gr. of Soda, and will neutralize an equivalent of any Monobasic Acid.

NOTE.—You are first directed to ascertain how many measures of the Solution of Soda will contain exactly 1 equivalent of Soda, by means of Oxalic Acid. You are then to take 40 oz. of the same solution, and add as much Distilled Water as will be required, in order that 100 measures shall contain an equivalent of Soda. This is to be ascertained by the rule of three, thus:—As 93 measures (or whatever number of measures of the original solution is found to contain 1 equivalent of Soda) is to 100 measures, so is 40 oz. to the proportion required. The answer will show that rather more than 3 oz. of Water must be added to make it the right strength.

PART II.
MATERIA MEDICA.

A TABLE

*Regulating the ordinary proportion of Doses, according to the age
of the Patient.*

For an adult	...	...	...	...	...	1 e. g. 60 grains.
From 21 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{2}{3}$ " 40 "
" 14 to 7	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ " 30 "
" 7 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{3}$ " 20 "
" 4	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ " 15 "
" 3	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{5}$ " 10 "
" 2	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{6}$ " 8 "
" 1	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ " 5 "

* * The Table is arranged in the following manner:—1, *Pharmacopœia Name*; 2, *Botanical Name*; 3, *Natural Order*; 4, *Habitat*; 5, *Properties*; 6, *Dose*.

MATERIA MEDICA.

NAT. ORDER.	HABITAT.	PROP.	DOSE.
Acacia , (Leguminosæ,) Arabia, Egypt, &c.—	Demul.		$\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 2 dr.
Acetum , French Vinegar, Sp. Grav. 1·008 to 1·022			
Acidum Aceticum , cont. 28 per cent. of Anhydrous			
	Acetic Acid, s. g. 1·044,	... 10 m.	to 30 m.
"	" dilutum, s.g. 1·006, $\frac{1}{2}$ weaker than P.L.	1 dr.	to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
"	" Glaciale, HO, C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ , s. g. 1·065, Congeals at nearly 32°.	39	
"	Arseniosum, As O ₃ = 99,	... ..	$\frac{1}{32}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
"	Benzoicum, HO, C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₃ , = 122, from <i>Styrax Benz.</i> , (Styracæ,)	5 gr.	to 30 gr.
"	Citricum, 3 HO, C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₁₁ + HO. = 201,	10 gr.	to 60 gr.
"	Gallicum, 3 HO, C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₇ + 2 HO. = 188,	2 gr.	to 10 gr.
"	Hydrochloricum, HCL, dissolved in water, s.g. 1·17, P.L. 1·16,	... ..	5 m. to 15 m.
"	Hydrochloricum dil., s.g. 1·05, P.L. 1·048, ...	20 m.	to 60 m.

DOSE.

Acidum Hydrocyan. dil. , HC_2N , dissolved in water, s.g. 0.997, cont. 2 per cent. of real Acid,	2 m. to 5 m.
" Nitricum, 3 HO , 2 NO_5 = 67.5, s.g. 1.5, P.L. 1.42,	1 m. to 4 m.
" Nitricum dil., $\frac{1}{2}$ stronger, s. g. 1.101, P. L. 1.082,	10 m. to 30 m.
" Nitro-hydrochlor. dil., s.g. 1.074,	10 m. to 30 m.
" Phosphoric, dil., $\frac{1}{2}$ stronger, 3 HO , PO_5 , dissolved in water, s.g. 1.08, P.L. 1.064,	10 m. to 50 m.
" Sulphuric, HO , SO_3 , = 49, s.g. 1.846, P.L. 1.843.	
" Sulphuric. Arom., s.g. 0.985,	10 m. to 30 m.
" " dil., $\frac{1}{2}$ weaker, s.g. 1.087, P.L. 1.103,	10 m. to 40 m.
" Sulphurosum, SO_2 dissolved in Water, s.g. 1.04	
" Tannicum, $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{34}$ = 438	2 gr. to 10 gr.
" Tartaricum, 2 HO , $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_{10}$ = 150	10 gr. to 30 gr.
Aconiti Radix , <i>A. Napellus</i> , (<i>Ranunculacæ</i>) Germany and Britain, Sedative, gradually increased from	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Aconitia , (<i>Aconitina</i> , P.L.) $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{47}\text{NO}_{14}$, <i>vide</i> Ung. Aconitia.	
Aconitum , <i>A. Napellus</i> , the fresh leaves and flowering tops,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Adeps Præparatus , Hog's Fat, deprived of its membranes, and purified by heat.	
Æther , $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$, with 8 per cent. of Alcohol, s.g. 0.735,	15 m. to 1 dr.
Aloe Barbadosis , <i>A. vulgaris</i> , (<i>Liliacæ</i>), Barbadoes, Cathartic,	2 gr. to 10 gr.
" Socotrina, Spec. undetermined, (<i>Liliacæ</i>), Socotra, Cathartic,	2 gr. to 10 gr.

	DOSE.
Alumen , Sulph. of Alumina and Potash, Astringent, AL ₂ O ₃ 3 SO ₃ + KO, SO ₃ = 475, ...	10 gr. to 20 gr.
" Exsiccata, Alum deprived of its water of crystallization by heat,	5 gr. to 15 gr.
Ammoniacum , <i>Dorema A.</i> (Umbelliferæ), Persia and the Punjaub, Expectorant, ...	10 gr. to 30 gr.
Ammonia Benzoes , NH ₄ O, C ₁₄ H ₅ O ₃ + HO = 148, Stimulant, Expectorant, & Diuretic	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Carbon, 2 NH ₄ O, 3 HO ₂ = 118, Stimulant, Antacid,	5 gr. to 20 gr.
" Hydrochloras, NH ₄ Cl = 54, Alterative, Diaphoretic,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Phosphas, a solvent of Urinary Calculi, 3 NH ₄ O, PO ₅ + 5 HO = 194, ...	10 gr. to 30 gr.
Amygdala , <i>A. communis</i> , (Rosaceæ) Malaga, Demul- cent,	1 dr. to 2 dr.
Amylum , <i>Triticum Vulgare</i> , (Graminaceæ,) Starch procured from the seed,	
Anethum , <i>A. Graveolens</i> , (Umbelliferæ,) Britain, S. Europe, Aromatic,	10 gr. to 60 gr.
Anisum , <i>Pimpinella Anisum</i> (Umbelliferæ,) Egypt, Spain, <i>Illicium anisatum</i> , (Magnoli- aceæ,) China,	Carminative, 10 gr. to 1 dr.
Anthemis , <i>A. nobilis</i> , (Compositæ,) Britain, Tonic,	20 gr. to 30 gr.
Antimonii Oxidum , Sb. O ₃ = 146, Febrifuge, ...	3 gr. to 6 gr.
Antimonium Sulphuratum , Sb. S ₃ with a little Sb. O ₃ (Antim.-oxysulph. P. L.) ...	1 gr. to 4 gr.
" Tartaratum, Sb. O ₃ , KO, C ₈ H ₉ O ₁₀ + 2 HO = 340, (Antim. Potas. Tart. P.L.)	
	Emetic, ... ½ gr. to 2 gr.
	Expectorant, .. ⅓ gr. to ⅓ gr.

	DOSE.
Argentī Nitras , Ag O, NO ₃ = 170, Astrin. Tonic	½ gr. to 1 gr.
" Oxidum, Ag O = 116, Astringent, Tonic ...	½ gr. to 1 gr.
Armoracia , <i>Cochlearia A.</i> (Cruciferæ) Britain, Stimulant, Diuretic,	20 gr. to 60 gr.
Arnica , <i>A. montana</i> , (Compositæ) M. & S. Europe, Acrid, Stimulant,	5 gr. to 10 gr.
Assafœtida , <i>Narthex A.</i> (Umbelliferæ), Afghanistan and Punjaub,	5 gr. to 30 gr.
Atropia , (C ₃₄ H ₂₃ NO ₆) = 289, <i>vide</i> , Liquor and Ung. Atropicæ,	⅓ gr. to ⅙ gr.
Aurantii Cortex , <i>Citrus Bigaradia</i> , (Aurantiacæ) S. Europe,	
Balsam. Peruvianum , <i>Myrospermum Pereira</i> , (Leguminosæ), Guatemala,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Tolutanum, <i>Myrospermum toluiferum</i> , (Leguminosæ) Tolu, in new Granada,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
Bela , <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , (Aurantiacæ) Malabar and Coromandel, Astringent,	1 gr. to 3 gr.
Beberis Sulph. , <i>Nectandra Rodiei</i> , (Lauracæ) British Guiana and Demerara, Tonic,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Belladonna , <i>Atropa B.</i> (Solanacæ) Britain, Anodyne,	½ gr. to 5 gr.
Belladonnæ Radix , the dose to be gradually increased until dryness of the throat is produced,	¼ gr. to ½ gr.
Benzoinum , <i>Styrax Benzoin</i> , (Styracæ) Siam and Sumatra, Expectorant,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
Bismuth. Alb , Bi O ₃ NO ₃ = 274, Antispasmodic ...	5 gr. to 20 gr.
Borax , NaO, 2 BO ₃ + 10 HO = 191, Detergent, Diuretic,	10 gr. to 30 gr.

- Bucco**, *Barosma betulina*, *B. cremulata*, *B. serratifolia*,
(Rutaceæ), Cape of Good Hope, Tonic,
and Diuretic, 20 gr. to 30 gr.
- Calcis Carbonas Præcip.** CaO , CO_2 = 50, Ant-
acid, 10 gr. to 60 gr.
- " **Phosphas Præcip.**, 3CaO , PO_5 = 155, ... 10 gr. to 30 gr.
- Calomelas**, $\text{Hg}_2 \text{Cl}$ = 236, (Hyd. Chlor., P.L.—
Alterative, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 gr.
Purgative, ... 2 gr. to 6 gr.
- Calumba**, *Cocculus Palmatus*, (Menispermaceæ),
Mosambique, Tonic, 10 gr. to 20 gr.
- Calx**, Ca O = 28, *vide* Liq. Calcis and Liq. Calc. Sacch.
" Chlorata, Ca O , Cl O , with Ca Cl and Ca O , HO.
- Cambogia**, undetermined species of *Garcinia*, (Gut-
tiferæ,) Siam, Drastic Hydragogue,
Anthelmintic, 2 gr. to 10 gr.
- Camphora**, *C. officinarum*, (Lauraceæ,) China, Cal-
mative, Anodyne, 3 gr. to 10 gr.
- Cannabis Indica**, *C. sativa*, (Cannabinaceæ), India,
Anodyne, Stimulant.
- Cantharis**, *C. vesicatoria*, (Coleoptera), Russia,
Sicily, and Hungary, Stimulant Diur-
etic, $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
- Capsicum**, *C. fastigiatum*, (Solanaceæ,) Guiana, E.
and W. Indies, 1 gr. to 5 gr.
- Carbo Animalis**, Purified Bone Black deprived of
its earthy salts.
- Carbo Ligni**, Antiseptic and Disinfectant, ... 10 gr. to 1 dr.
- Cardamomum**, *Elettaria C.* (Zingiberaceæ,) Mala-
bar, Aromatic, 5 gr. to 30 gr.

Carui , <i>Carum C.</i> , (Umbelliferæ,) England and Germany, Aromatic,	10 gr. to 1 dr.
Caryophillum , <i>C. aromaticus</i> , (Myrtaceæ,) Penang, Bencoolen, and Amboyna, Aromatic,	5 gr. to 30 gr.
Cascarilla , <i>Croton Eleuteria</i> , (Euphorbiaceæ,) The Bahamas, Stimulant Tonic,	10 gr. to 1 dr.
Cassia , <i>C. Fistula</i> , (Leguminosæ) E. and W. Indies, Laxative,	½ oz. to 1 oz.
Castoreum , <i>Castor Fiber</i> , (Rodentia) Hudson's Bay, Antispasmodic,	5 gr. to 20 gr.
Catechu Nigrum , <i>Acacia C.</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Pegu, Astringent,	10 gr. to 40 gr.
" Pallidum , <i>Uncaria Gambir</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Singapore, Astringent,	10 gr. to 40 gr.
Cera Alba , Yellow Wax bleached, British and imported,	
" Flava , <i>Apis mellifica</i> , (Hymenoptera,)	
Cerevisiæ Fermentum , Beer Yeast, <i>vide</i> Cat. Fermenti,	2 dr. to ½ oz.
Cetaceum , <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> , (Cetacea,)	20 gr. to 60 gr.
Cetraria , <i>C. islandica</i> , (Lichenis), North of Europe, Demulcent, Tonic,	20 gr. to 1 dr.
Chirata , <i>Ophelia C.</i> , (Gentianaceæ,) India, Tonic, Stomachic,	20 gr. to 30 gr.
Chloroformum , $C_2 H Cl_3$, s. g. 1.496 } internally,	1 m. to 10 m.
Stimulant and Cordial } inhalation,	1 dr. to 2 dr.
Cinchona Flava , <i>C. Calisaya</i> , (Cinchonaceæ,) Peru, Bolivia, Febrifuge, Tonic,	10 gr. to 1½ dr.
" Pallida , <i>C. Condaminea</i> , (Cinchonaceæ,) Loja in Ecuador, Tonic,	10 gr. to 1 dr.

Cinchona <i>Rubra</i> , <i>C. succirubra</i> , (Cinchonaceæ), Western slopes of Chimborazo, Tonic, ...	10 gr. to 1½ dr.
Cinnamomum , <i>C. zeylanicum</i> , (Lauraceæ,) Ceylon, Aromatic,	5 gr. to 20 gr.
Cocculus , <i>Anamirta C.</i> , (Menispermaceæ,) Malabar and Eastern Archipelago, <i>vide</i> Ung. Cocculi.	
Coccus , <i>C. Cacti</i> , (Hemiptera,) Mexico and Teneriffe, <i>vide</i> Tinct. Cocci,	
Colchici Cormus , <i>C. autumnale</i> , (Melanthaceæ) Indi- genous, Cathartic, Diaphoretic, used for the Extract, and Wine,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
" Semen, used for making the Tincture,	
Collodium , Pyroxylin or Gun Cotton, dissolved in Ether and Alcohol,	
Colocyntis , <i>Citrullus C.</i> , (Cucurbitaceæ) Smyrna, Trieste, France, and Spain, Hydragogue Cathartic,	2 gr. to 10 gr.
Conii Fructus , <i>C. maculatum</i> , (Umbelliferae,) Anodyne,	2 gr. to 6 gr.
Conium , the fresh leaves and young branches, ...	5 gr. to 10 gr.
Copaiba , <i>Copaifera multijuga</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Para in Brazil, Urethral Stimulant,	15 m. to 1 dr.
Coriandrum , <i>C. sativum</i> , (Umbelliferae,) Britain, Arom.	10 gr. to 1 dr.
Creasotum , s. g. 1-065, a product of the distillation of Wood Tar, Sedative, Calmative, ...	1 m. to 2 m.
Creta Præparata , Ca O, CO ₂ = 50, Antacid, ...	10 gr. to 60 gr.
Crocus , <i>C. sativus</i> , (Iridaceæ,) Spain, France, &c., principally used for colouring, Stimulant, ...	10 gr. to 30 gr.

	DOSE.
Cubeba , <i>C. officinalis</i> , (Piperaceæ,) Java, Urethral Stimulant, 20 gr. to 2 dr.	
Cupri Sulphas , $\text{Cu O, SO}_3 + 5 \text{ HO} = 125$ {	Astringent $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 2 gr.
	{ Emetic ... 2 gr. to 10 gr.
Cusparia , <i>Galipea C.</i> , (Rutaceæ), S. America, Tonic, Febrifuge, 10 gr. to 30 gr.	
Cusso , (Koussou,) <i>Brayera anthelmintica</i> , (Rosaceæ,) Abyssinia, Anthelmintic, 2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Digitalis , <i>D. purpurea</i> , (Scrofularinaceæ,) Britain, Sedative, Diuretic, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 3 gr.	
Digitalinum , $\frac{1}{80}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{80}$ gr.	
Dulcamara , <i>Solanum D.</i> (Solanaceæ,) India, Alterative, 30 gr. to 60 gr.	
Elaterium , <i>Ecbalium officinarum</i> , (Cucurbitaceæ,) Britain and South of Europe, Hydragogue Cathartic, $\frac{1}{18}$ gr. to 1 gr.	
Elemi , probably from <i>Canarium commune</i> , (Amyridaceæ,) Manilla,	
Ergota , <i>Secale cereale</i> , (Graminaceæ,) Britain and Europe, Emmenagogue, 20 gr. to 30 gr.	
Fel Bovinum Purificatum , Purified Ox Bile, ... 3 gr. to 10 gr.	
Ferri Arsenias , $3 \text{ Fe O, As O}_3 = 223$, insoluble, 2 gr. contain 1 gr. Arsenious Acid, ... $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	
" Carbonas Saccharata, $\text{Fe O, CO}_2 - \text{Fe}_2 \text{ O}_3$ and Sugar, (57 per cent. of Ferri Carb.) 5 gr. to 20 gr.	
" et Ammonię Citras, ($\text{Fe}_2 \text{ O}_3 \text{ NH}_4 \text{ O, HO, C}_{12} \text{ H}_5 \text{ O}_4, + 2 \text{ HO}$), 26 per cent. of Ferri Peroxidum, 5 gr. to 20 gr.	
" et Quinię Cit., 6 gr. contain 1 gr. Quinine, 3 gr. to 10 gr.	
" Iodidum, $\text{Fe I.} + 4 \text{ HO} = 191$, 1 gr. to 5 gr.	

	DOSE.
Ferri Oxidum Magneticum , $\text{Fe}_2 \text{O}_3 + \text{FeO} +$	
HO,	5 gr. to 10 gr.
" Peroxidum, $\text{Fe}_2 \text{O}_3 \text{HO} = 89,$	5 gr. to 1 dr.
" " Hydratum,	{ as an Antidote, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 oz. { as Tonic, ... 10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Phosphas, $3 \text{FeO}, \text{PO}_5 = 179,$ ... ..		3 gr. to 10 gr.
" Sulphas, $\text{FeO SO}_3 + 7 \text{HO} = 139,$	1 gr. to 5 gr.
" " Exsic., $\text{FeO}, \text{SO}_3 = 76,$	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 3 gr.
" " Gran., $\text{FeO}, \text{SO}_3 + 7 \text{HO} = 139,$	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Ferrum Redactum , Metallic Iron, with a little	
Magnetic Oxide of Iron,	2 gr. to 5 gr.
" Tartaratum, $\text{Fe}_2 \text{O}_3 \text{KO}, \text{C}_8 \text{H}_4 \text{O}_{10} + \text{HO},$	
= 268 (Ferri Pot. Tart. P.L.)... ..	5 gr. to 20 gr.
Ficus , <i>F. Carica</i> , (Urticacæ,) Smyrna, Laxative.	
Filix , <i>Aspidium Filix mas</i> , (Filices,) Indigenous, ...	1 dr. to 3 dr.
Feniculum , <i>F. dulce</i> , (Umbelliferæ,) Malta, Car-	
minative,... ..	20 gr. to 1 dr.
Galbanum , species undetermined, (Umbelliferæ.)	
India and The Levant.	
Galla , <i>Quercus infectoria</i> , (Cupuliferæ,) Smyrna,	
Constantinople, Astringent,	5 gr. to 30 gr.
Gentiana , <i>G. lutea</i> , (Gentianacæ,) Europe, Tonic, 10 gr. to 30 gr.	
Glycerinum , s.g. $1.26 \text{C}_6 \text{H}_8 \text{O}_6$ obtained from	
Fats and Fixed Oils,	30 m. to 2 dr.
Glycyrrhiza , <i>G. glabra</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Indigenous,	
Granati Radix , <i>Punica G.</i> , (Myrtacæ,) Germany,	
Astringent,	20 gr. to 1 dr.
Guaiaci Lignum , <i>G. officinale</i> , (Zygophillacæ)	
Jamaica and St. Domingo, Alterative,...	20 gr. to 1 dr.
" Resina, Acrid Stimulant, Diaphoretic, ...	10 gr. to 30 gr.

Hæmatoxylum , <i>H. campechianum</i> , (Leguminosæ), Campeachy, Honduras, and Jamaica, Astringent,	10 gr. to 20 gr.
Hemidesmus , <i>H. indicus</i> , (Asclepiadaceæ,) India, Alterative,	
Hirudo , <i>Sanguisuga officinalis</i> , (Speckled,) <i>S. medicinalis</i> , (Green,) Hamburg,	
Hordeum , <i>H. distichon</i> , (Graminaceæ,) Indigenous, Demulcent.	
Hydrarg. Iod. Rub. , Hg I = 227 (Hyd. Biniod P.L.)	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
" Vir., Hg ₂ I = 327 (Hyd. Iodid P.L.)	1 gr. to 3 gr.
" Oxid. Rub., Hg. O = 108 (Hyd. Nitricoxid. P.L.)	... .. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
" Subchlor., Hy ₂ Cl = 236 (Hyd. Chlorid. P. L.)	... .. 5 gr. to 10 gr.
Hydrargyrum , Hg = 100.	
" Ammon. NH ₂ Hg ₂ Cl = 252 (Hyd. Am. Chlor. P.L.)	
" Corros. Sub. Hg. Cl = 136 (Hyd. Bichlor P. L.)	... .. $\frac{1}{16}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
" c Creta, 1 pt. of Mercury in three parts, ...	5 gr. to 10 gr.
Hycosyamus , <i>H. niger</i> , (Solanaceæ,) Indigenous, Anodyne and Narcotic,	5 gr. to 10 gr.
Iodum , I = 127, Alterative,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 gr.
Ipecacuanha , <i>Cephaelis I.</i> Cinchonaceæ	{ Diaphoretic, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 2 gr.
" Brazil,	{ Emetic, ... 10 gr. to 20 gr.
Jalapa , <i>Exogonium Purga</i> , (Convolvulaceæ), Mexico, Hydragogue Cathartic,	10 gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
Jalapee Resina , a spirituous extract, Cathartic, ...	8 gr. to 10 gr.
Kamela , <i>Rottlera tinctoria</i> , (Euphorbiaceæ,) India, Anthelmintic,	1 dr. to 2 dr.

- Kino**, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, (Leguminosæ), Malabar, Astringent, 10 gr. to 30 gr.
- Krameria**, *K. triandra*, (Polygalacææ,) Peru, Astringent Tonic, 10 gr. to 30 gr.
- Lauro cerasus**, *Prunus L.*, (Rosacææ,) Indigenous, Sedative, 4 gr. to 8 gr.
- Limonis Cortex**, *Citrus L.*, (Aurantiacææ,) S. Europe, Succus, Antiscorbutic, 1 oz. to 4 oz.
- Lini Farina**, the seeds ground, and deprived of their Oil.
- " Semen, *L. Usitatissimum*, (Linacææ,) Britain, Demulcent.
- Lithargyrum**, Pb O = 112.
- Lithis Carb.**, L O, CO₂ = 37, (soluble in 100 parts of water,) 5 gr. to 10 gr.
- " Citras, 3 L O, C₁₂ H₈ O₁₁ = 210, very soluble, 5 gr. to 10 gr.
- Lobelia**, *L. inflata*. (Lobeliacææ) N. Amer. { Expector. 1 gr. to 5 gr.
Emetic 10 gr. to 15 gr.
- Lupulus**, *Humulus L.*, (Cannabinacææ,) Indigenous, Tonic, Narcotic, 20 gr. to 30 gr.
- Magnesia**, Mg O = 20, Magnes Calc, Pond { Antacid, 10 gr. to 30 gr.
Purgative 20 gr. to 1 dr.
- " Levis, Mg O = 20, 3½ times as bulky as above, 10 gr. to 1 dr.
- Magnesia Carb.**, 3 (Mg O, CO₂ + HO) + Mg O, 2 HO = 191, Magn. Carb. Pond., ... 10 gr. to 1 dr.
- " Carb. Levis, (14 gr. neut. by 20 gr. Ac. Citric,) 10 gr. to 1 dr.
- " Sulphas, Mg O, SO₃ + 7 HO = 123, Cathartic, 2 dr. to 1 oz.

- Manna**, *Fraxinus Ornus*, (Oleaceæ,) Sicily and South Europe, Laxative, ½ oz. to
- Mastiche**, *Pistacia Lentiscus*, (Anacardiaceæ,) Turkey and The Levant,... .. 10 gr. to
- Matica**, *Artanthe elongata*, (Piperaceæ,) Peru, Styptic. 10 gr. to
- Mel**, *Apis Mellifica*, (Hymenoptera,) Demulcent and Laxative.
- Mezerium**, *Daphne M.*, (Thymelaceæ,) Britain and Central Europe, Stimulant, Diaphoretic, 1 gr. to
- Moschus**, *M. Moschiferous*, (Ruminantia,) Thibet, Antispasmodic, 2 gr. to
- Myristica**, *M. officinalis*, (Myristicaceæ,) Sumatra and the Molucca Islands, Aromatic,... 5 gr. to
- Myristicæ Adeps**, the expressed Oil of Nutmegs.
- Myrrha**, *Balsamodendron M.*, (Amyridaceæ,) Arabia Felix, and Abyssinia, Emmenagogue, ... 10 gr. to
- Nectandra**, *N. Rodiaei*, (Lauraceæ,) British Guiana, Tonic, Febrifuge.
- Nux Vomica**, *Strichnos N. V.*, (Loganiaceæ,) East Indies, Nerve Stimulant, Tonic, ... 3 gr. to
- Ol. Amygdalæ**, *A. dulcis*, (Rosaceæ,) Spain & Italy.
- " *Anethi*, *A. graveolens*, (Umbelliferæ,) South Europe, Carminative, 1 m. to
- " *Anisi*, *Pimpinella anisum*, and *Illicium anisatum*, (Umbelliferæ,) Europe and China, Carminative, 1 m. to
- " *Anthemidis*, *A. nobilis*, (Compositæ,) Indigenous, Aromatic Bitter, 1 m. to

	DOSE.
Ol. Cajuputi , <i>Cajuputi</i> , <i>Melaleucaminor</i> , (Myrtaceæ), Molucca Islands, diffusible Stimulant,	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Carui</i> , <i>Carum C.</i> , (Umbelliferæ,) England and Germany, (the Oil distilled in England,) Carminative,	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Caryophylli</i> , <i>C. aromaticus</i> , (Myrtaceæ), Amboyna, &c., (the Oil distilled in England,) Aromatic,	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Cinnamomi C. Zeylanicum</i> , (Lauraceæ), Ceylon, Warm Stimulant,	1 m. to 3 m.
" <i>Copaibæ</i> , <i>C. multijuga</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Bra- zil, Urethral Stimulant,	5 m. to 30 m.
" <i>Coriandri</i> , <i>C. sativum</i> , (Umbelliferæ), Bri- tain, (the Oil distilled in England,) Carminative,	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Crotonis</i> , <i>C. tiglium</i> , (Euphorbiaceæ,) India and Ceylon, (the Oil expressed in England,) Acrid Cathartic,	$\frac{1}{2}$ m. to 2 m.
" <i>Cubebæ</i> , <i>C. officinalis</i> , (Piperaceæ,) Java, (the Oil distilled in England,) Urethral Stimulant,	10 m. to 30 m.
" <i>Juniperi</i> , <i>J. communis</i> , (Coniferæ,) S. Europe, (the Oil distilled in England,) Diuretic,	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Lavandulæ</i> , <i>L. vera</i> , (Labiatae,) England, ...	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Limonis</i> , <i>Citrus L.</i> , (Aurantiaceæ, S. Europe) and Azores, (imported chiefly from Sicily,)	1 m. to 5 m.
" <i>Lini</i> , <i>L. Usitatissimum</i> , (Linaceæ,) Britain, Egypt, &c.	

	DOSE.
Ol. Menthae Pip, <i>M. Piperita</i>, (Labiatae,) England, Aromatic Stimulant, ...	1 m. to 3 m.
" " Vir., <i>M. viridis</i> , (Labiatae,) England, Aromatic Stimulant,	1 m. to 5 m.
" Morrhuæ, <i>Gadus Morrhuæ</i> , Newfoundland and North of Europe,	1 dr. to 1 oz.
" Myristicæ, <i>M. officinalis</i> , (Myristicaceæ,) Sumatra, (the Oil distilled in England), Aromatic Stimulant,	1 m. to 3 m.
" Olivæ, <i>Olea Europæa</i> , (Oleaceæ,) Italy,	½ oz. to 1½ oz.
" Pimentæ, <i>Eugenia, P.</i> , (Myrtaceæ,) W. Indies, (the Oil distilled in England), Aromatic Stimulant,	1 m. to 3 m.
" Ricini, <i>R. communis</i> , (Euphorbiaceæ,) E. & W. Indies and America, Cathartic,...	½ oz. to 1½ oz.
" Rosmarini, <i>R. officinalis</i> , (Labiatae,) England, Stimulant Aromatic,	2 m. to 5 m.
" Rutæ, <i>R. graveolens</i> , (Rutaceæ,) England and S. Europe, Stim. Antispasmodic,	1 m. to 5 m.
" Sabinæ, <i>Juniperus S.</i> , (Coniferæ,) England, S. Europe, &c., Emmenagogue, ...	1 m. to 6 m.
" Terebinth, <i>Pinus palustris</i> , { Diuretic, ... 10 m. to 30 m. (Coniferæ,) { Vermifuge, ... 2 dr. to 1 oz.	
Opium, <i>Papaver somniferum</i>, (Papaveraceæ,) Asia Minor, Narcotic,	¼ gr. to 4 gr.
Papaver, <i>P. somniferum</i>, (Papaveraceæ,) Britain, Narcotic,	
Pareira, <i>Cissampelos P.</i>, (Menispermaceæ,) Brazil, &c., Tonic and Diuretic,	20 gr. to 1 dr.

- Pimenta, *Eugenia, P.*** (Myrtaceæ,) W. Indies,
Aromatic 10 gr. to 20 gr.
- Piper, *P. Nigrum*,** (Piperaceæ,) W. Indies, Hot. Stim. 5 gr. to 20 gr.
- Pix Burgund, *Abies excelsa*,** (Coniferæ,) Switzerland.
" Liquid, *Pinus sylvestris*, (Coniferæ,) N.
Europe and N. America, 1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- Plumbi Acetas, PbO, C₄ H₃ O₃ + 3 HO = 190...** $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 5 gr.
" Carb, 2 (PbO. CO₂) + HO. PbO = 389.
- Podophyllum, *P. Peltatum*,** (Ranunculaceæ,) N.
America, 10 gr. to 20 gr.
- Podophylli Resina,** from Podophyllum, powerful
Cathartic, $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. to 1 gr.
- Potassa Caustica, KO, HO, = 57,** used externally
as a Caustic, 3 gr. to 5 gr.
- " Sulphurata, KS₃ with KO, SO₃ 3 gr. to 10 gr.
- Potassæ Acetas, KO, C H₃ O₃ = 98,** 20 gr. to 1 dr.
- " Bicarb KO, HO, 2 CO₂ = 100, 10 gr. to 30 gr.
- " Carb. KO, CO₂ + 2 HO = 87, 10 gr. to 20 gr.
- " Chloras KO, ClO₅ = 123, 10 gr. to 15 gr.
- " Citras 3 KO, C₁₂ H₅ O₄ = 306, 20 gr. to 60 gr.
- " Nitras KO, NO₅ = 101, 5 gr. to 30 gr.
- " Permanganas KO, Mn O₇ = 159, $\frac{1}{18}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
- " Sulphas, KO, SO₃ = 87, 10 gr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- " Tartras, 2 KO, C₈ H₄ O₁₀ = 226,... .. 1 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- " Acid, HO, KO, C₈ H₄ O₁₀ = 188 { Diur. 20 gr. to 1 dr.
Cath. 2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- Potasi Bromidum, K. Br. = 119,** 2 gr. to 10 gr.
- " Iodidum, K I = 166, 5 gr. to 10 gr.
- Prunum, *P. domestica*,** (Rosaceæ,) Southern Europe,
Laxative.

- Pterocarpus**, *P. santalinus*, (Leguminosæ,) Ceylon and Comandel, used for Colouring.
- Quassia**, *Picræna excelsa*, (Simarubaceæ,) Jamaica, Bitter Tonic, 5 gr. to ℥
- Quercus**, *Q. pedunculata*, (Cupuliferæ,) Britain, Astringent, 10 gr. to ℥
- Quinise Sulph.** (*Quinise Disulph.* P.L.) Tonic, ... 1 gr. to
- Resina**, from various species of *Pinus* and *Abies*,
- Rheum**, Spec. undetermined (Polygonaceæ,) China, Thibet and Tartary, { Cathartic, ... 10 gr. to ℥
Stomachic, ... 5 gr. to ℥
- Rheas**, *Papaver R.* (Papaveraceæ,) Indigenous, used for Colouring.
- Rosa**, *R. canina*, (Rosaceæ,) the Dog Rose, (Con. Rosæ Can.)
- " *R. centifolia*, (Rosaceæ,) the Cabbage Rose, (Aqua Rosæ.)
- " *R. gallica*, (Rosaceæ,) the Red Rose, (Con. Infus. and Syrup.)
- Sabadilla**, *Asagraea officinalis* (Melanthaceæ,) Mexico and Vera Cruz, &c., *vide* Veratria, ... 1 gr. to
- Sabina**, *Juniperus S.*, (Coniferæ,) Indig. Irritant, Emmenagogue, 5 gr. to ℥
- Saccharum Album**, *S. officinarum*, (Graminaceæ,) W. Indies, &c., $C_{12}H_{11}O_{11}$.
- Saccharum Lactis**, obtained from the Whey of Cow's Milk, by evaporation, $C_{24}H_{24}O_{24}$.
- Sambucus**, *S. nigra*, (Caprifoliaceæ,) Indigenous, (Aq. Sambucæ.)

Santonica , <i>Artemisa contra</i> , (Compositæ,) Russia, Anthelmintic.		
Santoninum , obtained from Santonica ,	1 gr. to 4 gr.	
Sapo durus , made with Olive Oil and Soda,	5 gr. to 30 gr.	
" Mollis , made with Olive Oil and Potash.		
Sarsa , <i>Smilax officinalis</i> , (Smilacæ,) C. America, imported from Jamaica, Alterative,	20 gr. to 60 gr.	
Sassafras , <i>S. officinale</i> , (Lauracæ,) N. America, Diaphoretic.		
Scammon. Rad. , <i>Convolvulus S.</i> , (Convolvulacæ,) Syria, Drastic, Cathartic.		
" Resina , a spirituous extract,	5 gr. to 10 gr.	
Scammonium , a Gum resin obtained by incision from the living Root,	5 gr. to 15 gr.	
Scilla , <i>Urginea S.</i> , (Lilliaceæ,) } Mediterranean, {	Expectorant,	1 gr. to 2 gr.
	Diuretic,	1 gr. to 3 gr.
	Emetic,	10 gr. to 15 gr.
Scoparius , <i>Sarothamnus S.</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Indig. Diuretic,	10 gr. to 30 gr.	
Senega , <i>Polygala S.</i> , (Polygalacæ,) N. America, Stimulant, Expectorant,	10 gr. to 30 gr.	
Senna , <i>Cassia lanceolata</i> , Alexandria, <i>C. obovata</i> , Senegal, (Leguminosæ,) Cathartic,	1 dr. to ½ oz.	
Senna Indica , <i>Cassia elongata</i> , (Leguminosæ,) Tinnivelly, S. India,	1 dr. to ½ oz.	
Serpentaria , <i>Aristolochia S.</i> , (Aristolochiæ,) North America, Stimulant, Diaphoretic,	10 gr. to 30 gr.	
Sevum Præp. , the internal fat of the abdomen of the Sheep.		

	DOSE.
Sinapis , <i>S. Nigra</i> , and <i>S. Alba</i> , (Cruciferae,) Indig.	
Rubifacient, Emetic,	1 dr. to 2 dr.
Soda Caustica , Na O, HO = 40, (less deliquescent than Caustic Potash.	.
Sodæ Arsen , 2 Na O, HO, As O ₅ + 14 HO = 312,	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
" Bicarb, Na O, 2 CO ₂ , HO = 84,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Carb, Na O, CO ₂ + 10 HO = 143,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" " Exsic, Na O. CO ₂ = 53,	5 gr. to 15 gr.
" et Pot. Tart. Na O, KO T + 8 HO = 274,	2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Phosphas, 2 Na O, HO, PO ₅ + 24 HO = 358,	2 dr. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sodii Chloridum , Na Cl = 59,	10 gr. to 1 dr.
Stramonii Folia , <i>Datura S.</i> , (Solanaceae,) Indi- genous, Anodyne,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
" Semina, the Ripe Seeds, (Extract, Tincture)	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to 1 gr.
Strychnia , Alkaloid from <i>Nux Vomica</i> , C ₄₂ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₄ , the dose to be gradually increased from	$\frac{1}{32}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Styrax præp. , <i>Liquidamber Orientale</i> , (Styraceae.) Asia Minor, Expectorant,	10 gr. to 20 gr.
Sulphur Præcipitata , } Alterative,	10 gr. to 30 gr.
" Sublimata, } Purgative,	1 dr. to 3 dr.
Tabacum , <i>Nicotiana T.</i> (Solanaceae,) America, (Enema Tabaci).	
Tamarindus , <i>T. indica</i> , (Leguminosae,) West Indies, Confec. Sennæ,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Taraxacum , <i>T. Dens Leonis</i> , (Composite,) Indigenous.	
Terebinth. Canad. <i>Abies balsamea</i> , (Coniferae,) Canada,	10 gr. to 30 gr.

Theriaca , the uncrystallized residue of the refining of sugar.	
Tragacantha , <i>Astragalus versus</i> , (Leguminosæ.)	
Asia Minor,	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 dr.
Ulmus , <i>U. Campestris</i> , (Ulmaceæ,) Indigenous, Demulcent, Tonic,	
Uva Ursi , <i>Arctostaphylos</i> , <i>U. U.</i> , (Ericaceæ,) Indig., Diuretic,	10 gr. to 60 gr.
Valeriana , <i>V. officinalis</i> , (Valerianaceæ,) Indigenous, Antispasmodic,	10 gr. to 40 gr.
Veratria , an Alkaloid obtained from Cevadilla, (Ung. Veratriæ,)	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr. to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Zericum , Sherry , a Spanish Wine,	2 oz. to 16 oz.
Zinci Acetas , Zn O, C ₄ H ₂ O ₃ +2 HO=110, used in Lotions and Injections,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Carbonas, Zn O, CO ₂ + HO + 2 Zn O, HO=172,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Chloridum, Zn Cl=69, Caustic, Internally,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 2 gr.
Oxidum, Zn O=41, Tonic,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
Sulphas, Zn O, SO ₃ +7 { Astringent,	1 gr. to 5 gr.
HO=144, { Emetic,	10 gr. to 20 gr.
Valerianas, Zn O, C ₁₀ H ₉ O ₃ =134, Tonic and Antispasmodic,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 3 gr.
Zingiber , <i>R. officinale</i> , (Zingiberaceæ,) W. Indies, Aromatic, Stimulant,... ..	5 gr. to 30 gr.

TABLE OF THE NATURAL ORDERS,
WITH THEIR DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS.

Amyridaceæ.—(The Myrrh order.) Myrrh.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** consolidated, hard, dry, and somewhat valvular, **Petals** valvate, **Stamens** free, **Leaves** generally dotted. (Lindley.)

Anacardiaceæ.—(The Cashew Nut or Sumach order.) Mastic.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** apocarpous, **Ovule** single, suspended by a cord from the base of the carpel. (Lindley.)

Aristolochiaceæ.—(The Birthwort Order.) Serpentry.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 3—6 celled, **Ovules** numerous. (Lindley.)

Asclepiadaceæ.—(The Asclepias or Milkweed order.) Hemidesmus. Diagnosis—**Anthers** and **Stigmas** consolidated into a column. (Lindley.)

Atropaceæ.—(The deadly Nightshade order.) Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Stramonium, Tobacco.

Diagnosis—“**Flowers** isomerous, or nearly so, **Æstivation** imbricate, or some modification of it.” (Lindley.) The *imbricate æstivation* distinguishes it from the Solinaceæ, and the *isomerous flowers* from Scrophulariaceæ.

Aurantiaceæ.—(The Orange order.) Bael, Lemon, Orange.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** consolidated, succulent, indehiscent, **Petals** imbricated, **Stamens** free, or nearly so, **Leaves** dotted. It is distinguished from Rutaceæ by the *unlobed ovary* and *succulent fruit*. (Lindley.)

Cannabinaceæ.—(The Hemp order.) Hops, Indian Hemp.

Diagnosis—**Ovule** solitary and suspended, **Embryo** hooked and exalbuminous, **Radicle** superior. The *suspended Ovule* and *hooked Embryo* distinguish it from Urticaceæ. (Lindley.)

Caprifoliaceæ.—(The Honeysuckle order.) Elder, (the flowers.)

Diagnosis—**Stamens** epipetalous, **Anthers** straight, bursting

longitudinally, **Fruit** consolidated, **Leaves** without Stipules. (Lindley.)

Cinchonaceæ.—(The Cinchona order.) Cinchona, Ipecacuanha.

Diagnosis—**Stamens** epipetalous, **Anthers** straight, bursting longitudinally, **Leaves** with interpetiolar Stipules. (Lindley.)

Compositæ or Asteraceæ.—(The Composite order.) Arnica, Chamomile, Dandelion, Santonica.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 1 celled, **Corolla** valvate, **Anthers** syngenesious, **Ovule** erect, no **Albumen**. (Lindley.)

Coniferæ or Pinaceæ.—(The Pine or Coniferous order.) Black Pitch, Burgundy Pitch, Juniper, Resin, Savine, Turpentine.

Diagnosis—**Stem** repeatedly branched, continuous, **Leaves** simple, acerose, **Females** in cones. (Lindley.)

Convolvulaceæ.—(The Convolvulus or Bindweed order.) Jalap, Scammony.

Diagnosis—**Stamens** free, 5, **Placenta** basal, **Cotyledons** leafy, doubled up. (Lindley.)

Cruciferae or Brassicaceæ.—(The Cruciferous or Cabbage order.) Horse Radish, Mustard.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** tetramerous, **Stamens** tetradynamous. (Lindley.)

Cucurbitaceæ. (The Gourd or Cucumber order.) Colocynth, Elaterium.

Diagnosis—**Plant** climbing, **Flowers** monopetalous, **Placenta** strictly parietal, **Fruit** pulpy. (Lindley.)

Cupuliferæ.—(The Oak or Mastwort order.) Oak Bark, Galls.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 2 or more cells, **Ovules** pendulous or peltate. (Lindley.)

Ericaceæ.—(The Heath order.) Uva Ursi or Bearberry.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** monopetalous, **Stamens** all perfect, free, **Seeds** with a firm or loose skin, **Anthers** 2 celled, opening by pores. (Lindley.)

Euphorbiaceæ.—(The Spurgewort order.) Cascarella, Castor Oil, Croton Oil, Kamela.

Diagnosis—**Ovules** definite, suspended, anatropal, **Flowers** scattered, unisexual, **Fruit** tricoccus. (Lindley.)

Filices.—(The Fern Order.) Male Fern.

Diagnosis—Vascular Acrogens, with marginal or dorsal 1 celled spore-cases, usually surrounded with an elastic ring, and spores of only one kind. (Lindley.)

Gentianaceæ.—(The Gentian order.) Chiretta, Gentian.

Diagnosis—**Stipules** none, **Stigmas** simple, at the end of a manifest style, **Placentæ** parietal, **Flowers** regular, **Leaves** ribbed. (Lindley.)

Graminaceæ.—(The Grass order.) Barley, Ergot, Sugar, Treacle.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 1 celled, with 2 or more distinct, or united styles, **Ovule** ascending, **Embryo** lateral, naked, **Leaves** split, sheathed. (Lindley.)

Guttiferæ or Clusiaceæ.—(The Gamboge or Mangosteen order.) Gamboge.

Diagnosis—**Leaves** simple, opposite, without Stipules, **Flowers** symmetrical, **Petals** equilateral, **Anthers** adnate, beakless, **Seeds** solitary or few, **Stigmas** sessile, radiating. (Lindley.)

Iridaceæ.—(The Iris or Corn Flag order.) Saffron.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** hexapetaloidous, **Stamens** 3, opposite sepals, **Anthers** turned outwards. (Lindley.)

Krameriaceæ.—(The Rhatany order.) Rhatany.

This order is distinguished from the Polygalaceæ by the **Flowers** not presenting a falsely papilionaceous arrangement, by the **Stamens** being 1, 3, or 4, and distinct, by the **Ovary** being 1 celled, or imperfectly 2 celled, and by the **Seeds** being exalbuminous. (Bentley.)

Labiatae or Lamiateæ.—(The Labiate order.) Lavendar, Peppermint, Rosemary, Spearmint.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** irregular, unsymmetrical, and 4 distinct nuts. (Lindley.)

Lauraceæ.—(The Laurel order.) Bebeerine, Camphor, Cinnamon, Sassafras.

Diagnosis—**Anthers** bursting by recurved valves, **Leaves** perfect, **Fruit** naked. (Lindley.)

Leguminosæ or Fabaceæ.—(The Leguminous order.) Acacia, Balsams of Peru and Tolu, Broom, Cassia Pulp, Catechu, Copaiba, Kino, Liquorice, Logwood, Red Sandal Wood, Senna, Tamarinds, Tragacanth.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** polypetalous, (or apetalous,) papilionaceous or leguminous, **Carpel** solitary, with the style proceeding from the apex of the **Ovary**. (Lindley.)

Liliaceæ.—(The Lily order.) Aloes, Squill.

Diagnosis—**Perianth** naked, flat when withering, **Anthers** turned inwards, **Styles** consolidated, **Albumen** fleshy. (Lindley.)

Lichenes.—(The Lichen order.) Iceland Moss, Litmus.

Diagnosis—Cellular flowerless plants, nourished through their whole surface by the medium in which they vegetate, living in air, propagated by spores usually inclosed in **Asci**, and always having green **Gonidia** in their **Thallus**. (Lindley.)

Linaceæ.—(The Flax order.) Linseed.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** symmetrical, **Styles** distinct, **Carpels** longer than the **Torus**, **Seeds** with little or no **Albumen**. (Lindley.)

Lobeliaceæ.—(The Lobelia order.) Lobelia.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 2 or more celled, **Anthers** syngenesious, **Stigma** surrounded by hairs, **Corolla** irregular, valvate. (Lindley.)

Loganiaceæ.—(The Spigelia or Strychnos order.) Nux Vomica.

Diagnosis—**Leaves** opposite, with intervening **Stipules**. (Lindley.)

Melanthaceæ or Colchicaceæ.—(The Colchicum order.) Colchicum, Sabadilla.

Diagnosis—**Perianth** naked, flat when withering, **Anthers** turned outwards, **Styles** distinct, **Albumen** fleshy. (Lindley.)

Menispermaceæ.—(The Moon Seed order.) Calumba, Cocculus, Pareira.

Diagnosis—**Albumen** sparing, solid, **Seeds** amphitropal, **Embryo** large. (Lindley.)

Moraceæ.—(The Mulberry order.) Fig, Mulberry.

Diagnosis—**Radicle** superior, **Ovules** solitary, suspended, **Embryo** hooked, albuminous, **Juice** milky. (Lindley.)

Myristicaceæ.—(The Nutmeg Order.) Nutmegs.

Diagnosis—**Albumen** copious, ruminated, **Sepals** united in a valvate cup. (Lindley.)

Myrtaceæ.—(The Myrtle order.) Cajuput, Clove, Pimento, Pomegranate.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** more than 1 cell, **Flowers** polypetalous, or apetalous, (or valvate,) **Calyx** imbricated, **Stamens** indefin., **Anthers** oblong, **Leaves** dotless.

Oleaceæ.—(The Olive order.) Manna, Olive Oil.

Diagnosis—**Stamens** free, 2 or 4.

Papaveraceæ.—(The Poppy order.) White and Red Poppy, Opium.

Diagnosis—**Carpels** consolidated, **Calyx** deciduous, **Placentæ** usually parietal. (Lindley.)

Piperaceæ.—(The Pepper order.) Black Pepper, Cubebs, Matico.

Diagnosis—**Carpels** solitary, **Ovule** erect, **Embryo** lying in Vitellus, **Leaves** opposite, or alternate, with or without Stipules. (Lindley.)

Polygalaceæ.—(The Milkwort order.) Senega.

Diagnosis — **Flowers** complete, irregular, unsymmetrical, **Petals** naked, **Anthers** 1 celled, opening by pores, **Seeds** carunculate. (Lindley.)

Polygonaceæ.—(The Buckwheat order.) Rhubarb.

Diagnosis—**Calyx** often coloured, **Corolla** present or absent, **Ovules** orthotropal, **Nut** usually triangular. (Lindley.)

Ranunculaceæ.—(The Crowfoot order.) Aconite, Podophyllum.

Diagnosis—**Carpels** distinct, **Stipules** none, **Corolla** imbricated, **Albumen** homogeneous, **Seeds** without an Aril. (Lindley.)

Rosaceæ.—(The Rose order.) Almonds, Cherry Laurel, Kouso, Prunes, Rose.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** polypetalous, **Carpels** free from the Calyx, and quite or nearly so from each other. (Lindley.)

Rutaceæ.—(The Rue order.) Buchu, Cusparia, Rue.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** finally apocarpous, few seeded, with the Pericarp separating in two layers, **Ovules** sessile, pendulous, **Flowers** hermaphrodite. (Lindley.)

Scrophulariaceæ.—(The Figwort order.) Digitalis.

Diagnosis—**Placentæ** axile, **Seeds** albuminous, **Cotyledons** scarcely larger than, or not so large as, the Radicle. (Lindley.)

Simarubaceæ.—(The Quassia or Simaruba order.) Quassia.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** finally apocarpous, one seeded, with the Pericarp not laminating, and a dry inconspicuous Torus, **Albumen** wanting, **Leaves** alternate, without Stipules. (Lindley.)

Malvaceæ.—(The Sarsaparilla order.) Sarsaparilla.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** diœcious, hexapetaloidous, **Carpels** several, quite consolidated, **Placentæ** axile. (Lindley.)

Solanaceæ.—(The Solanum or Potatoe order.) Capsicum, Dulcamara, Tobacco.

Diagnosis—**Stamens** free, 5, **Placentæ** axile, **Embryo** terete. (Lindley.)

Styracaceæ.—(The Storax order.) Benzoin.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** monopetalous, **Stamens** epipetalous, **Ovules**, in part at least, suspended, **Radicle** long, **Cotyledons** leafy. (Lindley.)

Thymelaceæ.—(The Mezereon order.) Mezereon.

Diagnosis—**Anthers** bursting lengthwise, **Corolla** apetalous or polypetalous, **Ovule** solitary, suspended, **Calyx** imbricated. (Lindley.)

Umbelliferæ or Apiaceæ.—(The Umbelliferous order.) Anise, Ammoniacum, Assafœtida, Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Galbanum, Hemlock.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** didymous, with a double epigynous disk. (Lindley.)

Ulmaceæ.—(The Elm order.) Elm.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** apetalous, **Ovary** 2 carpels, **Calyx** imperfect, and irregularly divided at the edge, **Cotyledons** thin and leafy. (Lindley.)

Valerianaceæ.—(The Valerian order.) Valerian.

Diagnosis—**Ovary** 1 celled, **Corolla** imbricated, **Anthers** free, **Ovule** pendulous, **Albumen** none. (Lindley.)

Vitaceæ or Ampelidæ.—(The Vine order.) Raisins.

Diagnosis—**Flowers** regular, symmetrical, **Placenta** axile, **Stamens** opposite the Petals, **Anthers** opening longitudinally. (Lindley.)

Egygophyllaceæ.—(The Bean-Caper or Guaiacum order.) Guaiacum.

Diagnosis—**Fruit** finally apocarpous, few seeded, with the Pericarp not laminating, and a dry, inconspicuous Torus, **Albumen** present, **Leaves** opposite, with Stipules. (Lindley.)

Zingiberaceæ.—(The Ginger order.) Cardamoms, Ginger.

Diagnosis—**Stamen** 1, **Anther** 2 celled, **Embryo** in a Vitellus. (Lindley.)

GLOSSARY

OF THE BOTANICAL TERMS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREGOING TABLE.

- Ac'rose**—(Lat. *acus*, chaff.) Applied to leaves which are linear and permanent, as in the pine.
- Ac'rogen**—(Gr. *akros*, high; *gennao*, I produce.) A class of vegetables characterized by growing from the top or point.
- Ad'nate**—(Lat. *ad*, to; *nascor*, I am born.) Growing together.
- As'tivation**—(Lat. *astus*, summer.) The manner in which the petals of a flower are arranged in the bud.
- Amphi'tropal**—(Gr. *amphis*, on both sides; *trepo*, I turn.) Applied to ovules or seeds which are attached by the middle.
- Anat'ropal**—(Gr. *ana*, back; *trepo*, I turn.) Applied to ovules or seeds which are curved down and grown to the lower half.
- Anther**—(Gr. *anthos*, a flower.) The top of the stamen, or male part of the flower containing the pollen, or fertilising dust.

- Apet'alous**—(Gr. *a*, not; *petalon*, a flower, leaf, or petal.) Having no distinction of sepals and petals.
- Apocar'pous**—(Gr. *apo*, from; *karpos*, fruit.) Carpels separated, or only partially united.
- Aril**—The expansion of the Funiculus or Placenta round the seed, as the mace of a nutmeg.
- Car'pel**—(Gr. *karpos*, fruit.) A name given to the separate pistils of which a compound fruit is formed.
- Car'unculate**—(Lat. *caro*, flesh) Having a fleshy excrescence round or near the hilum of the seed.
- Cotyle'don**—(Gr. *kotulédon*, a cup-like hollow.) The temporary or seed-leaves which first appear above ground.
- Decid'uous**—(Lat. *de*, down; *cado*, I fall.) Finally falling off.
- Did'ymous**—(Gr. *didymus*, twofold.) Growing in pairs.
- Dis'cious**—(Gr. *dis*, double; *oikos*, a house.) Having male flowers on one plant and female on another.
- Dor'sal**—(Lat. *dorsum*, the back.) Placed on, or belonging to, the back.
- Embryo**—(Gr. *embryon*.) The first or rudimentary form of a vegetable.
- Epig'ynous**—(Gr. *epi*, on; *guné*, a female.) Growing on the top of the ovary; applied to stamens united to both the calyx and the ovary.
- Epipet'alous**—(Gr. *epi*, on; *petalon*, a petal.) Placed, or growing on, the petals.
- Equilat'eral**—(Lat. *æquus*, equal; *latus*, a side.) Having all the sides equal.
- Exalbu'minous**—(Lat. *ex*, from; *albumen*.) Without albumen.
- Gonidia**—Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of Lichens.
- Hermaph'rodite**—(Gr. *Hermes*, Mercury; *Aphrodite*, Venus.) Partaking of both male and female in the same individual.
- Hexapet'aloidous**—(Gr. *hex*, six; *petalon*, a petal.) Consisting of six coloured parts, like petals.
- Hilum**—(Lat. the back of a bean.) The scar marking the union of a seed with the fruit.
- Im'bricate**—(Lat. *imbres*, a tile) Overlapping each other like tiles.
- Indehis'cent**—(Lat. *in*, not; *dehisco*, I gape.) Applied to fruits which do not split open, as the apple.
- Interpet'iolar**—(Lat. *inter*, between; *petiolus*, the stalk.) Between leaf-stalks of opposite sides.
- Isom'erous**—(Gr. *isos*, equal; *meros*, a part.) A flower having all its parts equal to each other in number.
- Lam'inated**—(Lat. *lamina*, a plate.) An arrangement in plates or scales.
- Legum'inous**—(Lat. *legumen*, pulse) Belonging to the bean tribe, the fruit of which is a legume or pod.
- Monopet'alous**—(Gr. *monos*, single; *petalon*, a petal.) Having petals united by their margins.
- Ortho'ropal**—(Gr. *orthus*, right; *trepo*, I turn.) Applied to the ovule when its parts undergo no change of position during growth.
- O'vary**—(Lat. *ovum*, an egg.) The case containing the young seeds, and ultimately becoming the fruit.
- O'vule**—(Lat. *ovum*, an egg.) The young seed.
- Papilion'a'ceous**—(Lat. *papilio*, a butterfly.) Applied to plants of the Leguminous order, as the Pea.
- Pari'etal**—(Lat. *paries*, a wall. Applied to any organ growing from the sides or walls of another.
- Pel'tate**—(Lat. *pelta*, a target.) Shield

- shape; applied to leaves having the stem inserted at or near the middle of the under surface.
- Pen'dulous**—(Lat. *pendeo*, I hang.) Hanging.
- Per'ianth**—(Gr. *peri*, about; *anthos*, a flower.) Applied to the calyx and corolla of flowers, especially when they cannot be easily distinguished from each other.
- Per'icarp**—(Gr. *peri*, around; *carpos*, the fruit.) The seed-vessel or shell of the fruit of plants.
- Placen'ta**—(Gr. *plakous*, a flat cake.) That part of a seed-vessel or fruit to which the ovules or seeds are attached.
- Polypet'alous** (Gr. *polus*, many; *petalon*, a petal.) Having many petals.
- Rad'icle**—(Lat. *radicula*, a little root.) The part of the embryo which becomes the root.
- Ru'minated**—(Lat. *rumen*, the cud.) Applied to the albumen of the seed, when it presents a mottled appearance.
- Ses'sile**—(Lat. *sedeo*, I sit.) Having no stem, or stalk.
- Spor'ules, or Spores**—(Lat. *spora*, a seed.) The minute organs in flowerless plants, analogous to seeds.
- Stig'ma**—(Gr. *stizo*, I prick.) The upper extremity of the pistil, or that part which receives the pollen.
- Stip'ules**—(Lat. *stipula*, a stem.) A small leaf-like appendage to the leaf, commonly at the base of the stem.
- Suc'culent**—(Lat. *succus*, juice.) Plants having a juicy and soft stem and leaves.
- Su'perior**—(Lat. above.) Applied to the ovary when *not adherent* to the calyx; and to the calyx when it is *adherent* to the ovary; also, to the part of a flower nearest the axis or growing point.
- Syn'genesious**—(Gr. *syn*, with; *genesis*, production.) Applied to a class of plants in which the anthers are united, the filaments being mostly separate.
- Te'tete**—(Lat. *teres*, round.) Cylindrical and tapering.
- Tetradyn'amous**—(Gr. *tetra*, four; *dynamis*, strength.) Applied to plants having four long, and two short stamens.
- Tetram'erous**—(Gr. *tetra*, four; *meros*, a part.) Consisting of four parts.
- Thal'lus**—(Gr. *thallus*, a bough.) The cellular expansion in cryptogamic plants, analogous to fruit.
- Tor'us**—(Lat. a bed.) The receptacle, or part of the flower on which the carpels are seated.
- Trico'ous**—(Gr. *tries*, three; *kokkos*, a berry.) Applied to a fruit, having a capsule with three cells, each containing one seed.
- Unisex'ual**—(Lat. *unus*, one; *sexus*, a sex.) Applied to plants having separate male and female flowers.
- Val'vate**—(Lat. *valva*, folding doors.) Opening by valves; applied to aestivation and veneration, when the leaves in the flower-bud, or leaf-bud, are applied to each other by their margins only.
- Vas'cular**—(Lat. *vasculum*, a little vessel.) Consisting of, or containing vessels.
- Vitel'lus**—(Lat. a yoke.) The sac of the Amnios in a thickened state, and forming a case in which lies the embryo.

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

POISONS.	ANTIDOTES.
Acid Hydrocyanic	Carbonate of Ammonia ; Solution of Chlorine or Nitro-hydrochloric Acid, mixed with Water ; Hydrated Peroxide of Iron, or Tincture of Perchloride of Iron, saturated with Carbonate of Ammonia ; cold affusion to the head and neck ; Ammonia to the nostrils ; artificial respiration of air impregnated with Ammonia.
Acids, Mineral	Magnesia ; Chalk or Whiting, with Milk ; Soap Suds ; Olive Oil ; Demulcent Drinks.
" Oxalic	Neutralize the Acid as before, and use the Stomach Pump, or Emetics.
Alkalies	Weak Acids, as Vinegar and Water ; Olive Oil ; Acidulous Demulcent Drinks.
Æther }	{ Stomach Pump, or Emetics ; Cold Affusion ; Ammonia ; Coffee.
Alcohol }	
Antimony	Vomiting to be promoted by tepid Water ; Astringent Infusions of Tea, Oak Bark, Tannin, &c. ; afterwards, Opiates, Warm Bath, Mustard Poultices, &c.

Arsenic	Oil and Water, equal parts; Hydrated Peroxide of Iron, or Tincture of Perchloride of Iron, saturated with Carbonate of Ammonia; Animal Charcoal; Stomach Pump; Opiates; Demulcent Drinks.	
Baryta, Salts of	Sulphate of Magnesia, Soda, or Alum; Stomach Pump or Emetics; for the <i>Carbonate</i> , Sulphate of Magnesia and Vinegar.	
Belladonna) Colchicum) Digitalis) Hemlock, &c )	..... } Emetics, followed by Castor Oil, with Laudanum, and the depressing effects counteracted by Sal Volatile and Brandy.
Chloroform		Fresh air; artificial respiration; Water <i>sprinkled</i> , not <i>dashed</i> on the face.
Copper, Salts of		Warm Water; the Whites of Eggs; Castor Oil; Demulcent Drinks.
Iodine		Emetics; Amylaceous Fluids, as Starch, Arrowroot, Gruel, &c.
Irritant Gases	Removal to pure air; inhalation of Ammonia, Ether, or the Vapour of warm Water.	
Lead, Salts of	Emetics, or the Stomach Pump; Sulphate of Soda or Magnesia dissolved in Water; for the Carbonate of Lead, the Sulphate of Magnesia should be dissolved in dilute Vinegar; Castor Oil.	

- Mercury, Salts of**Promote vomiting by giving large quantities of warm Water containing Albumen; the Whites and Yolks of Eggs; Grueten; Flour and Water; Opiates; Demulcent Drinks; Chlorate of Potash, to prevent salivation.
- Mad Dogs, Bites of**.....Wash the wound with warm Vinegar and Water, dry, and apply Nitrate of Silver, Butter of Antimony, or Hydrochloric Acid.
- Nux Vomica and Strychnia**...Emetics in full doses; Sal Volatile; Extract of Indian Hemp.
- Opium, Preparations of**The Stomach Pump must be immediately used, or Emetics of Sulphate of Zinc, Mustard, &c., given, the patient being prevented from going to sleep by means of cold affusion, walking about, flagillating the legs with a wet towel, electro-magnetic shocks, strong Coffee, or Green Tea, &c.; laxative Enemas must be given if the poison has passed into the bowels.
- Silver, Salts of**Common Salt dissolved in Water.
- Zinc, Salts of**Milk and Albuminous Drinks; strong Tea, or other Astringent Infusion; afterwards, Castor Oil.

TABLE OF ELEMENTARY SUBSTANCES WITH THEIR SYMBOLS
AND EQUIVALENTS.

The Metalloids are in Italics to distinguish them from the Metals.

No.	Elements.	Symbols.	Equivalents	No.	Elements.	Symbols.	Equivalents
1	Aluminum	Al	14	34	Molybdenum	Mo	48
2	Antimony (Stibium).....	SB	122	35	Nickel	Ni	30
3	Arsenic.....	AS	75	36	Niobium	Nb	
4	Barium.....	Ba	69	37	<i>Nitrogen</i>	N	14
5	Bismuth	Bi	210	38	Norium.....	No	
6	<i>Boron</i>	B	11	39	Osmium	Os	100
7	<i>Bromine</i>	Br	80	40	<i>Oxygen</i>	O	8
8	Cadmium.....	Cd	56	41	Palladium	Pd	54
9	Cesium	Cæ	123	42	Pelopium.....	Pe	
10	Calcium	Ca	20	43	<i>Phosphorus</i>	P	31
11	<i>Carbon</i>	C	6	44	Platinum.....	Pt	99
12	Cerium	Ce	46	45	Potassium (Kalium).....	K	39
13	<i>Chlorine</i>	Cl	36	46	Rhodium	Ro	52
14	Chromium	Cr	26	47	Rubidium	Rb	85
15	Cobalt	Co	30	48	Ruthenium	Ru	52
16	Calumbium (Tantalum) Ta	Ta	184	49	<i>Selenium</i>	Se	40
17	Copper (Cuprum)	Cu	32	50	<i>Silicon</i>	Si	22
18	Didymium	Di	48	51	Silver (Argentum)	Ag	108
19	Erbyum	Er	?	52	Sodium (Natrium).....	Na	23
20	<i>Fluorine</i>	F	19	53	Strontium	Sr	44
21	Glucinum.....	G	7	54	<i>Sulphur</i>	S	16
22	Gold (Aurum).....	Au	197	55	Tellurium	Te	64
23	<i>Hydrogen</i>	H	1	56	Terbium	Tb	?
24	Ilmenium.....	Il		57	Thorium	Th	60
25	<i>Iodine</i>	I	127	58	Tin (Stannum)	Sn	59
26	Iridium	Ir	99	59	Titannium	Ti	24
27	Iron (Ferrum)	Fe	28	60	Tungsten (Wolfram).....	W	92
28	Lanthanum	La	44	61	Uranium	U	60
29	Lead (Plumbum)	Pb	104	62	Vanadium	V	68
30	Lithium	L	7	63	Yttrium	Y	32
31	<i>Magnesium</i>	Mg	12	64	Zinc	Zn	32
32	<i>Manganese</i>	Mn	28	65	Zirconium	Zr	34
33	<i>Mercury (Hydrargyrum)</i>	Hg	100				

EDWARD HOWELL, PRINTER, LIVERPOOL.





