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ARRANGED CATALOGUES

OF THE

ARTICLES OF FOOD, SEASONINGS AND DRINKS;

FOR THE USE OF

LECTURES ON THERAPEUTICS,

WITH

Materia Medica.

BY GEORGE PEARSON, M. D. F. R. S.

PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF YORK,
AND TO HIS HOUSEHOLD; AND TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE LATE
DUCHESS; SENIOR PHYSICIAN TO ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL; OF THE
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, &c.

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THE following pages of Catalogues were printed merely for the benefit of Students, who were to hear them explained, and especially to save the time or cost of copying written Catalogues; but several Booksellers having represented that the Work was frequently demanded by the Public, the Author is induced to publish this Edition. He is aware, however, of several defects, and some errors or mistakes, which can only be supplied and rectified in the course of the Lectures. On such a subject too, latitude must be allowed for difference of taste and opinion, as well as for the frequent accessions of knowledge in Natural History and Chemistry.

Note.—It may not be entirely unnecessary to explain that the Abbreviations or Initial Letters subjoined to the Names of the Articles in each Class, signify

<i>L.</i>	for Linneus.
<i>M. or Mur.</i>	— Murray.
<i>Will.</i>	— Willdenow.
<i>Gm.</i>	— Gmelin.
<i>Berg.</i>	— Bergius.
<i>Cod. Par.</i>	— Codex Parisiensis.
<i>Rum.</i>	— Rumphius.
<i>H. M.</i>	— Hortus Malab.
<i>Park.</i>	— Parkinson.
<i>Bur.</i>	— Burman.

EMENDANDA & ADDENDA.

Title Page, Line 3—Dele “and,” but add “*and Medicines.*”

- Page 4, 21—Add “15. Arracacha Root of *Santa Fe.* Vide *Annals of Botany*, vol. i. 1805.”
- 26, 7—For “*Marinum Sodaæ*,” insert “*Marinum Sodii vel Sodi.*”
 8—For “*Fossile Sodaæ*,” ~~~~~~ “*Fossile Sodii vel Sodi.*”
 11—For “*Sodaæ*.” ~~~~~~ “*Sodii.*”
 21—Add “16. Pyro-Lignic Acid. Distilled Acid of Wood.”
- 34, 11—For “*Oxymuriates. Oxymuriatic Acid,*” insert “*Chlorurets. Chlorine.*”
- 37, 21—For “*Chloruretum Sodaæ*,” ~ “*Chloruretum Sodii.*”
- 38, 4—For “*Soda*,” ~~~~~~ “*Oxide of Sodium.*”
- 53, 21—Add, after “*Potassa*,” “*sive Potassii Oxidum.*”
 27—Add, after “*Soda*,” “*sive Sodii Oxidum.*”
- 66, 19—Add, after “*Murray*,” “*Lambert on Humboldt's Cinchona Forests*, 4to. 1821.”
- 67, 31—Insert after “*Dandelion*,” “40. Chinininga of Quito.—Vide *Cronica Cientifica*, Madrid 1819.”
- 69, 31—For “*Hydro-Chloricum*,” insert “*Chloricum liquidum.*”
- 78, 20—Add, after “*Potassa fusa*,” “*sive Potassii Oxidum.*”
 22—Add, after “*Calx*,” “*sive Calcium.*”
 24—Add, after “*Baryta*,” “*sive Barytae Oxidum.*”
 31—Add “*Moxa*.—Præparatum *Artemisiæ orientalis.* Vide *Berg.* p. 672.”

Note.—Mr. A. T. Thomson, of Sloane Street, possessing, perhaps, a more copious collection of exsiccated specimens of branches of the genus *Cinchona* than any person in the United Kingdom; on his authority, the names, “*Heart-leaved Bark*,” and “*Common Pale Brown Bark of the Shops*,” are set down at p. 66, as identical; and the “*Yellow Bark of the Shops*,” as identical with *Lance-leaved Cinchona*. These denominations not according with those of Mutis, and other Naturalists, I had the advantage of a conference with Mr. Thomson, when he, in the most candid manner, acknowledged his error, authorising me to declare it, as it will be published in the new edition of his valuable Dispensatory now in the press. The emendations, then, must be as follow; and as in Dr. Duncan's last edition of his New Edinburgh Dispensatory, but who committed the similar error in a former edition of that excellent work, and which, probably, misled his able rival. Hence the following emendations and additions:—

Page 66, Line 2—Dele “*Official*,” and insert “*Yellow Bark of the Shops.*”

- 4—Dele “*Pale Brown Peruvian Bark.*”
5—Col. 2—Add, after “*Motis*,” 1792.
7—After “*Red Peruvian Bark*,” add 1778, *Ruiz.*
9—Dele “*Yellow Peruvian Bark*,” and insert “*Common Pale Brown Bark of the Shops.*”
9—Col. 2—Insert “*C. Condaminea*, 1738.”

Although owing to the above stated misapplied Names, a different kind of *Cinchona*, from that intended, has been very generally employed, it is fortunate, that, in all probability, the public, upon the whole, have not suffered any loss, as the relative efficacy of the two species is undetermined.

ARRANGED CATALOGUES

OF THE

PRINCIPAL KNOWN ARTICLES

USED FOR

FOOD, SEASONINGS, AND DRINKS.

CLASS I.—*Nutriments and Aliments.*

SECTION I. Vegetable, or from things which live and grow, but have no power of loco-motion; the greater part have no Nitrogen—Charcoal the chief ingredient in their composition—prone to the Vinous and Acid fermentation.

DIVISION I. Cerealia or Farinaceous Substances, of which Bread, &c. are principally made.

(A.) Seeds, consisting principally of Starch—Amylum.

English Names.	Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
1 Rice.	Oryza Sativa, Linnæi.	Oryza.
2 Wheat.	Triticum Spelta, Æstivum <i>Hybernum</i> , &c. L.	Triticum.
3 Barley.	Hordeum Vulgare, Distichon, &c.	Hordeum.
4 Oats.	Avena Sativa, &c. L.	Avena.
5 Rye.	Secale Cereale, &c. L.	Secale.
6 Maize, or Indian Corn, or Turkey Wheat.	Zea Mays, L.	Frumentum Indicum.
7 Millet.	Panicum Miliaceum, Italicum, &c. L.	Milium.
8 Buck-wheat, or Knot-grass.	Polygonum Fagopyrum. —Tartaricum. —Erectum, L.	Fagopyrum.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildeow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
9 Guinea Corn, or Sorgo.	<i>Holcus Sorghum</i> , L.	Melica and Guiarnot of the Negroes.
10 Flote Fescuc Grass.	<i>Festuca Fluitans</i> , L.	Manna Grass Seeds.
11 Lotus of Park.	<i>Rhamnus Lotus</i> , L.	

(B.) Roots Farinaceous, and Starch of them.

1 Potato.	<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i> , L.	Solanum Esculentum.
2 Sweet, or Spanish Potato.	<i>Convolvulus Batatas</i> . L.	
3 Jerusalem Artichoke.	<i>Helianthus Tuberosus</i> , L.	
4 Yam, Negro.	<i>Dioscorea Alata</i> , L.	
5 Yam, Wild.	<i>Dioscorea Sativa</i> , L.	
6 Yampee.	<i>Dioscorea Triphylla</i> , L.	
7 Yam, White.	<i>Dioscorea Bulbifera</i> , L.	White Cocoes.
8 <i>Oncus esculentus. Lour. Cochin.</i>	<i>Dioscoreæ. Sp.</i>	
9 Eddoes, or Toyos.	<i>Arum Colocasia</i> , L.	
10 Black Cocoa.	<i>Arum Sagittifolium</i> , L.	
11 Farina of Sweet Cassava, or Cassada.	<i>Iatropa Manihot</i> , L.	Tapioca.
12 Farina of Bitter Cassava, or Meal Root.	<i>Iatropa Ianipha</i> , L.	
13 Farina of the Orchis Root.	<i>Orchis Mascula</i> , or <i>Morio</i> , L.	Salep.
14 Starch of Arrow Root.	<i>Maranta Arundinacea</i> , L.	Maranta.

(C.) Fruits Farinaceous.

1 Bread or Meal Fruit, of Solander.	<i>Sitodium Altila</i> , vel <i>Arto-carpus incisa</i> , L.	
2 Bread Nut.	<i>Brosimum Alicastrum</i> , Sw.	
3 Sweet Chesnut.	<i>Fagus Castanea</i> , L.	<i>Castanea Sativa</i> .
4 Plaintain-tree Fruit.	<i>Musa Paradisiaca</i> , L.	Musa.
5 Banana Fruit.	<i>Musa Sapientum</i> .	Banana.

(D.) Pith, or Farinaceous Medulla.

1 Todopanna, or Sago Palm, or Sagu.	<i>Cycas Circinalis</i> , vel <i>Revoluta</i> .	Medulla Todopannæ.
2 Cabbage Tree.	<i>Areca Oleracea</i> .	Areca ; Oleracea Medulla.
3 Meal-bark.	<i>Zamiæ, Sp.</i>	Zamia.

DIVISION II. *Nuces Oleosæ et Nuclei Oleosi, or Nuts and Seeds containing Oily Fariaceous Matter.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Walnut.	<i>Juglans Regia</i> L.—Var. 1, common; 2, very large; 3, double; 4, thin shell.	<i>Nux Juglans.</i>
2 Hazle Nut and Filbert.	<i>Corylus Avellana</i> , L.	<i>Avellana.</i>
3 Chocolate Nut.	<i>Theobroma Cacao.</i>	<i>Cacao.</i>
4 Almond, Sweet.	<i>Amygdalus Communis</i> , L.	<i>Amygdala (Nuclei)</i>
5 Poppy Seeds.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	<i>Garden Poppy Seeds.</i>
6 Pistachio Nut.	<i>Pistacia Vera</i> , L.	
7 Souari Nut.	<i>Rhizobolus Pekeae Girat.</i>	
8 Illinois Nut.	Non-descript.	
9 Cember Nuts.	<i>Pinus Cembra</i> , L.	
10 Pine Nut, or Zirbel-nuts.	<i>Pinus Pinæa</i> , L.	<i>Stone Pine Nuts.</i>
11 Cashew Nut.	<i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> , L.	
	<i>Anacardium Orientalc</i> , L.	
12 Coco Nut.	<i>Cocos Nucifera</i> , L.	<i>Coco Nut Pulp.</i>
13 Butter Coco Nut.	<i>Cocos Butyracea</i> , L.	<i>Palma Oleosa.</i>
14 Prickly Pole.	<i>Cocos Guineensis</i> , L.	
15 Ground or Pig Nut.	<i>Bunium Bulbocastanum</i> , L.	
16 Vanglo Seeds.	<i>Sesamum Indicum</i> , L.	
17 Water Nuts.	<i>Trapa Natans</i> , L.	<i>Jerusalem Nuts.</i>
18 Brazil Nuts.	<i>Bertholetia excelsa</i> , Hum.	
19 Bread Nut.	<i>Brosimum Alicastrum</i> , Sw.	

DIVISION III. *Fat, expressed Oils.*

1 Olive Oil.	<i>Olea Europea</i> , L.	<i>Oleum Olivæ.</i>
2 Oil of Sweet Almonds.	<i>Amygdalus Communis</i> , L.	<i>Oleum Amygdalarum.</i>
3 Poppy Seed Oil.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	<i>Oil of Poppies.</i>
4 Coco Nut Oil or Butter.	<i>Cocos Butyracea</i> . L.	<i>Oleum Calappi.</i>
5 Sesamoil, or Behen's Oil.	<i>Sesamum Orientale</i> , L.	
6 Butter Nut Oil.— <i>Park.</i>	<i>Bassia</i> , L.?	

DIVISION IV. *Leguminous Vegetables, commonly Papilionaceous, of principally Seeds in Pods, Legumens, or Capsules. Pulse, consist principally of Starch and other Mucilages.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Pease.	<i>Pisum Sativum, L.</i>	<i>Pisa Semina.</i>
2 Kidney Beans and Haricots.	<i>Phaseolus Major, C. B. et Vulgaris, L.</i>	<i>Phaseoli Legumen.</i>
3 Broad Garden Bean.	<i>Vicia Faba, L.</i>	<i>Faba Vulgaris.</i>
4 Lentils.	<i>Ervum Lens, L.</i>	
5 Cicer Seeds.	<i>Cicer Arietinum, L.</i>	<i>Issue Pease.</i>

DIVISION V. *Sugars, or Saccharine Mucilages.*

1 Sugar, crystalliz. juice.	<i>Arundo Saccharifera, L.</i>	<i>Saccharum Officiuarum.</i>
2 Honey.	<i>Ab Ape Mellifera Colle- tum.</i>	<i>Mel.</i>
3 Maple Sugar.	<i>Acer Canadense, L.</i>	<i>Saccharum Aceris Montani Canadensis.</i>
4 Beet Root Sugar.	<i>Beta Cicla, L.</i>	<i>White Beet Root with red ring.</i>
5 Sugar of Malt.	<i>Hordeum, L.</i>	<i>Extract of Malt.</i>

Note.—Sugar may be had from Arenga Saccharifera; Manna; the juice of Beech Tree; the Fucus Saccharinus; the Palma Coccifera Major; the Honey Locust; the Carrot Root; Turnip Root; and various Fruits; artificially from Starch.

DIVISION VI. *Gums, Gummi.*

1 Arabic Gum.	<i>Acacia Wildenow.</i>	<i>Arabicum Gummi.</i>
2 Gum Tragacanth.	<i>Astragalus Verus, L.</i>	<i>Gummi Tragacantha.</i>
3 Cherry-tree Gum.	<i>Prunus Cerasus, L.</i>	<i>Gummi Cerasorum.</i>

Note.—Gum also afforded from many other Vegetables, and artificially from Starch.

DIVISION VII. *Saccharine Roots.*

1 Parsnip.	<i>Pastinaca Sativa, L.</i>
2 Carrot.	<i>Daucus Carota, L.</i>
3 Shirret.	<i>Sium Sisarum, L.</i>
4 White Beet, with red ring.	<i>Beta Cicla, L.</i>

DIVISION VIII. *Sub-acid Saccharine Fruits.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Pine Apple.	<i>Bromelia Ananas</i> , L.	Ananas.
2 Figs.	<i>Ficus Carica</i> , L.	Carica.
3 Peach.	<i>Amygdalus Persica</i> , L.	<i>Malum Persicum.</i>
4 Nectarine.	<i>Ibid.</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
5 Plum.	<i>Prunus Domestica</i> , L.	<i>Malum Armeniacum.</i>
6 Apricot.	<i>Prunus Armeniaca</i> , L.	<i>Pyrus Hortensis.</i>
7 Pear.	<i>Pyrus Communis</i> , L.	<i>Pomum v. malum hor-</i>
8 Apple.	<i>Pyrus Malus</i> , L.	<i>tense.</i>
9 Mulberry.	<i>Morus Nigra</i> , L.	Morum.
10 Cherry.	<i>Prunus Cerasus</i> , L.	Cerasum.
11 Grape.	<i>Vitis Vinifera</i> , L.	<i>Uvæ passe v. passulæ ma-</i>
12 Currants.	<i>Vitis Vinifera Apyrena</i> , β L.	<i>jores.</i>
13 Raspberry.	<i>Rubus Idæus</i> , L.	<i>Uvæ Corinthiacæ vel pas-</i>
14 Gooseberry.	<i>Ribes Grossularia</i> , L.	<i>sulæ minores.</i>
15 Black Currants.	<i>Ribes Nigrum</i> , L.	<i>Ribesorum Nigrorum</i>
16 Strawberry.	<i>Fragaria Vesca</i> , L.	<i>Baccæ.</i>
17 Oranges, sweet or China	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Fragum.
18 Date.	<i>Phœnix Dactylifera</i> , L.	Aurantium.
19 Gooseberries.	<i>Ribes Grossularia</i> , L.	Dactyli.
20 Pomegranate.	<i>Punica Granatum</i> , L.	Grossularia.
21 Bilberries.	<i>Vaccinium Myrtillus</i> , L.	<i>Malum Granatum.</i>
22 Hip.	<i>Rosa Canina</i> , L.	Myrtillus.
23 Mangostana.	<i>Garcinia Mangostana</i> , L.	Cynosbatum.
24 Cranberry.	<i>Vaccinium Oxycoccus</i> , L.	

DIVISION IX. *Acid Fruits.*

1 Lemon.	<i>Citrus Medica</i> , β. L.	Limonium.
2 Citron.	<i>Citrus Medica</i> , L.	Citrus.
3 Pampelmus, or Shad-dock.	<i>Citrus Decumana</i> , L.	<i>Citrus Decumana.</i>
4 Berberries.	<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i> , L.	Berberis.
5 Red Currants.	<i>Ribes Rubrum</i> , L.	<i>Ribesorum Rubrorum</i>
		<i>Baccæ.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
6 White Currants.	Ribes Album, L.	Ribesorum Alborum Baccæ.
7 Tamarinds.	Tamarindus Indica, L.	Tamarindus.
8 Cassia.	Cassia Fistula, L.	Cassia Fruit.
9 Sloes.	Prunus Spinosa, L.	
10 Sour Cherry, or Amarelle.	Prunus Cerasus Acida, L.	Cerasum Acidum.
11 Paradise Apple, or Pomum Amoris.	Solanum Lycopersicum, L.	Tornato.

DIVISION X. *Miscellaneous, and Exotics.*

1 Water, or Alligator Apple.	Annona Pulustris, L.
2 Sweet Sop.	Annona Squamosa, L.
3 Sour Sop.	Annona Muricata, L.
4 Netted Custard Apple.	Annona Reticulata, L.
5 Granadilla.	Passiflora Hexangularis, L.
6 Water Lemon.	Passiflora Maliformis, L.
7 Sweet Calabash.	Passiflora Laurifolia, L.
8 Mango.	Mangifera Indica, L.

DIVISION XI. *Dried Fruits.*

1 Figs.	Ficus Carica, L.	Carica.
2 Raisins.	Vitis Vinifera, L.	Uvæ passæ majores.
3 Plums.	Pruna.	
4 Currants.	Vitis Vinifera Apyrena, B	Uvæ minores Corinthiacæ.
5 Dates.	Phœnix Dactylifera, L.	Dactyli.

DIVISION XII. *Fructus Aqueo-Dulces.*

1 Melon.	Cucumis Melo, L.	Melo.
2 Cucumber.	Cucumis Sativus, L.	Cucumber.
3 Apple Melon.	Cucumis Dudaim, L.	Dudaim.
4 Water Melon.	Cucurbita Citrullus, L.	Citrullus.
5 Warty Gourd.	Cucurbita Verrucosa, L.	
6 Bottle Gourd.	Cucurbita Lagenaria, L.	
7 Pompion.	Cucurbita Pepo, L.	Pumpkin.
8 Squash.	Cucurbita Melo-Pepo, L.	Melon Gourd.
9 Vegetable Marrow.	Cucurbita Medullaris.	Marrow Gourd.

DIVISION XIII. *Sub-Acerb Fruits.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linneau, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Medlar.	<i>Mespilus Germanica</i> , L.	
2 Service Tree Fruit.	<i>Sorbus Domestica</i> , L.	<i>Sorbus</i> .
3 Bird Berry.	<i>Sorbus Aucuparia</i> , L.	Mountain Ash.
4 Wild Service.	<i>Crataegus Terminalis</i> , W.	
5 Wild Pear.	<i>Crataegus Aria</i> , L.	
6 Quince Pear.	<i>Pyrus Cydonia</i> , L.	<i>Cydonium</i> .
7 Sloes.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	<i>Acacia Germanica</i> .
8 Myrobalans.	<i>Myrobalanus Emblica</i> ; quinque.	<i>Myrobalanus</i> , five species.
9 Olives.	<i>Olea Europea</i> , L.	<i>Oliva</i> .

DIVISION XIV. *Intermediate Matter between Root and Stem, and between Leaf and Fruit.*

1 Common Artichoke, bottom and matter adhering to the Squamae of the Calyx.	<i>Cyaura Scolymus</i> , L.	Receptacle of the Flower of Cinara.
2 Asparagus.	<i>Asparagus Officinalis</i> , L.	Shoots of Asparagus.

DIVISION XV. *Oleraceous Tasteless Roots.*

1 Turnip.	<i>Brassica Rapa</i> , L.	Rapum.
2 Sea Colewort.	<i>Crambe Maritima</i> , L.	Sea Kale.
3 Beet.	<i>Beta Vulgaris</i> , L.	Beta.
4 Viper's Grass.	<i>Scorzonera Hispanica</i> , et <i>Humilis</i> , L.	
5 Salsasi.	<i>Tragopogon Porrifalinnm</i> , L.	
6 Succory.	<i>Cicerium Intybs</i> , L.	

DIVISION XVI. *Oleraceous Acrid Roots.*

1 Onion.	<i>Allium Cepa</i> , L.	Cepa.
2 Garlic.	— <i>Salivum</i> , L.	Allium.
3 Shallot.	— <i>Ascalonicum</i> , L.	Cepa Ascalonica.
4 Leek.	— <i>Porrum</i> , L.	Porrum.
5 Chives	— <i>Schænoprassum</i> , L.	
6 Horse-radish.	<i>Cochlearia Armoracia</i> , L.	<i>Raphanus Rusticanus</i> .
7 Radishes.	<i>Raphanus Sativus</i> , L.	

DIVISION XVII. *Oleraceous Leaves, Stalks, and Flowers.*SUBDIVISION I. *Siliquosæ.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names of Plants.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Cabbage.	<i>Brassica Oleracea Capitata, L.</i>	Red and White Common Cabbage.
2 Cauliflower.	<i>— Botritis, L.</i>	Cauliflora et Folia.
3 Broccoli.	<i>— Brotoli, M.</i>	White and Purple Italian Cole.
4 Savoy.	<i>— Subauda, L.</i>	Savoy Cole.
5	<i>— Viridis, L.</i>	
6	<i>— Laciniata, L.</i>	
7	<i>— Selinisia, L.</i>	
8 Sea Cabbage.	<i>— Sectilis.</i>	<i>Brassica Maritima.</i>
9 Sea Eryngo.	<i>Eryngium Maritimum, L.</i>	<i>Eryngium Maritimum.</i>
10 Burdock.	<i>Arctium Lappa.</i>	<i>Lappa.</i>
11 Sea Colewort.	<i>Crambe Maritima, L.</i>	<i>Bassica Marina Anglicana.</i>

SUBDIVISION II. *Various.*

1 Lettuce.	<i>Lactuca Sativa Capitata, L.</i>	<i>Lactuca Capitata.</i>
2 Lettuce.	<i>Lactuca Sativa Crispia, L.</i>	<i>Lactuca Crispia.</i>
3 Endive Salad.	<i>Cichorium Endivia, L.</i>	<i>Endivia.</i>
4 Cichory.	<i>Cichorium Intybus, L.</i>	<i>Cichorium.</i>
5 Dandelion.	<i>Leontodon Taraxacum, L.</i>	<i>Taraxacum.</i>
6 Stone-crop.	<i>Sedum Reflexum, L.</i>	
7 Purslane.	<i>Portulaca Oleracea, L.</i>	<i>Portulaca Canles.</i>
8 Rampions.	<i>Campanula Rapunculus, L.</i>	<i>Rapunculus.</i>
9 Primrose-tree.	<i>Oenothera Biennis, L.</i>	<i>Oenothera.</i>
10 Celery.	<i>Apium Graveolens, L.</i>	<i>Apium.</i>
11 Orache.	<i>Atriplex Hortensis, L.</i>	
12 Burrage.	<i>Borrago Officinalis, L.</i>	<i>Borrago.</i>
13 Beet Leaves.	<i>Beta Cicla, L.</i>	<i>Red & White Beet Leaves.</i>
14 Turnip Leaves.	<i>Brassica, Rapa, L.</i>	<i>Leaves of Brassica. Rapa.</i>
15 Scorzonera Leaves.	<i>Scorzonera Picrooides, L.</i>	
16 Water Cresses.	<i>Sisymbrium Nasturtium Aquaticum, L.</i>	<i>Nasturtium Aquaticum.</i>
17 American Cresses.	<i>Erysimum Praecox.</i>	
18 Garden Cresses.	<i>Lepidium Sativum, L.</i>	<i>Nasturtium hortense.</i>
19 Winter Cresses.	<i>Erysimum Barbarea, L.</i>	<i>Barbarea.</i>
20 Spinage.	<i>Spinacia Oleracea, L.</i>	<i>Spinacia.</i>
21 Hop Shoots.	<i>Humulus Lupulus, L.</i>	

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
22 Young Nettles.	<i>Urtica Dioica</i> , L.	
23 Immature Pease.	<i>Pisum Sativum</i> , L.	<i>Legumina integra et immatura.</i>
24 Bean Tops and Young Sprouts.	<i>Vicia Faba</i> , L.	
25 Wild Mustard Leaves.	<i>Sinapis Arvensis</i> , L.	
26 Parsley.	<i>Apium Petroselinum</i> , L.	<i>Petroselinum.</i>
27 Green Sauce.	<i>Rumex Acetosa</i> , L.	<i>Acetosa.</i>
28	<i>Cnicus Oleraceus</i> , L.	<i>Cnicus Oleraceus.</i>
29 Trottle Plant.	Non-descript.	

DIVISION XVIII. *Algæ.*

1 Iceland, or Eryngio-leaved Lichen.	<i>Lichen Islandicus</i> , L.	<i>Muscus Islandicus.</i>
2 Iceland Sea Grass.	<i>Ulva Latissima</i> , L.	<i>Alga Saccharifera.</i>
3 Daberlocks.	<i>Fucus Esculentus</i> , L.	<i>Esculent Fucus.</i>
4 Palmated Fucus, or Dills.	<i>Fucus Palmatus</i> , .	Dulse.
5 Fingered Fucus, or Sea Girdle.	<i>Fucus Digitatus</i> , L.	
6 Dulse.	<i>Fucus edulis</i> , L.	<i>Fucus Natans.</i>
7 Laver.	<i>Ulva Umbilicalis</i> , L. — <i>Lactucā</i> , &c.	
8 Sweet Fucus.	<i>Fucus Saccharinus.</i>	
9 Pepper Dulse.	<i>Fucus Piunatidus.</i>	

SECTION II. *FUNGUSES*—From living things which grow in a fixed place, like Vegetables; which have the texture of many Animals, and not the external appearance of Vegetables, having no Leaves nor Flowers; which yield much Ammonia, on distillation; and perhaps, after death, change into Spermaceti-like matter; do not undergo the acid but the putrid fermentation.

1 Mushroom, or Champignon.	<i>Agaricus Campestris</i> , L.	Common Mushroom.
2 Truffle.	<i>Lycoperdon Tuber</i> , &c. L.	<i>Tuber Cibarium.</i>
3 Morelle.	<i>Phallus Esculentus</i> , L.	<i>Morchella.</i>
4 Orange Agaric.	<i>Agaricus Deliciosus</i> , L.	
5 Coral Clavaria.	<i>Clavaria Coralloides</i> , L.	
6	<i>Agaricus Moncerou.</i>	
7	<i>Phallus Mitra</i> , L.	

SECTION III. ANIMAL—From living things which evidently breathe; possess the power of loco-motion; capable of sensation; contain much nitrogen in their composition; the Flesh affords Spermaceti-like matter, by a new spontaneous composition after death; scarcely undergoes the acid, but readily the putrefactive fermentation; originate in the egg.

DIVISION I. From the Class *MAMMALIA* of Linnæus—Have a double Heart, with an auricle and ventricle in each for a double circulation, the pulmonary and corporeal; one genus have wings for flying; have hot and red blood; are viviparous; have lactiferous organs—in different temperatures of the air, perhaps not varying above 2° in temperature,—one order live in the Ocean,—the largest of all Animals have Fins instead of Feet.

SUBDIVISION I. Domestic tamed Quadrupeds, or Cicura.

English Names.	Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
1 Beef of Cow.	<i>Bos Taurus Fæmina</i> , L.	Caro Vaccina.
— Ox.	<i>Bos Taurus Castratus</i> , L.	Caro Bovina vel Bubula.
— Bull.	<i>Bos Taurus non Castratus</i> .	Caro Taurina.
Veal.	<i>Bos Vitulus Sextum Æta-</i> tis Mensem nondum ex- plens.	Caro Vitulina.
2 Mutton of Ewe.	<i>Ovis Aries Femella</i> .	Caro Ovilla.
— Ram or Tup.	<i>Ovis Aries Mas</i> .	Caro Arietis.
— Wedder.	<i>Ovis Aries Castratus</i> .	Caro Vervicis.
— Lamb.	<i>Ovis Aries Cælulus</i> .	Caro Agnina.
<i>Note.</i> —The Heart, Tongue, Fat, Kidneys, Cartilages, Bones, &c. but especially Milk, are used as Food. Besides the <i>Bos Taurus</i> , are the American <i>Bison</i> , the <i>Musk Bos</i> , the <i>Buffalo</i> , or <i>Bos Bubulus</i> , the <i>Cape Bos</i> , and the <i>Bos Taurus Ursus</i> .		
3 Swine's Flesh.	<i>Sus Scrofa</i> , L.	Caro Suilla.
Of Wild Boar.	<i>Sus Scrofa Ferus</i> , L.	Caro Apri.
— Domesticated Boar.	<i>Sus Ferres Domesticus</i> .	Caro Porci.
— Castrated Hog.	<i>Sus Ferres Castratus</i> .	Caro Porci.
— Sow, especially that has farrowed.	<i>Sus Scrofa Femella</i> .	Caro Scrofæ Femellæ.
— Sucking Pig.	<i>Porcellus Lactans</i> .	Caro Porcelli Lactantis.
<i>Note.</i> —Swine's flesh preserved by salt, sugar, fumes of burning wood, &c. is called Bacon; other kinds of Swine are eaten, as the <i>Sus Tajassu</i> , or Mexican Hog; the <i>Sus Babyrussa</i> , or Indian Hog.		

Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

English Names.

4 Goat's Flesh.		
Of Male or He-Goat.	<i>Capra Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Hirci.
— Female.	<i>Capra Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Capræ.
— Castrated.	<i>Caprus</i> , vel <i>Caper Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Capri.
— Kid.	<i>Hædus</i> , vel <i>Catulus Capræ</i> .	Caro Hædi.

Note.—The Ibex and other kinds of Goats are eaten.

5 Horse Flesh.	<i>Equus Caballus</i> , L.	Caro Equina.
6 Ass Flesh.	<i>Equus Asinus</i> , L.	Caro Asinina.
7 Camel Flesh.	<i>Camelus Dromedarius</i> , L.	Caro Cameli.
8 Dog Flesh.	<i>Canis Familiaris</i> , L.	Caro Canis.
9 Tapir.	<i>Tapir Americanus</i> , L.	

SUBDIVISION II. *Mammalia Fera—Animals usually taken in a wild state.*

1 Venison, Stag.	<i>Cervus Elaphus Mas</i> , L.	Caro Cervi.
Hind.	<i>Cervus Elaphus Femella</i> , L.	Caro Cervæ.
Roe-buck or Roe-deer.	<i>Cervus Capreolus</i> , L.	
Fallow Deer.	<i>Cervus Dama</i> , L.	
Rein Deer.	<i>Cervus Tarandus</i> , L.	
Elk.	<i>Cervus Alces</i> , L.	
Fawn.	<i>Catullus Cervi</i> .	
2 Hare.	<i>Lepus Timidus</i> , L.	
3 Rabbit or Coney.	<i>Lepus Cuniculus</i> , L.	
4 Cavy or Guinea Pig, and other species.	<i>Cavia Cobaya</i> , &c.	
5 Common Squirrel.	<i>Sciurus Vulgaris</i> , L.	
6 Hedge Hog.	<i>Erinaceus Europæus</i> , L.	
7 Porcupine.	<i>Hystrix Cristata</i> , L.	
8 Marmot or Mountain Mouse.	<i>Mus Marmota</i> , L.	Marmota.
9 Earless Marmot and other species.	<i>Marmota Citellus</i> , L.	
10 Black Bear.	<i>Ursus Arctos</i> , L.	Ursus.
11 Badger.	<i>Ursus Meles</i> , L.	Taxus.
12	<i>Urus</i> .	
13 Dormon.	<i>Glis Esculentus</i> , L.	Glis.
14 Cat.	<i>Felis Catus Domesticus</i> , L.	Catus.
15 Rat.	<i>Mus Rattus</i> , L.	Ratus.
16 Mouse.	<i>Mus Musculus</i> , L.	Mus.
17 Kangaro.	<i>Didelphis Gigantea</i> .	
18 Bat.	<i>Vaspertilio</i> .	Vampyrus, &c.
19 Opossum.	<i>Didelphis Opossum</i> ,	

SUBDIVISION. III. *Mammalia Lacustria—Animals which especially inhabit Lakes.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Beaver.	<i>Castor Fiber</i> , L.
2 Fish-Otter.	<i>Mustela Lutra</i> , L. <i>Lutra</i> .

SUBDIVISION IV. *Mammalia Marina—Animals which inhabit especially the Sea.*

1 Sea Calf, or Dog.	<i>Phoca Vitulina</i> , L.	<i>Vitulus Marinus.</i>
2 Sea Otter.	<i>Mustela Lutris</i> , L.	
3 Sea Bear.	<i>Phoca Ursina</i> , L.	
4 Sea Lion.	<i>Phoca Leonina</i> , L.	
5 Sea Cow.	<i>Trichæcus Manatus</i> , L.	<i>Manatus.</i>
6 Common Whale.	<i>Balaena Mysticetus</i> , L.	<i>Balaena.</i>
7 Fin Fish.	<i>Balaena Physalus</i> , L.	<i>Physalus.</i>
8 Round-headed Cacholot.	<i>Physeter Catodon</i> , L.	<i>Catodon.</i>
9 Spermaceti Whale.	<i>Physeter Macrocephalus</i> , L.	<i>Macrocephalus.</i>
10 Sea Hog.	<i>Delphinus Phocæna</i> , L.	<i>Delphinus.</i>
11 Dolphin.	<i>Delphinus Delphis</i> , L.	<i>Delphis.</i>
12 Sea Unicorn.	<i>Monodon Monoceros</i> , L.	<i>Monoceros.</i>

SUBDIVISION V. *MILK. LAC—Fluid secreted by the Breasts of the Mammalia on parturition, and for some time afterwards. All the kinds consist of coagulable matter; Unctuous Oil, or Butter; Sugar of Milk; and Water; besides essential Oil, Salts, Earth, &c. in extremely small proportion. Proportion of Ingredients of Milk, various according to the species of Animal, the variety of it, and the peculiar constitution; its food and period after parturition—best four or five hours after a meal. On repose, Oxygen either unites to the oily part, Cream, or promotes its separation. Cream consists of the Oil, with a small proportion of Sugar, Cheesy Matter, Water, and other parts of Milk—by agitation or churning: also, by scalding or boiling, the Butter is separated from the acid Liquid called Butter Milk, which contains Curd or coagulated Matter. Cream, by becoming acidulous, affords coagulated or Curdy Matter.*

Curd, made principally by adding Runnet to entire Milk, or to Milk after separating its Cream. Cheese made from Curd by separating its water, and long keeping; good Cheese only from ruminant Animals; differs chiefly according to the proportion of butter it contains. Cheese distinguished into Cremoraceous and Non-cremoraceous; newly made and decayed or fermented by keeping. Whey, watery part of Milk, with Sngar, separated by Rnnnet; containing Curdy matter when made from skimmed Milk, and also Butyraceous matter when made from entire Milk. Sugar by evaporating Whey. Milk curdled by Sour Milk and fermented, is an intoxicating liquor—Kumiss. Milk curdled by Yaort, its Butter Milk said not to become putrid. Water of Milk is from 6-10ths to 8-10ths of the Milk. Whey susceptible of the Vinous, Acid, and Putrid Fermentation.

(A.) Of Ruminant Animals.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Cow's Milk.	<i>Femella Bovis Tauri</i> , L.	Lac Vaccæ.
2 Goat's.	<i>Capra Hiraeus Femella</i> , L.	Lac Capræ.
3 Sheep's.	<i>Ovis Aries Femella</i> , L.	Lac Ovillum.

(B.) Of Non-ruminant Animals.

1 Woman's Milk.	Mulier.	Lac Humanum.
2 Ass's.	<i>Equus Asina</i> , L.	Lac Asinæ.
3 Mare's.	<i>Equus Caballus Femella</i> , L.	Lac Equæ.

Note 1. Ewe's Milk affords the greatest proportion of Cheese and Butter, the least Water, and a very little Sugar.

2. Ass's Milk contains the greatest proportion of Water, yields the least Cheese and Butter, but most Sugar.

3. Mare's Milk resembles most Ass's.

4. Goat's Milk affords most Butter and Cheese, except Ewe's; but less Sugar.

5. Cow's Milk yields a pretty large proportion of Cheese, Butter, and Sugar; scarcely any smell. Readily acidifiable.

6. Woman's Milk affords least Cheese, next to Ass's and Mare's, but more Butter; much varied by the food and passions; resembles most Ass's Milk, contains less coagulable matter.—Said not to be coagulable by vegetable acids.

DIVISION II. *From the Class AVES, or BIRDS; bipeds have a double heart, and pulmonary circulation; have hot and red blood; inspire much Oxygen Gas; many kinds have white flesh, but heart red, like some species of Quadrupeds; are oviparous with calcareous shells; have no lactiferous organs—popularly distinguished by Feathers, and organs for flying.*

SUBDIVISION I. Aves Granivoræ—Birds which live chiefly on Grain.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Widenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Domestic Fowl, or Dunghill Cock and Hen.	Phasianus <i>Gallus Domesticus.</i> <i>ticus,</i> L.	<i>Gallus Domesticus.</i>
Chickens.	Pulli <i>Gallinacei.</i>	Pulli.
Capon or Castrated Cock.	Capo.	<i>Gallus Castratus.</i>
Pullard, or Hen de- prived of Ovaries.	Pullarda.	
2 Pheasant.	Phasianus <i>Colchicus.</i>	Phasianus.
3 Turkey.	Meleagris <i>Gallopavo,</i> L.	<i>Gallus Indicus</i>
4 Peacock.	Pavo <i>Cristatus,</i> L.	<i>Pavo vel Pavus.</i>
5 Guinea Hen, or Ca- howar.	Numida <i>Meleagris,</i> L.	Numida.
6 Land Rail, or Corn Craig.	Rallus <i>Crex,</i> L.	<i>Crex.</i>
7 Wood Grouse, or Cock of the Mountain.	Tetrao <i>Urogallus,</i> L.	<i>Urogallus.</i>
8 Black Grouse, or Black Cock.	— <i>Tetrix,</i> L.	<i>Tetrix.</i>
9 Ptarmigan.	— <i>Lagopus,</i> L.	<i>Lagopus.</i>
10 Common Partridge.	— <i>Perdix,</i> L.	<i>Perdix.</i>
11 Red Game, or Grouse.	— <i>Ruffus,</i> L.	<i>Perdix Ruffa.</i>
12 French Red Partridge.	— <i>Francolinus,</i> L.	<i>Francolinus.</i>
13 Hasel Partridge.	— <i>Bonasia,</i> L.	<i>Attagen.</i>
14 Quail.	— <i>Coturnix,</i> L.	<i>Coturnix.</i>
15 Bustard.	Otis <i>Tarda,</i> L.	<i>Tarda.</i>
16 Common Pigeon.	Columba <i>Oenas vel Domes- tica,</i> L.	<i>Columba.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
17 Ring Dove.	<i>Columba Palumbus</i> , L.	Palumbus.
18 Turtle Dove.	— <i>Turtur</i> , L.	Turtur.
19 Larks, eight species.	<i>Alauda Arvensis</i> , &c. L.	Alauda.
20 Domestic Goose.	<i>Anas Anser Domesticus</i> , L.	<i>Anser Domesticus.</i>
21 Wild Goose.	— <i>Anser Ferus</i> , L.	<i>Anser Ferus.</i>
22 Sparrow, Domestic and other species.	<i>Fringilla Domestica</i> , &c. L.	Passer.
23 Ortolan, and several other species.	<i>Emberiza Hortulanna</i> , L.	Hortulanus.
24 Fieldfare.	<i>Turdus Pilaris</i> , L.	
25 Blackbird.	— <i>Merula</i> , L.	Merula.
26 Thrush.	— <i>Viscivorus</i> , L.	Turdus.
27 Hedge Sparrow.	<i>Motacilla Modularis</i> , L.	
28 Wheat Ear.	— <i>Oenanthe</i> , L.	

Note.—Many more species belong to this head.

SUBDIVISION II. *Aves Insectivoræ—Birds which live principally on Insects; many of them the Grallæ of Lin.*

1 Woodcock.	<i>Scolopax Rusticola</i> , L.	Wood Snipe.
2 Snipe.	— <i>Gallinago</i> , L.	Water Snipe.
3 Jack or Gid.	— <i>Gallinula</i> , L.	Gallinula.
4 Sea Hen, or Rain Snipe, or Rail.	— <i>Glottis</i> , L.	
5 Stone Plover, or Pool Snipe.	— <i>Limosa</i> , L.	
6 Red Godwit.	— <i>Lapponica</i> , L.	
7 Ruff and Ree.	<i>Tringa Pugnax</i> , L.	
8 Red Water Hen.	— <i>Erythropus</i> , L.	
9 Grey Plover.	— <i>Squaterola</i> , L.	Knot.
10 Grey Water Hen.	— <i>Canutus</i> , L.	
11 Purre, or Water Ouzle.	— <i>Cinclus</i> , L.	
12 Lapwing.	— <i>Vanellus</i> , L.	Pewet—Bastard Plover.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
13 Dotterell.	<i>Charadrius Morinellus</i> , L.	<i>Morinellus.</i>
14 Golden Plover.	— <i>Pluvialis</i> , L.	<i>Pluvialis.</i>
15 Field Runner, or Hop-ping Bird.	— <i>Apricarius</i> , L.	
16 Stone Curlew, or Thick-kneed Bustard.	<i>Otis Edicnemus</i> , L.	
17 Starling.	<i>Sturnus Vulgaris</i> , L.	<i>Sturnus.</i>
18 Titmouse.	<i>Parus Major</i> , L.	<i>Parus.</i>
19 Great Water Rail.	<i>Rallus Aquaticus</i> , L.	
20 Small Water Rail.	— <i>Porzona</i> , L.	
21 Rook.	<i>Corvus Frugilegus</i> , L.	<i>Field Crow.</i>
22 Raven.	— <i>Corona</i> , L.	<i>Common Raven.</i>
23 Hermit.	— <i>Eremita</i> , L.	<i>Wood Raven.</i>
24 Wood Pecker, Green.	<i>Picus Viridis</i> , L.	
25 Cuckoo.	<i>Cuculus Canorus</i> , L.	<i>Cuculus.</i>
26 Cherry Bird, or Pasture Rail.	<i>Oriolus Galbula</i> , L.	<i>Galbula.</i>
27 Indian Swallow, the Nest and Bird.	<i>Hirundo Esculenta</i> , L.	

SUBDIVISION III. *Aves Ichthyophagæ—Birds which live chiefly on Fishes.*
The food of people, living especially on Sea Coasts and near Rivers.
Mostly of a rancid taste.

1 Tame Duck.	<i>Anas Boschas Domestica</i> , L.	<i>Anas Domestica.</i>
2 Wild Duck.	— <i>Boschas Fera</i> , L.	<i>Anas Fera.</i>
3 Wigeon.	— <i>Penelope</i> , L.	
4 Teale.	— <i>Crecca</i> , L.	<i>Querquedula.</i>
5 Pochard.	— <i>Ferina</i> , L.	
6 Muscovy Duck.	— <i>Moschata</i> , L.	<i>Anas Indica.</i>
7 Bernacle.	— <i>Bernicla</i> , L.	<i>Tree Goose.</i>
8 Wild Swan.	— <i>Cygnus</i> , L.	<i>Cygnus Ferus.</i>
9 Tame Swan.	— <i>Olor</i> , L.	
10 Eider Duck.	— <i>Molissima</i> .	<i>Anser Lanuginosus.</i>
11 Solan or Bass Goose.	<i>Pelicanus Bass Anas</i> , L.	<i>Gannet.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
12 Curlew.	<i>Scolopax Arquata</i> , L.	<i>Scolopax Pica</i> .
13 Sea Pye.	<i>Hæmatopus Ostralegus</i> , L.	
14 Marrot or Razor Bill.	<i>Alca Torda</i> , L.	<i>Alca</i> .
15 Kittiwake.	<i>Larus Tridactilus</i> , L.	<i>Gull</i> .
16 Purple or Sultan Hen.	<i>Fulica Porphyrio</i> , L.	
17 Moor or Water Hen.	— <i>Chloropus</i> , L.	<i>Gallinula</i> .
18 Stork.	<i>Ardea Ciconia</i> , L.	<i>Ciconia</i> .
19 Crane.	— <i>Grus</i> , L.	<i>Grus</i> .
20 Heron.	— <i>Major</i> , L.	<i>Common Heron</i> .
21 Bittern.	— <i>Stellaris</i> , L.	<i>Cancrophagus</i> .
22 Ostrich.	<i>Struthio Camelus</i> , L.	

Note.—Its fat used in place of butter; one egg suffices several persons.

23 Black Guillemot.	<i>Colymbus Grylle</i> , L.	<i>Greenland Dove</i> .
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SUBDIVISION IV. *OVA—Eggs of Birds contain two kinds of coagulable matter—White, pure Albumen—Yolk, with 1-6th Oil—the first food of the Chick. Very little difference in the properties of different kinds of Eggs. The most used are those of the Gallinaceous Birds; Lapwing, Plover, Duck, Goose, Swan, Ostrich, and the Alca Cirrata, or Tufted Auk.—Egg no taste, nor smell from the rankest flesh.*

DIVISION III. *From the Class PISCES of Linnæus—Fishes respire with Gills or Lungs externally compressible; inspire less Oxygen Gas than the Mammalia and Aves; have swimming Bladders—live but in water; the Heart consists of a single Auricle and Ventricle—have but one circulation, viz. the Pulmonary—Blood red; temperature near that of the surrounding medium; considered to be less animalized than other classes, and to be intermediate between Animals and Vegetables in their chemical composition—Texture is less firm, and sooner putrefy, than the flesh of Mammalia and Aves—Many of them abound in Oil; some contain much Ammonia—Much altered by spawning time, and little changed by age; mostly oviparous, but some kinds viviparous—Spawn or Ova of some species hurtful; Spawn analogous to Ova of Birds, but no Albumen; and is defended by slime instead*

of shell—Chief food of persons in Northern latitudes, who are said to be prolific, but subject to skin complaints; perhaps less vigorous, and have less mental energy, than persons fed on flesh of Quadrupeds—Distinguished into red blood, and colourless.—White river Fishes the most mild—distinguished into

- I. Apodal, or without Ventral Fins.
- II. Jugular, with Ventral Fins placed before the pectoral.
- III. Thoracic, with Ventral Fins under the pectoral.
- IV. Abdominal, with Ventral Fins behind the pectoral.
- V. Bronchiostegous, with Gills destitute of bony rays.
- VI. Chondropterygious, with Cartilaginous Gills.

Also distinguished into Fishes with Scales, and without Scales.

SUBDIVISION I. RIVER FISHES—Fluviatiles. In general, the more rapid the stream, the better flavoured and more easy of digestion these Fishes.

	Linnean, Wildenow, or other English Names.	Systematic Names.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
1 River Burbot.		Gadus Lota, L.	Mustela Fluviatilis.
<i>Note.—Its liver is a great delicacy.</i>			
2 Common Eel.	Muraena Anguilla, L.		Anguilla.
3 Salmon, Common.	Salmo Salar, L.		Salmo.
4 Bull, or Sea Trout.	— Trutta, L.		Trutta.
5 Trout.	— Fario, L.		Fario.
6 Sanvelinus.	— Salvelinus, L.		Salvelinus.
7 Le Huch.	— Hucho, L.		Hucho.
8 Salmon Trout.	— Salmarinus, L.		Salmarinus.
9 Salmon Redling.	— Umbla, L.		Umbla.
10 Grayling.	— Thymallus, L.		Thymallus.
11 Smelt, or Sea Violet.	— Eperlanus, L.		Eperlanus.
12 White Fish.	— Albus, L.		Albus.
13 Charr.	— Alpinus, L.		Red Charr.
14 L'Oxyrinque,	— Oxyrhynchus, L.		Oxyrhynchus.
15 Carp.	Cyprinus Carpio, L.		Carpio.
16 Barbel.	— Barbus, L.		Barbus.
17 Bream.	— Brama, L.		Brama.
18 Tench.	— Tinea, L.		Tinca.
19 Crucian	— Carassius, L.		Carassius.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Widenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vul- gar Latin Names.</i>
20	<i>Cyprinus Ballerus</i> , L.	<i>Ballerus.</i>
21 Rud.	— <i>Orfus</i> , L.	<i>Orfus.</i>
22 Bleak or White Fish	— <i>Alburnus</i> , L. White Bait, var.	<i>Alburnus.</i>
23 Roach.	— <i>Rutilus</i> , L.	<i>Rutilus.</i>
24 Red Eye.	— <i>Erythrophthal- mus</i> , L.	<i>Erythrophthalmus.</i>
25 La Dobule.	— <i>Dobula</i> , L.	<i>Dobula.</i>
26 Dace.	— <i>Leuciscus</i> , L.	<i>Leuciscus.</i>
27 Gudgeon.	— <i>Gobio</i> , L.	<i>Gobio.</i>
28 Chub.	— <i>Cephalus</i> , L.	

Note.—There are many more species of Cyprinus.

29 Bullhead.	<i>Cottus Gobio</i> , L.	<i>Miller's Thumb.</i>
30 Perch.	<i>Perca Fluviatilis</i> , L.	<i>Perca.</i>
31 Sand Perch.	— <i>Lucioperca</i> , L.	<i>Lucioperca.</i>
32 Zingel Perch.	— <i>Zingel</i> , L.	<i>Zingel.</i>
33	— <i>Labrax</i> , L.	
34 Ruffe.	— <i>Cernua</i> , L.	<i>Cernua.</i>
35 White Perch.	— <i>Alburnus</i> , C.	
36 Minnow.	— <i>Phoxinus</i> , L.	
37 Pike.	<i>Esox Lucius</i> , L.	<i>Lucius.</i>
38 Stickleback.	<i>Gasterosteus Aculeatus</i> , L.	<i>Pungitivus.</i>
39 Shadfish.	<i>Silurus Glanis</i> , L.	<i>Glanis.</i>

Note.—The largest of River Fishes, to 300 pounds weight.

40 Fundulus.	<i>Cobitis Tænia</i> , L.	<i>Groundling.</i>
41 Loach.	— <i>Barbatula</i> , L.	<i>Beard.</i>
42 Weather Fish.	— <i>Fossilis</i> , L.	

Note—Very small Fish ; put into a Jar with sand and water, by its inquietude, indicates changes of weather—called a living Thermometer.

SUBDIVISION II. SEA FISHES—More difficult to digest than River Fishes. The best sort are from the icy regions of the German Sea, from sixty degrees to the Arctic Pole. Some of this Subdivision come into Rivers, but others cannot live in fresh water.

1 Sea or Conger Eel.	<i>Muraena Helena</i> , L.	<i>Muraena.</i>
2 Tun Fish.	<i>Scomber Thynnus</i> , L.	<i>Thynnus.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
3 Bonnet Fish.	Scomber <i>Pelamis</i> , L.	Pelamis.
4 Mackarel.	——— <i>Scombrus</i> , L.	Scomber.
5 Bastard Mackarel, or Scab.	——— <i>Trachurus</i> , L.	Trachurus.
6 Surmullet, striped.	Mullus <i>Surmuletus</i> , L.	Surmuletus.
7 Surmullet, red.	——— <i>Barbatus</i> , L.	Mullus Minor.
8 Surmullet, bald.	——— <i>Imberbis</i> , L.	Rex Mullorum.
9 Sea Perch.	Perca <i>Marinu</i> .	
10 Cod Fish.	Gadus <i>Morhua</i> , L.	Morhua.
11 Ling.	——— <i>Molva</i> , L.	Molva.
12 Burbot, Sea.	——— <i>Mustela</i> .	Mustela Marina.
13 Haddock.	——— <i>Aeglefinus</i> , L.	Aeglefinus.
14 Whiting.	——— <i>Merlangus</i> , L.	Albidus.
15 Pout.	——— <i>Barbatus</i> , L.	Whiting Pout,
16 Pollack.	——— <i>Pollachius</i> , L.	Pollachius.
17 Coal Fish.	——— <i>Carbonarius</i> , L.	Rawlin Pollack.
18 Torsk, or Dorsk.	——— <i>Callarias</i> , L.	Callarias,
19 Bib.	——— <i>Luscus</i> , L.	
20 Herring.	Clupea <i>Harengus</i> , L.	Harengus,
21 Sprat.	——— <i>Sprattus</i> , L.	Sprattus.
22 Anchovy.	——— <i>Encrasiculus</i> , L.	Encrasiculus.
23 Shad.	——— <i>Alosa</i> , L.	Alosa.
24 Pilchard.	——— <i>Pilcardus</i> , L.	Thrissa.
25 Sand Eel.	Ammodytes <i>Tobianus</i> , L.	Launce.
26 Brill, or Pearl.	Pleuronectes * <i>Rhombus</i> , L.	Rhoimbus.
27 Holibut.	——— <i>Hippoglossus</i> , L.	Hippoglossus,
28 Plaice.	——— <i>Platessa</i> , L.	Platessa.
29 Flounder.	——— <i>Flesus</i> , L.	Flesus.
30 Shar.	——— <i>Linguatala</i> , L.	Linguatala.
31 Sole.	——— <i>Solea</i> , L.	Solea.
32 Turbot.	——— <i>Maximus</i> , L.	
33 Dab.	——— <i>Limanda</i> , L.	Limanda.
34 Prickly Flounder Whiff.	——— <i>Passer</i> , L.	Passcr.
35 Smear Dab, or Kit.	——— <i>Rhombus lavis</i> .	Pen.

* Sideway Swimmers.

Linnean, Wildenow, or other Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

English Names.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>	<i>Systematic Names.</i>
36 Piper.	Trigla <i>Lyra</i> , L.	Lyra Marina.
37 Sea Cuckoo, or Red Gurnard.	— <i>Cuculus</i> , L.	<i>Cuculus Marinus.</i>
38 Sea Lantern.	— <i>Lucerna</i> , L.	Lucerna Marina.
39 Sea Pullet, or Old Wife.	Labrus <i>Tinca</i> , L.	Wrasse.
40 Sea Peacock.	— <i>Pavo</i> , L.	<i>Pavo Marinus.</i>
41 Gilt Fish.	Sparus <i>Aurata</i> , L.	<i>Aurata.</i>
42 Laxative Fish, or Sparus Mæna.	— <i>Mæna</i> , and nine other species	Cackarel.
43 Sea Pike, or Needle.	Esox <i>Belona</i> , L.	Garfish.
44 St. Peter, or Doree.	Zeus <i>Faber</i> , L.	Faber.
45 Weaver. L'honneur des bonnes Tables. — <i>Duham.</i>	Trachinus <i>Draco</i> , L.	Draco.
46 Sword Fish.	Xiphias <i>Gladius</i> , L.	Emperor.
47 Mullet.	Mugil <i>Cephalus</i> , L.	Cephalus.

Note—Its Ova make the Italian Botargo.

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Chætodon, seventy species,
excellent food.

SUBDIVISION III. CARTILAGINOUS FISHES—Belong to the Amphiobia nantia of Linnæus principally—Many resemble Fishes only in external structure—their Muscles supported by Cartilages instead of Bones—have Cartilaginous Gills. Many of them have quite different Flesh from that of Fishes, and are viviparous. Have no Covers to their Gills, but breathe through Apertures, having arbitrary Lnngs.

1 Sturgeon.	Accipenser <i>Sturio</i> , L.	Sturio.
2 Isinglass Sturgeon.	— <i>Huso</i> , L.	Huso.
3 Tuke, or Antacæus.	— <i>Tuka</i> , L.	Tuka.
4 Sterlet.	— <i>Ruthenus</i> , L.	Caviar Sturgeon.
5 Lamprey, Sea.	Petromyzon <i>Marinus</i> , L.	Lampreta Marina.
6 Lamprey, lesser.	— <i>Fluviatilis</i> , L.	Lampreta Fluviatilis.
7 Lamprey, or Pride.	— <i>Branchialis</i> , L.	Lamprena.
8 Cramp Fish.	Raja <i>Torpedo</i> , L.	Torpedo.
9 Spear Mouth Skate.	— <i>Oxyrinchus</i> , L.	Oxyrinchus.

Linncean, Widenow, or other Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Latin Names.</i>
10 Skate.	Raia <i>Batis</i> , L.	<i>Batis</i> .
11 Dart Ray.	— <i>Pastinaca</i> , L.	<i>Pastinaca</i> .
12 Thoruback.	— <i>Clavata</i> , L.	<i>Clavator</i> .
13 Shark.	Squalus.—Many Species.	Angel Fish, &c.
14 Fish Fowl.	<i>Lophius Piscatorius</i> .	Frog Fish.
15 Sucker, Lump Fish, or Sea Owl.	<i>Cyclopterus Lumpus</i> , L.	<i>Lumpus</i> .

DIVISION IV. From the Class AMPHIBIA: Reptiles and Serpents—
Internal structure similar in general to that of Fishes, namely, single hearted, or Heart consisting of one Auricle and one Ventricle—Blood red; temperature nearly as that of their medium, water or air; have Lungs, with large pulmonary vessels; inspire little Oxygen; harsh voice; generally livid colour; cartilaginous bones; oviparous.

1 Sea Tortoise, or Green Turtle.	Testudo <i>Mydas</i> , L.	Testudo <i>Viridis</i> .
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Note—Its fat becomes green, and renders urine green. Ova are eaten like Pullet's eggs.

2 Fresh Water Tortoise.	Testudo <i>Orbicularis</i> , L.	Testudo <i>Vulgaris</i> .
3 Land Tortoise.	— <i>Lularia</i> , L.	Testudo <i>Græca</i> .
4 Ferocious Tortoise.	— <i>Caretta</i> , L.	Testudo <i>Ferox</i> .
5 Crocodile.	Lacerta <i>Crocodilus</i> , L.	<i>Crocodilus</i> .

Note—Eggs principally alone eaten, but also the Flesh by Moors and Indians.

6 Guana.	Lacerta <i>Iguana</i> , L.	Iguana.
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Note—Its eggs have no yolk, and do not coagulate by heat. Flesh preferred to fowl.

7 Viper.	Coluber <i>Vipera</i> , L.	
8 Buffalo Snake.	Boa <i>Constrictor</i> , L.	
9 Frog.	Rana <i>Esculenta</i> , L.	Rana.
10 Green Lizard.	Lacerta <i>Agilis</i> , L.	
11 Stincus Lizard.	— <i>Stincus</i> , L.	

DIVISION IV. *From the Class INSECTA.* **INSECTS**—Are single hearted; blood colourless and cold; one auricle only; have breathing holes, or spiracula, but no lungs; are mostly oviparous; their temperature varies with that of the surrounding medium; are mostly of a gelatinous nature, and no Oil; liable to occasion colick, cutaneous efflorescences, febrile circulation, &c.—undergo a triple metamorphosis—the egg, pupa or chrysalis, and insect state.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Widenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Common Crab Fish.	Cancer <i>Mænas</i> , L.	Pagurus.
2 Lobster.	— <i>Gammarus</i> , L.	Grammarus.
3 Craw Fish.	— <i>Astacus</i> , L.	Cancer <i>Fluviatilis</i> .
4 Prawn.	— <i>Serratus</i> , L.	
5 Shrimp.	— <i>Crangon</i> , L.	Crangon.
6 White Shrimp.	— <i>Squilla</i> , L.	Squilla.
7 Locust.	<i>Gryllus Cristalus</i> L.	Locusta.

DIVISION V. *From the Class VERMES.* **WORMS**—Breathe by spiracula; oxygen received directly into the heart, and propelled with the blood over the body—destitute of head, ears, nose, feet, and generally of eyes; temperature according to the surrounding medium; blood white, one auricle only; many formed from a part only; hermaphrodites; distinguished by their feelers; mostly of an albuminous nature; very difficult to digest when coagulated by fire. More numerous than plants. The food chiefly of Birds,

Gen. Concha.

1 Snail.	<i>Helix Pomatia</i> , L.	Cochlea.
2 Muscle.	<i>Mytilus Edulis</i> , L.	Mytilus.
3 Common Oyster.	<i>Ostrea Edulis</i> , L.	Ostrea.
4 Scallop Oyster.	— <i>Maxima</i> .	Great Scallop.
5 Stone Borer.	<i>Phloas Dactylus</i> , L.	Piddock.
6 Cockle.	<i>Cardium Edule</i> , L.	<i>Pectunculus Vulgaris</i> .

Gen. Echinus.

7 Sea Ball, or Apple.	<i>Echinus Esculentus</i> , L.	Sea Hedge-hog.
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Gen. Sepia.

8 Cuttle Fish.	<i>Sepia Officinalis</i> , L.	Sepia.
9 Stocking Fish.	— <i>Loligo</i> .	<i>Calamarius</i> .

SEASONINGS or CONDIMENTS—CONDIMENTA; which are not necessarily nutritious, but render other things so more easily.

SECTION I. *NEUTRAL SALTS.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Sea Salt.	Chloruretum Marinum Sodæ, <i>aut</i> Murias Soda.	Sal Marinus.
2 Rock Salt.	Chloruretum Fossile Soda, <i>sive</i> Murias Soda Fossilis.	Sal Gemma.
3 Bay Salt.	Chloruretum Soda, <i>sive</i> Murias Soda Calore Solis eductus.	Spanish Salt.
4 Saltpetre.	Deuto-nitras Potassæ, <i>sive</i> Nitras Potassæ.	Nitre.
5 Sal Ammoniac.	Hydrochloras Ammoniæ, <i>sive</i> Murias Ammoniæ.	

SECTION II. *ACID SALTS.*

6 Vinegar.	Acetous Acid of Wine.	Acetum Vini.
7 Alegar.	Acetous Acid of Ale.	Acetum Cerevisiæ.
8 Lemon Juice.	Citric Acid.	Acid of Lemon.
9 Orange Juice, China.	Citrus Aurantium Sinensis, L.	Aurantium Hispalense.
10 Seville Orange Juice.	Citrus Aurantium, L.	Aur. Hispal.
11 Verjuice.	Malic Acid, <i>impure</i> , N.S.	Acid of Apples.
12 Tartar Acid.	Acidum Tartari, N.S.	
13 Green Sauce.	Oxalis Acetosella.	Acidum Oxalicum.
14 Butter Milk.	Lactic Acid, <i>impure</i> , N.S.	Acidum Lacticum.
15 Juice of Immature Grapes.	Omphacium.	

SECTION III. *ALKALINE SALTS.*

16 Ammonia.	Carbonate Ammoniac, N.S.	Volatile Alkali.
17 Soda.	Carbonate Soda, N.S.	Fossil Alkali.

SECTION IV. *FERMENTED LIQUORS.*

18 Brandy, Rum, &c.	Alcohol <i>Vini.</i>	Spirits.
19 Wines.	Vina.	
20 Kumiss.	Mare's Milk fermented into Wine and Acid.	

SECTION V. SUGARS, or SACCHARINE MUCILAGES.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
21 Common Sugar.	<i>Arundo Saccharifera</i> , L.	<i>Saccharum Officinarum.</i>
22 Honey	<i>Apes Melliferæ</i> , L.	Mel.
23 Maple Sugar.	<i>Acer Montanum</i> , L.	Canada Sugar.
24 Beet Sugar.	<i>Beta Cicla</i> , L.	Cicla.
25 Extract Malt.	<i>Extractum Maltæ.</i>	Inspissated Wort.
26 Sugar of Milk.	<i>Saccharum Lactis.</i>	
27 Sugar of Liquorice.	<i>Glycirrhiza glabra Radix</i> , L.	<i>Glycirrhiza.</i>
28 Molasses of Apples.		
29 Inspissated Must.	<i>Sapa Musti.</i>	
30 Birch Sugar.	<i>Betula.</i>	

SECTION VI. ACRID or STRONG-SMELLING PUNGENT VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

31 Cloves.	<i>Caryophyllus Aromaticus</i> , L.	Clove Calyx & Flower Buds, not unfolded.
32 Cinnamon.	<i>Laurus Cinnamomum</i> , L.	Cinnamon Bark.
33 Nutmeg.	<i>Myristica Moschata Fructus Nucleus</i> , L.	Nux Moschata.
34 Mace.	<i>Cortex Reticulatus Nucis Moschatae</i> .	Macis.
35 Allspice Fruit or Berry	<i>Myrtus Pimento</i> , L.	<i>Piper Jamaicense.</i>
36 Black Pepper Fruit.	<i>Piper Nigrum</i> , L.	

Note—White Pepper; Black, decorticated.

37 Bird Pepper.	<i>Capsicum Frutescens Bacca</i> , L.	Cayenne Pepper chiefly.
38 Long Pepper Fruit.	<i>Piper Longum</i> , L.	
39		
40 Cubebs.	<i>Piper Cabeba</i> , L.	Cubeba.
41 Grains of Paradise.	<i>Amomum Grana Paradisi</i> , L.	
42 Ginger.	<i>Amomum Zingiber</i> , L.	Zingiber.
43 Onion.	<i>Allium Cepa</i> , L.	Cepa.
44 Garlic.	<i>— Sativum</i> , L.	Allium.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Liuncan, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
45 Shallot.	Allium <i>Ascalonicum</i> , L.	
46 Leek.	— <i>Porrum</i> , L.	Porrum.
47 Cresses.	Erysimum <i>Attaria</i> , L.	Aliaria.
48 Mustard Seed.	Siuapi <i>Nigrum vel Album</i> , L.	Sinapi.
49 Horse-radish.	Cochlearia <i>Armoracia</i> , L.	Raphanus <i>Rusticanus</i> .
50 Mint	Mentha <i>Viridis</i> , L.	Mentha <i>Sativa</i> .
51 Thyme, common garden.	Thymus <i>Vulgaris</i> , L.	Serpillum.
52 Sage.	Salvis <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Salvia.
53 Celery.	Apium <i>Graveolens</i> , L.	
54 Marjoram.	Origanum <i>Marjorana</i> , L.	Majorana.
55 Fennel.	Anethum <i>Fæniculum</i> , L.	Fæniculum.
56 Caraway Seeds.	Carum <i>Carvi</i> , L.	Caruon Semen.
57 Coriander Seeds.	Coriandrum <i>Sativum</i> , L.	Coriandrum.
58 Aniseed.	Pimpinella <i>Anisum</i> , L.	Anisum.
59 Marygold.	Calendula <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Calendula.
60 Rosemary.	Rosmarinus <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Rosmarinus.
61 Parsley.	Apium <i>Petroselinum</i> , L.	Petroselinum.
62 Tansey.	Tanacetum <i>Vulgare</i> , L.	Tanacetum.
63 Turmeric.	Curcuma <i>Longa</i> , L.	Curcuma.
64 Fœnugreek.	Fœnum <i>Græcum</i> , L.	
65 Cardamum Seeds.	Aniomum <i>Cardanomum</i> , L.	Cardomomum.
66 Juniper Berries.	Juniperus <i>Communis</i> , L.	Juniperi Baccæ.
67 Rue.	Ruta <i>Graveolens</i> , L.	Ruta <i>Hortensis</i> .
68 Bay-leaves and Berries.	Laurus <i>Nobilis</i> , L.	Laurus.
69 Galangal.	Maranta <i>Galanga</i> , L.	Galanga.
70 Vanille Fruit.	Epidendrum <i>Vauilla</i> , L.	Vanilla.
71 Asafœtida.	Ferula <i>Asafætida</i> , L.	
72 Saffron.	Crocus <i>Sativus Officinalis</i> , L.	Crocus.
73 Lemon Peel.	Citrus <i>Medica</i> , L.	Cortex Limonam.
74 Orange Peel.	Citrus <i>Aurantium</i> , L.	Cortex Aurantii.
75 Bitter Almonds.	Amygdalus <i>Communis</i> , L.	Aniygdala Amara Nucleus.
76 Tobacco.	Nicotiana <i>Tabaccum</i> , L.	Nicotiana.
77 Hops.	Humulus <i>Lupulus</i> , L.	Lupulus.
78 Bohea Tea.	Thea <i>Bohea</i> , L.	
79 Green Tea.	— <i>Viridis</i> , L.	

Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

English Names.

80 Opium Theriaki.

81 Coffee.

Caffea Arabica, L.

Note.—Essential Oils of most of the above are used.

SECTION VII. OILY CONDIMENTS.

1 Butter.	<i>Butyrum Lactis.</i>	Butyrum.
2 Cream.	<i>Cremor Lactis.</i>	Cremor.
3 Olive Oil.	<i>Oleum Olivæ.</i>	<i>Olea Europea.</i>
4 Poppy Oil.	— <i>Seminum Papaveris.</i>	
5 Cocoa Nut Oil.	— <i>Cacao.</i>	
6 Oil of Almonds.	— <i>Amygdalæ.</i>	
7 Butter Nut Oil of Park.	<i>Bassia</i> , <i>Genus analogous.</i> <i>Order apotæ.</i> — <i>Roxburgh.</i>	
8 Hog's Lard.	<i>Sus Scrofa</i> , L.	<i>Axungia Porcina.</i>
9 Train Oil.	<i>Balaena</i> , L.	Whale Oil.

SECTION VIII. FUNGI.

1 Mushroom.	<i>Agaricus Campestris</i> , L.	
2 Truffle.	<i>Lycoperdon Tuber</i> , L.	<i>Tuber Cibarium.</i>
3 Morelle.	<i>Phallus Esculentus</i> , L.	<i>Morellus.</i>

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Cayenne Pepper.		Mixture of Bird and other Peppers, with Soda, &c.
2 Caviare ; the basis of the roe of the Sturgeon, Mullet, &c. with Oil.	Caviarium.	
3 Red Caviare ; the basis of the roe of Carp.	Caviarium <i>Rubrum.</i>	
4 Garum ; a preparation of the intestines of Fishes.	Garuin.	
5 Botargo ; a preparation of the roe of Fish.	<i>Mugil Cephalus</i> , L.	

*Linnean, Wildenow, or other
Systematic Names.* *Pharmaceutical and Vul-
gar Latin Names.*

6 Salted Anchovy, or Sardelle.	Clupea <i>Encrasiculus</i> , L.	
7 Salted Herring.		
8 Various kinds of salted flesh.		
9 Rotten Cheese.		
10 Sound Cheese.		
11 Soy.	Dolichos <i>Soya</i> .	Soya Bean, pickled with Animal Matter putrefied.
12 Putrefied Animal Mat- ter.		
13 Animal Matter smoked, and in Wood Ashes.		
14 Sour Kraut.		

Note.—A great Number of mixtures of the above, and probably many other articles, are sold in the Pickle Shops as Seasonings, besides Animal and Vegetable Substances, preserved in Sugar, Spices, Acids, and other Saline Substances, as well as in Aromatics, Oils, and Ardent Spirits.

CLASS II.—Drinks, or Diluents.—*Potus.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 WATER.	AQUA.	
a Spring Water.	Aqua <i>Fontis.</i>	
b River	— <i>Fluvii.</i>	
c Pump or Well	— <i>Putei.</i>	
d Rain	— <i>Pluvialis.</i>	
e Snow	— <i>Nivalis.</i>	
f Ice	— <i>Glacialis.</i>	
g Distilled	— <i>Distillata.</i>	
2 Water impregnated with Carbonic Acid.	— <i>Acido Carbonico Nupta.</i>	
3 Seltzer Water.	— <i>Seltzerana.</i>	
4 Spa	— <i>Spadensis.</i>	
5 Pyrmont	— <i>Pyrmontensis.</i>	
6 Water acidulated with Vinegar, Lemon Juice, and other Acid Fruits and Acids.	Aqua <i>Acidulata.</i>	
7 Barley Water.	— <i>Hordeata.</i>	Decoctum <i>Hordei.</i>
8 Honied Water.	Hydromel.	Melicratum.
9 Almond Emulsion.	Emulsio <i>Amygdalæ.</i>	
10 Poppy-seed Emulsion.	— <i>Papaveracea.</i>	
11 Rosade.	Emulsio <i>Amygdalæ ex Aqua Rosæ cum Succo Citri.</i>	
12 Orsade.	Emulsio <i>Amygdalæ ex Aqua Hordei cum Succo et Cortice Citri.</i>	
13 Lemonade.	Limonada.	
14 Orgeat.		
15 Sherbet.	Succus <i>Aurantii Mellitus.</i>	Cerbeta.
16 Capillaire.		
17 Expressed Juice of Fruits.	Mustum.	
18 Birch Juice.	Succus <i>Betulæ.</i>	
19 Cocoa Nut Milk.		
20 Water with Milk.	Aqua cum <i>Lacte.</i>	
21 Butter Milk.	Lac <i>ebulyratum.</i>	Serum lactis acidulum.
22 Whey.	Serum <i>Lactis.</i>	Cheese Whey.

23 Weak Fermented Li-

quors.

a Beers.	Cerevisiæ <i>tenues.</i>
b "Ales.	— <i>fortiores.</i>
c Spruce Beer.	Cerevisia <i>Abietina.</i>
d Cyder.	Pomaceum.
e Perry.	Pyraceum.
f Rhenish Wine.	Vinum <i>Rhenanum,</i>
g Hock.	— <i>Hochheimense.</i>
h Moselle, Bohemian, Priniac, Barsac, Vin de Grave, and other weak Wines.	— <i>Mosellanum, Bohe- micum, &c.</i>

24 Infusions of Balm, Mint, Infusa *Melissæ*, &c.

Lemon Peel, Cloves,
&c.

25 Green Tea Infusion.	Thea <i>Viridis</i> , L.	Potus Theæ <i>Viridis.</i>
26 Bohea Tea Infusion.	Thea <i>Bohea</i> , L.	Potus Theæ <i>Boheæ.</i>
27 Coffee Infusion.	Caffea <i>Arabica</i> , L.	Potus Coffeæ.
28 Chocolate Decoction.	Theobroma <i>Cacao</i> ,	Chocolata.
29 Chocolate Shell.	Decoctum <i>Coco.</i>	
30 Weak Broths,	Infusa <i>Carnis,</i>	Juscula <i>Tenuia,</i>
31 Gruel, or Decoction fa- rinaceous.	Decoctum <i>Farinæ Avenæ,</i> <i>Trilici, &c.</i>	Ptisan.
32 Posset Drink.	Lac <i>Coagulatum Vino cum Saccharo.</i>	

**CLASS III.—ZOEPHORETICS, which restore and increase
Excitability, or the Power of Life.**

**DIVISION I. SECTION I. By withdrawing or diminishing certain
Excitants or Stimuli, which are in excess with respect to the existing
state of excitability, but are not in their nature morbidic.**

- 1 Regulation of Food.
- 2 ——— Watery Drink.
- 3 ——— Condiments, or Seasonings.
- 4 Breathing smaller Quantity of Oxygen Gas.
- 5 Calorific, abstracted as applied through various media; most frequently
through the air; by
 - a Regulating the Temperature of the Air; also by
 - b Clothing.
 - c Cold Drink.
 - d Bathing.
 - e Local Cold Applications.
- 6 Darkness, with regard to Vegetables.
- 7 Repose, or diminished Exercise of the Voluntary Muscles.
- 8 Sleep.
- 9 Regulation of the Passions.
- 10 Diminution of Mental Exertions.
- 11 Abstaining, or diminishing the Quantity of Fermented Liquors.

**SECTION II. By withdrawing, or counteracting Stimuli or Excitants
in their nature-morbific.**

- 1 Various Poisons in the state of Effluvia.
- 2 ——— in the state of Gas or Air.
- 3 ——— in a Liquid state.
- 4 ——— in a Solid state.
- 5 Artificial Discharges, by
 - a Setons.
 - b Issues.
 - c Ulceration, by blistering.
- 6 Various Local Stimulating Diseases, e. g.
 - a Chronic Inflammation.
 - b Tumours.

- c Morbid Discharges.
 - d Any long-continued Painful Affection.
 - 7 Any extraneous matter introduced, which proves stimulating.—Vide Cl. I.
- VII. *Acentropoetics.*

DIVISION II. *By increasing the Power itself of producing Excitability.*

The knowledge of the means of effecting this change is only attained, perhaps, in the instance of increasing the power of the organs of the economy in general, especially voluntary organs, by due alternate action and repose, from an early period of life.

DIVISION III. *By matter which immediately produces Excitability or Life?*

Chloruretes, Chlorine, and Oxygen Gas have been supposed to produce this effect.

CLASS IV.—*AZOEPHORETICS, which diminish Excitability.*

DIVISION I. *By excessive Stimulation, by*

- a Food.
- b Condiments.
- c Oxygen Gas.
- d Calorific, in Air, Water, Baths, Clothing, &c.
- e Light, especially with regard to Vegetables.
- f Watching.
- g Exercise of Voluntary Organs.
- h ——— Passions.
- i ——— Mental Functions.
- k Fermented Liquors.
- l Artificial Discharges.
- m Morbid Discharges.
- n Diseased States in general, particularly local painful ones, tumours, abscesses.
- o Extraneous Matter.—Vide Cl. VII. *Acentropoetics.*

DIVISION II. *By diminishing the Power of producing Excitability, by*

- a Abstracting Food.
- b ——— Condiments.
- c ——— Watery Drink.

- d Abstracting Oxygen Gas.
 - e ————— Calorific.
 - f ————— Light.
 - g ————— Customary Stimuli, as
 - Fermented Liquors.
 - Certain Passions.
 - Certain Corporeal Actions.
 - Certain Mental Actions.
 - h Certain Medicines which attract powerfully Oxygen; e. g. Sulphurets, Pyrophori, &c.
 - i Weakeners.—Vide Class IX.
-

CLASS V. — EXCITANTS or STIMULANTS, which excite Action or Motion of the Muscular Fibres, Nerves, and Mental Faculties.

DIVISION I. Without specific Stimulation, or generally.

- 1 Warm Air.
- 2 Hot-bath of Water.
- 3 Vapour Bath, local and general.
- 4 Fomentations.
- 5 Confining Warm Air by Clothing.
- 6 Electricity.
- 7 Galvanism.
- 8 Applying heated Solid Bodies.
- 9 Warm Climate.
- 10 Stimulating Food.
- 11 ————— Drink.
- 12 Breathing Oxygen Gas.
- 13 Exercise of various kinds.
- 14 Gestation of various kinds.
- 15 Exciting Passions.
- 16 Exciting Inflammations by Cantharides, &c.
- 17 Scarification.
- 18 Friction.
- 19 Irritating Clothing.
- 20 Dry Cupping.
- 21 Change of Climate.
- 22 Change of Scenes, Objects, Society, and Modes of Life.

23 Opium.	Papaver <i>Somniferum</i> , L.
24 Extract of Poppy Heads.	Ibidem.
25 Syrup of Poppy Heads.	Syrupus Papaveris Albi, Ph. L.
26 Opium Theriaki of the Persians.	Oriental Opium.
27 Lolium <i>Temulentum</i> .	Lolium <i>Spicis Aristatis</i> , L.
28 Indian Berry.	Cocculus Indicus.
29 Kaad of the Arabians.	Buds of an Arabian Tree.
30 Haschish of the Persians.	Cannabis Sativa, L.
31 Siberian Henbane.	Hyoscyamus Physalodes.
32 Common Harmel.	Peganum <i>Harmala</i> .
33 Bangue of the Persians, Basis of Maslac.	Cannibus Sativa, L.
34 Agaricus Muscarius.	Vide Murray, v. 555.
35 Wild Rosemary.	Rosmarinus <i>Sylvestris</i> , vel Ledum <i>Pa-</i> <i>lustre</i> , L.
 36 Fermented or Vinous Liquors.	
a Ales, Beers, Porters, Mum, &c.	Cerevisiæ <i>Hordeaceæ</i> , or Wiues of Malt of Barley with Bitter Vegetables.
b Ale of Wheat.	Cerevisia <i>Triticæ</i> .
c —— Rye.	———— <i>Secalina</i> .
d —— Mays.	———— <i>Mays</i> .
e —— Oats.	———— <i>Avenacea</i> .
f —— Pine Branches.	———— <i>Pini</i> , Spruce Beer.
 g Acidulous Wine.	
Rhenish Wine.	Vium <i>Rhenanum</i> .
Hockheim	———— <i>Hockheimense</i> .
Moselle	———— <i>Mosellatum</i> .
 h Saccharine Wine.	
Mountain	Vinum <i>Malagense</i> .
Malmsey	
Toka	———— Tokense.
Cape	
Sack	Canarium,
Frontignac	
Lachryma Christi	
Muscatella	
Raisin	
British Fruit Wine.	
 i Gaseous Wine.	
Bottled Beer.	
Beer of Molasses.	

Spruce Beer.

Champagne.

British Fruit Wines.

k Wiues neither Saccharine,
nor Gaseous, nor Acid, com-
monly with Spirit added.

Red Port Wine.

Vinum *Lusitanicum* Rubrum.

White Port.

Album.

Lisbon Wine.

Calcavella

Madeira

Buccellas

Sherry.

Florence Wine.

Vinum *Florentinum*.

Claret

Burgundy.

I Ardent Spirits.

Rum.

Spiritus Sacchari.

Cogniac Brandy.

— Gallicus.

Arrack.

— Oryzæ.

Geneva.

— Juniperi.

British Spirit.

— Anglicus.

Whiskey.

— Avenæ, &c.

Usquebaugh.

m Æthereal Liquors.

Sulphuric Æther.

Æther Sulphuricus.

Nitrous

— Nitrosus.

Muriatic

— Muriaticus.

Acetous

— Acetosus.

Benzoic

— Benzoini.

Oil of Alcohol of Wine.

Oleum Alcohol Vini.

Sweet Oil of Olefying Gas.

Oleum Dulce Gas Olefacentis.

37 Animal Substances.

a Spanish Flies.

Meloe Vesicatorius, L.

Cantharides.

b Volatile Alkali.

Ammonium.

Ammonia.

c Cochineal.

Coccus Cacti.

Coccinella.

d Empyreumatic Oil.

Oleum Empyrenmaticum.

Oleum Animale.

e Musk and other Ani-
mal Antispasmodics.

Moschus Moschiferus, L.

Moschus.

38 Fossil Substances.

a Sea or Rock Salt.

Murias Soda, sive Chloro-
retum Soda.

Sal Marinus.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
b Other Neutral Salts, with basis of Soda.		
c Soda.	<i>Kali Spinosum</i> , L.	Soda Subcarbonas.
d Mercurial Preparations.		
39 Essential Oils of		
Thyme,		
Origanum,		
Pimento,		
Mint,		
Peppermint,		
Camphor,		
Cloves,		
Cinnamon,		
Sassafras, &c.		
40 Balsams.		
Peru.	<i>Myroxylon Peruiferum</i> , L.	Balsamum Peruvianum.
Gilead.	<i>Amyris</i> , L.	Balsamum Gileadense.
Capaiva.	<i>Copaifera Officinalis</i> , L.	Balsamum Copaiava.
Canada.	<i>Pinus Canad.</i> L.	Balsamum Canadense.
41 Turpentines.		
		Terebinthina Veneta, &c.
42 Gum. Resins.		
a Guaiacum.	<i>Guaiacum Officinale</i> , L.	Guaiacum Gummi Resina.
b Euphorbium.	<i>Euphorbium Officinale</i> , L.	Lachryma Euphorpii Officinalis.
c Benjamin.	<i>Styrax Benzoin</i> , L.	Benzoinum, Resina.
d Storax.	<i>Styrax Officinalis</i> , L.	Styrax, Resina.
e Myrrh.	<i>Nondum descriptum</i> .	Myrrha, Resina.
43 Aromatic Rind.		
Of Oranges.	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Cortex Aurantii.
Of Lemons.	<i>Citrus Medica</i> , L.	Cortex Limonum.
44 Aromatic Parts of Vegetables.		
a Cinnamon.	<i>Laurus Cinnamom.</i> L.	Cinnamomi liber.
b Cassia lignea, Bark.	<i>Laurus Cassia</i> , L.	
c Cloves.		
d Allspice.		

Linncean, or other Systematic Names.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

English Names.

e Mace.

f Nutmeg.

g Canella Alba.

h Winter's Bark.

i Ginger.

k Cayenne Pepper.

l Guinea Pepper.

m Long Pepper.

n Black Pepper.

o White Pepper.

p Grains of Paradise.

q Cubebs.

r Cardamoms.

Winterana *Canella*, L.

Cortex *Winteranus*.

Amomum *Zingiber*, L.

Capsicum *Annum*, L.

Capsicum *Baccatum*, L.

Piper *Longum*, L.

Piper *Nigrum*, L.

Ibidem.

Amomum *Grana Paradisi*, L.

Piper *Cubeba*, L.

Amomum *Rapens*, L.

Canellæ cortex.

Cortex *Magellanicus*.

Zingiber Radix.

Capsici, baccæ.

Annual Capsicum Capsule.

Piper *Longum*, fructus.

Piper *Nigrum*, bacca.

Grana Paradisi, L.

Cubebæ.

Cardamomum minus,
semen.

45 Certain Roots.

Galangal.

Zedoary Root.

Sweet Flag.

Snake Root.

Maranta *Galanga*, L.

Amomum *Zedoaria*, Wild.

Acorus *Calamus*, L.

Aristolochia *Serpentaria*, L.

Galanga.

Zedoaria.

Calamus Aromaticus.

Serpentaria Virginiana,
radix.

Wake Robin, recent.

Sarsaparilla.

China Root.

Contragerva Root.

Anemony Root.

Arum *Maculatum*, L.

Smilax *Sarsaparilla*, L.

Smilax *China*.

Dorstenia *Contragerva*, L.

Anemone *Pratensis*.

Arum.

Sarsaparilla, radix.

China Radix.

Contragerva, radix.

Pulsatilla Nigricans.

46 Certain Woods.

Guaiacum.

Sassafras.

Red Saunders.

Guaiacum *Officinale*, L.

Laurus *Sassafras*, L.

Pterocarpus *Santalinus*, L.

Guaiacum, lignum.

Sassafras, lignum et radix.

Santulam Rubrum.

47 Weak Aromatics.

a Cascarilla.

b Celtic Nard.

c Indian Nard.

d Ginseng.

e Malabathrum.

Croton *Cascarilla*, L.

Valer *Celtica*, L.

Lagurus *Nardus*, L.

Panax *Quinquefolium*, L.

Laurus *Malabathrum*, Mur.

Cascarilla, cortex.

Nardus Celtica.

Nardus Indica, radix.

Ginseng, radix.

Malabathri, folia.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
48 <i>Verticillatae.</i>		
a Balm.	<i>Melissa Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Melissæ, herba.</i>
b Calaminta.	<i>Melissa Calamintha</i> , L.	<i>Calaminthæ, Herba.</i>
c Lavender.	<i>Lavandula Spica</i> , L.	<i>Lavandulæ Flores et Herba.</i>
d Ditany of Crete.	<i>Origanum Dictamnus</i> , L.	<i>Dictamnus Creticus, Folia.</i>
e Common Marjoram.	<i>Origanum Vulgare</i> , L.	<i>Origanum, Folia.</i>
f Sweet Marjoram, or Origanum.	<i>Origanum Marjorana</i> , L.	<i>Marjorana, Folia.</i>
g Rosemary.	<i>Rosmarinus Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Rosmarinus, Folia.</i>
h Herb Mastic.	<i>Teucrium Marum</i> , L.	<i>Marum Syriacum.</i>
i Water Germander.	<i>Teucrium Scordium</i> , L.	<i>Scordium, Folia.</i>
k Common Germander.	<i>Teucrium Chamædrys</i> , L.	<i>Chamædrys.</i>
l Wood Betony.	<i>Betonica Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Betonica, Folia.</i>
m Spear Mint.	<i>Mentha Viridis</i> , Smith.	<i>Menthæ Viridis folia.</i>
n Pepper Mint.	<i>Mentha Piperita</i> , Smith.	<i>Menthæ Piperitæ folia.</i>
o Wild Mint.	<i>Mentha Sylvestris</i> , L.	<i>Menthastrum.</i>
p Balsam Mint.	<i>Mentha Gentilis</i> , L.	<i>Mentha Balsamum.</i>
q Cat Mint, and other species.	<i>Nepeta Catari</i> , L.	<i>Nepeta.</i>
r Penny-Royal Mint.	<i>Mentha Pulegium</i> , L.	<i>Pulegium.</i>
s Ground Ivy.	<i>Glecoma Hederacea</i> , L.	<i>Hedera Terrestris.</i>
t Common Hyssop.	<i>Hyssopus Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Hyssopus.</i>
v Thyme.	<i>Thymus Vulgaris</i> , L.	<i>Thymus.</i>
w Wild Thyme.	<i>Thymus Serpyllum</i> , L.	<i>Serpyllum.</i>
x Savory.	<i>Satureia Hortensis</i> , L.	<i>Satureia.</i>
	<i>Salvia Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Salvia.</i>
49 <i>Umbellata.</i>		
a Dill Seed.	<i>Anethum Graveolens</i> , L.	<i>Anethum, Semen.</i>
b Aniseed.	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i> , L.	<i>Anisum, Semen.</i>
c Angelica Seed.	<i>Angelica Archangelica</i> , L.	<i>Angelica, Semen.</i>
d Caraway Seed.	<i>Carum Carui</i> , L.	<i>Caruon, Semen.</i>
e Coriander Seed.	<i>Coriandrum Sativum</i> , L.	<i>Coriandrum, Semen.</i>
f Cumin Seed.	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i> , L.	<i>Cuminum, Semen.</i>
g Fennel Seed.	<i>Anethum Fœniculum</i> , L.	<i>Fœniculum, Semen.</i>
h Burnet Saxifrage.	<i>Pimpinella Saxifraga</i> , L.	<i>Pimpinella.</i>
i Lovage, Herb.	<i>Ligusticum Levisticum</i> , L.	<i>Ligusticum.</i>
k Master Wort, Root.	<i>Imperatoria Ostruthium</i> , L.	<i>Imperatoria.</i>

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.

English Names.

- 1 Hartwort.
- m Wild Carrot Seed.
- n Candy Carrot Seed.
- o Asafætida.
- p Galbanum.
- q Opoponax.

50 Siliquosæ.

- Mustard Seed.
- Horse-radish Root.
- Sea Scurvy Grass.
- Sauce alone.
- Poor Man's Pepper.
- Rocket Seeds.
- Sweet Navew Seeds.
- Hedge Mustard.
- Mithridate Mustard.
- Water Cresses.

Lady's Smock, or Cuckow Flower.

51 Alliaceæ or Spathaceæ.

- Garlic, Root.
- Onion, Root.
- Leek.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

- Tordylium *Officinale*, L.
- Daucus *Carota*, L.
- Athamata *Cretensis*, L.
- Ferula *Asafætida*, L.
- Bubon *Galbanum*, L.
- Pastinaca *Oponanax*, L.

- Sefeli Creteci *Semina*.
- Daucus *Sylvestris*, *Semina*.
- Daucus *Creticus*, *Semina*.
- Asafætidæ *Gummi*.
- Galbanum, *Gummi*.
- Oponanax, *Gummi*.

- Sinapis *Nigra*, L.
- Cochlearia *Armoracia*, L.
- Cochlearia *Hortensis*, L.
- Erysimum *Alliaria*, L.
- Lepidium *Sativum*, L.
- Brassica *Eruca*, L.
- Brassica *Napus*, L.
- Erysimum *Officinale*, L.
- Thlaspi *Arvense*, L.
- Sisymbrium *Nasturtium*, L.

- Sinapis, *Semina*.
- Raphanus *Rusticanus*.
- Cochleariæ *herba virens*.
- Alliaria.
- Lepidium, *herba virens*.
- Erucæ *Sativæ Semina*.
- Napus *Dulcis*, *Semina*.
- Erysimum, *Semina*.
- Thlaspi, *Semina*.
- Nasturtium *Aquaticum*,
herba virens.

Cardamine *Pratensis*, L.

- Cardamine.

52 Acria—Inflammantia—Rubefacientia—Vesicantia.

Note.—The articles under this Number are mostly for *external use only*; many of them belong to other Heads in this Class, and some belong to different Classes, in which they are used internally.

a Coniferæ.

- Fir, Scotch; Tar, Pitch, Pinus *Sylvestris*, L.
Turpentine, Rosin,
white and yellow, Tar
Water, Oil Turpentine.

- Pix liquida et sicca
Terebinthina vulgaris. Oleum Terebinthinæ.

- Fir, Silver; Strasburgh Pinus *Picea*, L.
Turpentine. Frankincense.

- Terebinthina Argento ratensis. Thus.

- Fir, Norway Spruce. Pinus *Abies*, L.
Larch, common white; Pinus *Larix*, L.
Venice Turpentine.

- Pix Burgundica. Resina.
Terebinthina Veneta.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Juniper, Common; Tops, Berries.	<i>Juniperus Communis</i> , L.	<i>Juniperus Bacca</i> ; <i>Cacumen</i> .
Juniper Olibanum; Gum Olibanum.	<i>Juniperus Lycia</i> , L.	<i>Olibanum</i> , <i>Gummi Resinæ</i> .
Juniper Savine Leaves.	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i> , L.	<i>Sabina</i> , <i>Folia</i> .
b Amentaceæ.		
Chian, or Cyprus Turpentine Tree.	<i>Pistachia Terebinthus</i> , L.	<i>Terebinthina Chia</i> .
Common Mastich Tree; Mastich.	<i>Pistachia Lentiscus</i> , L.	<i>Masticha</i> .
c Spurge.		<i>Tithymalus</i> .
Sea Spurge, juice milky.	<i>Euphorbia Palustris</i> , L.	<i>Tithymalus Maritimus</i> .
Cypress Spurge.	<i>Euphorbia Cyparissias</i> , L.	<i>Tithymalus Cyparissias</i> .
<i>Note.—Other species are called Esula, Cataputia, Lathyrus, Peplus, Apios, &c.</i>		
d Malacea Beau. Juice of the rind of the Nut.	<i>Avicennia Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Auacardium Orientale</i> , <i>Nux</i> .
e Cashew Nut Tree. Juice of the Shell.	<i>Acajou Cajous</i> .	<i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> .
f China Mugwort, Lanugo of the herb.	<i>Artemesia Vulgaris, Mur.</i>	<i>Moxa Urens</i> .
g Crowfoot, several species.	<i>Ranunculus Sceleratus, &c.</i>	<i>Ranunculus</i> , <i>Folia et Radix</i> .
h Thymelæa, Leaves, Seeds and Bark. Codex Par.		
Spurge Flax.	<i>Daphne Gnidium</i> , L.	
Spurge Laurel.	<i>Daphne Laureola</i> , L.	<i>Laureola</i> .
Spurge Olive.	<i>Daphne Mezereum</i> , L.	<i>Mezereum</i> .
i Ensatæ.		
Yellow Water Elag Juiee.	<i>Iris Pseudo-acorus</i> , L.	<i>Iris Palustris Succus</i> .
Florence Orris.	<i>Iris Florentina</i> , L.	<i>Iris</i> , <i>radix</i> .
k Staves Acre.	<i>Delphinium Staphis Agria</i> , L.	<i>Staphis Agria</i> .
l Water Pepper.	<i>Polygonum Hydropiper</i> , L.	<i>Persicaria urens</i> .
m Nettle Seeds and Leaves.	<i>Urtica Dioica</i> , L.	<i>Urtica Folia</i> .
n Upright Virgin's Bower; recent Leaves.	<i>Clematis Recta</i> , L.	<i>Flammula Jovis</i> , <i>Folia recentia</i> .
o Wall Pepper, or Stone Crop.	<i>Sedum Acre</i> , L.	<i>Illecebra</i> .
p Indian Caustic Barley.	<i>Hordeum Causticum</i> , L.	<i>Cevadilla</i> .
q Rhus.	<i>Rhus Toxicodendron</i> , L.	<i>Toxicodendron</i> .

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

English Names.

r Rutter Wood Bark.		
s Moore Wood Bark.		
t Piperitæ.		
Wake Robin, root.	<i>Arum Maculatum, L.</i>	<i>Arum, radix.</i>
Peppers.		
u Sowbread, juice of root.	<i>Cyclamen Europæum, L.</i>	<i>Arthanita Cyclamen.</i>
v Vesicating Substances.		
Euphorbium.	<i>Euphorbia Officinalis, L.</i>	<i>Euphorbium, Lachrymæ.</i>
Spanish Flies.	<i>Lytta Vesicatoria.</i>	<i>Lytta.</i>
Ranunculus, Sceleratus;		
Leaves and Roots.		
Sting of Nettle.		
Spurge Olive, Bark.		
Hot Water, and other heated Fluids.		
Ignited Substances.		
x Inflaming Resinous Substances and Oils.		
Labdanum.	<i>Cistus Creticus, L.</i>	<i>Ladanum.</i>
Tacamahaca.	<i>Populus Balsamifera, L.</i>	
Caranna-Gum.	<i>Caranna. Gen. ignot.</i>	<i>Caranna Nigra.</i>
Gum-Ammoniac.	<i>Gen. et Sp. ignota.</i>	
Galbanum.		
Liquid Storax.	<i>Styrax Aceris folio Ray.</i>	<i>Liquirambar Stiraciflum.</i>
Gum-Elemi.	<i>Amyris Elimifera, L.</i>	<i>Elemi.</i>
Resins of the Coniferæ.		
Inflaming Balsams of Gilead, Peru, &c.		
— Essential Oils, of Turpentine, of Bays, &c.		
Empyreumatic Animal Oils, of Hartshorn, &c.		
Empyreumatic Vegetable Oils of Brick, Stone, &c.		
Liliaceæ, which excite Inflammation.		
Sea Onion, root recent.		
Garlic Root.		
Colchicum.		
White Hellebore.	<i>Veratrum Album, L.</i>	<i>Helleborus Albus, radix.</i>
Siliquesæ, which excite Inflammation.		
Common Mustard Seed.		
Horse-radish root.		
a Saline Substances, which excite Inflammation.		
Ammonia Liquid.	<i>Liquor Ammoniæ.</i>	<i>Aqua Ammoniæ puræ.</i>
Lime.		
Acids.		
Nitrous.		

Linnean, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

English Names.
Sulphuric, &c.

b b Metallic Salts.

Butter of Antimony.
Verdigrise.
Blue Vitriol
Corrosive Sublimate.
Lunar Caustic.

Chloruretum of A.
Sub-Acetate of Copper.
Sulphate of Copper.
Chloruret of Mercury.
Nitrate of Silver.

Antim. Murias.
Ærugo Æris.
Cuprum Vitriol.
Hydrarg. Murias.
Argent. Nitratum.

c c Metallic Oxides.

Mercurial.
Cupreous.
Arsenic.

d d Friction.

e e Verberation.

DIVISION II. SPECIFIC STIMULANTS—Which excite Secretions in certain Organs, and produce Evacuations.

SUBDIVISION I. EMETICS, VOMITS.

(A.) *Vegetable Substances.*

1 Ipecacuanha Root.	Callicocca Ipecacuanha, <i>Brot.</i>	Indian Vomiting Root.
2 Squill Root.	Scilla <i>Maritima</i> , L.	Scilla, <i>radix</i> .
3 Mustard Seed.	Sinapis <i>Nigra et Alba</i> , L.	Sinapi, <i>semen</i> .
4 Horse-radish Root.	Cochlearia <i>Armoracia</i> , L.	Raphanus <i>Rusticanus</i> , <i>radix</i> .
5 Asarabacca Leaves.	Asarum <i>Europaeum</i> , L.	Asarum, <i>folium</i> .
6 Groundsel Juice.	Senecio <i>Valgaris</i> , M.	Erigerum, <i>succus</i> .
7 Tobacco.	Nicotiana <i>Tabacum</i> , L.	Nicotiana, <i>folium</i> .
8 Com. Foxglove Leaves.	Digitalis <i>Purpurea</i> , L.	Digitalis, <i>herba</i> .
9 Bryony White, Root.	Bryonia <i>Alba</i> , L.	Bryonia.
10 Bitters, e. g.		Amara.
a Blessed Thistle.	Centaurea <i>Benedicta</i> , L.	Carduus Benedict. <i>Herba</i> .
b Camomile Flowers.	Anthemis <i>Nobilis</i> , L.	Chamaemelum, <i>Flores</i> .
c Wormwood Leaves.	Artemisia <i>Absinthium</i> , L.	Absinthium, <i>Folia</i> .
d Broom Seeds.	Spartium <i>Scoparium</i> , L.	Genista, <i>Semen</i> .

(B.) *Mineral Substances.*

1 Antimonial Preparations.

 a Tartar Emetic.

Deuto-Tartras Potassæ et
Antimonii.

Antimonii Præparata.

Antimonium Tartarisa-
tum.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

<i>English Names.</i>		
b James's Powder.	Calcareo-phosphate of Antimony.	Pulvis Antimonialis.
c Antimonial Wine.	Wine of Oxide of Antimony.	Vinum Antimonii.
d Glass of Antimony.	Sulphurised Oxide of A.	Vitrum Antimonii.
e Algarotti Powder.	Humid Oxide of Antimony.	Pulvis Algarotti.

Note.—Many other Antimonial Preparations may be used.

2 White Vitriol.	Sulphas Zinci, N. S.	Zincum Vitriolatum.
3 Blue Vitriol.	Deuto-Sulphas Cupri, N. S.	Cuprum Vitriolatum.
4 Turpeth Mineral.	Sub-Sulphas Hydrargyri, N. S.	Hydrargyrus Vitriolatus.

Note.—Other Metallic Preparations, as Platina, &c. are Emetic, but not in use.

(C.) *Animal Productions.*

Ammonia.

a Salt and Spirit of Subcarbonas Ammoniæ.	
Hart's-horn.	
b Volatile Sal Ammoniac. Carbonas Ammoniæ.	

<i>Ammonia.</i>	
Sal et Liquor Cornu Cervi,	
Ammonia Præparata.	

(D.) *Means.*

1 Water, <i>Warm.</i>		
2 Water rendered nauseous.		
a Sea Water.		
b By Oil.		
c By Liver of Sulphur.		
d By Putrid Substances.		
3 Olive Oil.	Olea Europea, L.	Oleum Olivæ.
4 Swallowing Air.		
5 Association.		
6 Motion.		
a In a Circle.		
b Motion of a Ship.		
c —— of a Wheel Carriage.		
7 Titillating the Fauces.		
8 Cathartics.		
9 Various articles of food and medicines acting on Idiosyncrasies.		

SUBDIVISION II., *CATHARTICS, PURGATIVES.*

SECTION I. Saline Purgatives—*Possess a peculiar Cathartic Stimulus—increase the Abdominal Secretions more than they stimulate or increase the*

Peristaltic Motion—Act on the Kidneys; and, under certain circumstances, on the Skin—Rather diminish than increase Heat—Do not in general increase the Circulation, but sometimes lessen it—Operate mildly and speedily—Their purging dose is a pretty large one—They do not leave a Disposition to Costiveness—Their Operation is much assisted by Warm Liquids.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Glauber's Salt.	Sodæ Deuto-Sulphas.	Sulphate of Soda.
2 Tartar Vitriol.	Potassæ Deuto-Sulphas.	Sulphate of Potash.
3 Epsom Salt.	Magnesiæ Sulphas.	Sulphate of Magnesia.
4 Crystals of Tartar.	Potassæ Super-Tartras.	Acidulous Tartrate of Potash.
5 Soluble Tartar.	Potassæ Deuto-Tartras.	Tartrate of Potash.
6 Phosphorated Soda.	Sodæ Sub-Phosphas.	Phosphas Soda.
7 Sea Salt.	Sodæ Chloruretum.	Muriate of Soda.
8 Digestive Salt.	Potassæ Chloruretum.	Muriate of Potash.
9 Saline Mixture.	Potassæ, et Soda Citras.	Citrate of Potash and of Soda.
10 Borax.	Sodæ Sub-Boras.	Borate of Soda.
11 Malated Soda.	Sodæ Sub-Malas.	Malate of Soda.
12 Diuretic Salt.	Potassæ Acetas etiam Soda Acetas.	Acetate of Potash and of Soda.

(B.) *Triple Salts.*

1 Rochelle Salt,	Potassæ Super-Tartras cum Soda.	Super-Tartrate of Potash with Soda.
2 Boracic Tartrate Potash.*	Potassæ Tartras cum Acidulo Boracico.	Vide Codex sive Pharm. Gallica, 1810.
3 Spurious Glauber Salt.	Sodæ Deuto-Sulphas cum Magnesia.	Limington Salt.
4 Seidlitz Salts.	Potassæ Deuto-Tartrascum Soda, et Soda Dentotartras Aquâ Acidi Carbonici liquatus.	A valuable new composition introduced into the Shops, 1816, unjustly called Seidlitz Salts.

(C.) *Acid Fruits.*

1 Tamarinds, Pulp.	Tamarindus Indica, L.	Tamārindi Indicæ Fructus.
2 Currants, red.	Ribes Rubrum, L.	Ribes Rubrum, Fructus.
3 Sour Apples.	Pyrus Malus, L.	Pomum Hortense.

* Note.—Consists of 210 Super-tartrate Potash, and 30 of Boracic Acid.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
4 Lemons.	<i>Citrus Medica</i> , L.	Limon, <i>Succus</i> .
5 Oranges, Seville.	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Aurantium, <i>Succus</i> .
6 Prunes.	<i>Prunus Domestica</i> , L.	<i>Prunus Gallica</i> , <i>Fructus</i> .
7 Other Fruits.		

(D.) *Acids of Fermented Liquors.*

1 Sour Beer.

2 Sour Wine.

3 Sour Milk.

(E.) *Soap.*Soap of Olive Oil and Soda. *Sapo Venetus.*

Venice Soap.

(F.) Sea Water, and Mineral Waters *impregnated with Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, and perhaps triple and quadruple compositions of these Salts.*

SECTION II. Drastic, or Stimulating Cathartics—*Increase the Secretion in the Intestines considerably—Increase greatly the Peristaltic Motion, and gripe oftentimes violently—Operate in small and limited Doses as Purgatives—Increase the Circulation—Mostly operate slowly, but for a long time—Increase Heat—Apt to inflame the Stomach and Intestines.*

1 Senna, Ph. L.	<i>Cassia Senna</i> , & L.	<i>Cassiæ Sennæ, folia.</i>
2 Jalap.	<i>Convolvulus Jalapa</i> , L.	<i>Jalapæ, Radix.</i>
3 Mechoacan Jalap.	<i>Convolvulus Mechoa-</i> <i>canna, Ray.</i>	<i>Mechoacannæ, Radix.</i>
4 White Jalap.	<i>Convolvulus Sepium</i> , L.	<i>Convolvuli, Herba.</i>
5 Indian Convolvulus.	<i>Convolvulus Turpethum</i> , L.	<i>Turpethi, Radix.</i>
6 Sea Side Colewort.	<i>Convolvulus Soldanella</i> , L. Vide Mur. T. v. p. 768. <i>vel</i>	<i>Soldanellæ, Herba.</i>
7 Scammony, <i>Dios</i> , Ph. L.	<i>Convolvulus Scammoniae</i> , L.	<i>Scammoneæ Gummi Resina.</i>
8 Gamboge.	<i>Stalagmitis Gambogioides</i> , <i>Wild.</i>	<i>Gambogia Gummi Resina.</i>
9 Bitter Cucumber.	<i>Cucumis Colocynthis</i> , L.	<i>Colocynthidis Pulpa.</i>
10 Elaterium.	<i>Momordica Elaterium</i> , L.	<i>Extractum Elaterii.</i>
11 Croton Oil and Seeds.	<i>Croton Tiglium</i> , L.	<i>Tiglii, Grana et Oleum.</i>
12 Buckthorn Berries.	<i>Rhamnus Catharticus</i> , L.	<i>Spina Cervina, Baccæ.</i>
13 Mechoacanna Root.	<i>Convolvulus Mechoacanna</i> , L.	<i>Jalapium Album.</i>
14 Hedge Hyssop Leaves.	<i>Gratiola Officinalis</i> , L.	<i>Gratiola, Folia.</i>
15 Alder, black.	<i>Rhamnus Frangn'a</i> , L.	<i>Alnus Nigra.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
16 Purging Flax.	<i>Linum Catharticum</i> , L.	<i>Linum Catharticum</i> , <i>Folia.</i>
17 Black Hellebore.	<i>Helleborus Niger</i> , L.	<i>Helleborus Niger</i> , <i>Radix.</i>
18 White Hellebore.	<i>Veratrum Album</i> , L.	<i>Veratrum</i> , <i>Radix.</i>
19 Broom.	<i>Spartium Scoparium</i> , L.	<i>Genista</i> , <i>Cacumen</i> , <i>Semen.</i>
20 Sow Bread.	<i>Cyclamen Europaeum</i> , L.	<i>Arithanita</i> , <i>Radix.</i>
21 Common Elder, Inner Bark.	<i>Sambucus Nigra</i> , L.	<i>Sambucus</i> , <i>Cortex interior.</i>
22 Dwarf Elder, Inner Bark.	<i>Sambucus Ebulus</i> , L.	<i>Sambucus</i> <i>Ebulus</i> , <i>Radix et Cortex.</i>
23 Flower de Luce Root, Juice.	<i>Iris Germanica</i> , L.	<i>Iris Nostras</i> , <i>Saccus.</i>
24 Rattle Snake Root.	<i>Polygala Seneca</i> , M.	<i>Seneca</i> , <i>Radix.</i>
25 Celandine Root.	<i>Cheledonium Majus</i> , L.	<i>Cheledonium.</i>
26 Calomel.	<i>Proto-Chloruretum Hydrargyri</i> , N. S.	<i>Hydrargyri Sub-Murias.</i>
27 Calomel by Precipitation.	<i>Ibidem, via humida.</i> N. S.	<i>Hydrargyri Sub-Murias</i> <i>via humida.</i>
28 Nitrate Silver.	<i>Argenti Nitratas.</i>	<i>Argentum Nitratum.</i>
29 Phosphate Silver.	<i>Argenti Phosphas.</i>	
30 James's Powder.	<i>Calco-Phosphas Antimonii.</i>	<i>Pulvis Antimonialis</i> , Ph. L.

SECTION III. Slowly operating Mild Purgatives—*Do not considerably increase the Intestinal Abdominal Secretions—Produce little Pain—Many of them increase slowly, but permanently and gently the peristaltic Motion—Most of them operate only in large Doses—in other respects they differ so as to require a further Division.*

(A.) Astringent Cathartics—*Do little else but discharge the present Contents of the Bowels, and leave a Disposition to Costiveness.*

1 Rhubarb.	<i>Rheum Palmatum</i> , L.	<i>Rhei</i> , <i>Radix.</i>
2 Ipecacuanha, Decoction.	<i>Callicocca Ipecacuanha</i> , <i>Brot.</i>	
3 Myrobalans.	<i>Polypodium Emblica</i> , M. vi. T.—Actuarius.	<i>Myrobalanus Emblica</i> , <i>Fructus.</i>
4 Polypody Root.	<i>Polypodium Vulgare</i> , M.	<i>Polypodii Radix.</i>
5 Damask Rose Leaves.	<i>Rosa Damascena</i> , M.	<i>Rosa Damascenæ Folia.</i>
6 Violet Leaves.?		
7 Magnesia Alba, calcined.?		

(B.) Bitter, or Resinous Cathartics—*Have for the most part a bitter, or strengthening Property to the Stomach—Their stimulating effect is more permanently laxative, having no astringent Property.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Aloes Socotrine.	Aloe Spicata, L.	Alœs Spicata Extractum.
2 Aloes Hepatic, Barber-does.	Aloe Vulgaris, <i>Sib</i> , <i>Dios</i> .	Alœs Vulgaris Extractum.
3 Extracts of Bitter Plants. e. g. Gentianæ, &c.		Extractum Gentianæ, &c.
4 Turpentines.	Pistacia Terebinthus, L.	Terebinthina Vulgaris et Chia.
5 Gum Guaiacum.	Guaiacum Off. L.	Guaiaicum, <i>Gum. Resina</i> .
6 Balsams, Capaiva, &c.	Copaifera Off. Wild.	Balsamum Copiba.
7 Myrrh.	Species Arboris latet. <i>Dios</i> .	Myrrha, <i>Gummi Resina</i> .
8 Asa-fætida.	Ferula Assa-fætida, L.	Asafætida, <i>G. Resina</i> .
9 Galbanum.	Bubon Galbanum, L.	Galbanum <i>G. Resina</i> .
10 Sagapenum.	Planta ignoti Gen.	Sagapenum, <i>G. Resina</i> .
11 Gum Ammoniac.	Heracleum Gum. Wild.	Ammoniacum, <i>G. Resina</i> .
12 Opopanax.	Pastinaca Opopanax, L.	Opopanax, <i>G. Resina</i> .
13 Bile, or Gall Fluid.	Fel.	Bilis.

(C.) Mildest Cathartics—*Mostly Pulps, Oils, Mucilages, and Inflammable Substances—Require large Doses—Do not increase the Pulse—Do not strengthen, but often disorder the Stomach.*

1 Cassia Pulp.	Cassia Fistula, L.	Cassia Fistularis, <i>Fructus</i> .
2 Manna.	Fraxinus Ormus, L.	Manna. <i>Succus Concretus</i> .
3 Coarse Sugar.	Saccharum Officinarum, L.	Saccharum non purificatum.
4 Dried Fruits.		
a Prunes.	Prunus Domestica, L.	Prunum Gallicum.
b French Plums.	Ibidem.	————— Damascenum.
c Raisins.	Vitis Vinifera, L.	Uvæ Passæ.
d Currants.	Vitis Apyrena, L.	Passulæ Minores Corinth.
e Figs.	Ficus Carica, L.	Carica, <i>Fructus</i> .
5 Honey.	Apis Mellifica, L.	Mel.
6 Sulphur.		
7 Castor Oil.	Ricinus Communis, L.	Olefini Ricini.
8 Olive Oil.	Olea Europaea.	Olcum Olivæ.
9 Oleraceous Roots and Herbs.		

(D.) Pungent Cathartics; which possess a transient stimulant Power on the Constitution in general—which stimulate permanently, but gently, the Stomach and Intestines; and do not sensibly accelerate the Circulation.

	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1	Mustard Seed, white and black. <i>Sinapis Nigra et Alba</i> , L.	<i>Sinapi Nigri et Albi semen.</i>
2	Alliaceous Roots, whole. <i>Allium Sativum</i> , &c. L.	

SECTION IV. Narcotic or Temulent Cathartics—Which are apt to disorder the Senses—Produce Stupefaction—Powerfully sedative on the Heart and Arteries.

1	Tobacco.	<i>Nicotiana Tobacum</i> , L.	<i>Nicotiana, Folia.</i>
2	Common Foxglove leaves.	<i>Digitalis Purpurea</i> , L.	<i>Digitalis, Herba.</i>
3	Wild Lettuce, Herb.	<i>Lactuca Virosa</i> , L.	<i>Lactuca Sylvestris, Herba.</i>

SECTION V. Mechanical Cathartics; which operate principally by distending the Intestines, and by lubricating and softening the contained Matters.

1 Large quantities of warm Watery Liquids.

a Warm Common Water.

b Gruel.

c Barley Water.

d Whey.

e Weak Broths.

f Infusion of Tea.

2 Bland Oil.

a Oil of Olive.

b —— Almonds.

c —— Poppy Seed.

d Chocolate Emulsion.

e Butter and Milk.

f Bland Oil Emulsions.

3 Suppositories—Noduli Intestinales.

4 Injections of Air impregnated with Tobacco Smoke.

5 Injections of Gases of various kinds.

SUBDIVISION III. *Sudorifics, or Diaphoretics.*

SECTION I. Which operate, principally, by distending the Vessels with heated Water, or by Water impregnated with stimulating Substances, provided the Skin be kept warm.

1 Hot Water.

2 Infusions of Tea.

Mint.

Balm.

Sage.

Pepper Mint.

Cloves.

Sassafras.

Allspice.

Marjoram.

Thyme.

Marigold.

Mace.

Nutmeg.

Cinnamon.

Cardamoms.

Ginger.

Carraway Seeds.

Mustard Seeds.

Coriander Seed.

Seordium.

Serpentaria, &c.

3 Decoctions of Sarsaparilla.

Guaiacum.

Seneka Root, &c.

4 Whey of Milk.

Wine.

Beer.

Vinegar.

5 Hot Water with Wine and Aromatics, Negus.

Spirits, Punch.

Milk.

Ammonia.

6 Weak Broths, or Infusions of Beef, Mutton, &c.

7 Emulsion of Almonds.

Poppy Seeds.

Olive Oil.

SECTION II. *By confining the Calorific of the human Constitution itself, by Cloathing, Bed Clothes, &c. especially if the Skin be at the same time irritated by Flannel, &c.*

SECTION III. *By applying Calorific (especially if the Constitution be previously exposed to Cold) through the medium of*

1 *Air*, viz. Hot Air.

2 *Water*, viz. Semicupium.

Pediluvium.

Fomentations.

Vapour Baths.

3 *Solid Bodies*, viz. Heated Cloths.

Wood.

Sand.

Tile.

SECTION IV. *By exciting more Action in the Sanguiferous System, by*

1 Voluntary or Bodily Exercise, as Walking, Running, Ringing, Digging, &c.

2 Gestation in different kinds of Carriages.

3 Sailing.

4 Swinging.

5 Gestation and Exercise conjointly, as riding in a Carriage and Managing the Horse; as Rowing, or Working on Ship-board.

6 Friction.

SECTION V. *By relaxing the whole Constitution by means of Nausea, excited by*

1 Antimonials.

2 Ipecacuanlia.

3 Squill Root.

4 Other nauseating Medicines.

5 Vomiting.

SECTION VI. *Which seemingly operate in certain diseased states, by removing Pain, with Opium, &c. 2. By inducing Sleep, with Opium, &c. 3. By inducing Tranquillity, or removing Anxiety, with Wine, Opium, &c.*

SECTION VII. *Which operate by suddenly cooling the Stomach or Skin in cases of Sensation of burning heat with dry skin, as in Fevers, by*

- 1 Cold drink of Water.
- 2 Ice.
- 3 Acid Drinks.
- 4 Aspersion of Cold Water.
- 5 Cloths of Cold Water.
- 6 Cold Bath.

SECTION VIII. *Which stimulate the whole Constitution.*

- 1 Mercurial Preparations.
- 2 Guaiacum, and other Gum Resins.

SECTION IX. *Which operate by removing a variety of diseased states; of whose removal Sweating is a concomitant.*

SUBDIVISION IV. DIURETICS.

SECTION I. *All the articles, Watery Liquids, given, especially cold, of Subdivision III. Sudorifics, provided the Skin be kept cold.*

SECTION II. *Which are supposed to operate by virtue of a specific stimulus on the urinary secretion, especially with a large proportion of Water.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Caustic Potash.	Potassa.	Potassæ puræ liquor.
2 Mild ditto, or Salt of Tartar — of Worm-wood.	Potassa Sub-Carbonas.	
3 Potash saturated with Carbonic Acid.	Potassæ Carbonas.	
4 Soda Caustic.	Soda.	
5 Mild Soda.	Sodæ Sub-Carbonas.	
6 Soda saturated with Carbonic Acid.	Sodæ Carbonas.	
7 Liquid Supercarbonate of Soda and Potash.	Super-Carbonas Soda et Potassæ liquidus.	Aqua Alkalinae Acidio Carbonico Super-Saturatae.
8 Venice Soap.	Sapo ex Oleo Olivæ et Soda compositus.	Sapo Venetus.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
9 Carbonate of Ammonia.	Ammoniæ Carbonas.	Ammonia Sal Volatilis.
10 Saline mixture.	Citras Potassæ.	Mistura Salina.
11 Citrate of Soda.	Citras Sodæ.	
12 Mindererus' Spirit.	Acetas Ammoniæ liquidus.	Ammoniæ Acetatæ liquor.
13 Diuretic Salt.	Acetas Potassæ.	Terra Foliata Tartari mineralis.
14 Diuretic Salt with Soda.	Acetas Sodæ.	
15 Common Salt.	Chloruretum Sodæ.	Murias Sodæ.
16 Glauber, and various other Neutral Salts.		
17 Vegetable Acids. Of Lemons. — Oranges. — Vinegar, &c.		
18 Mineral Waters in general, especially Seltzer.	Spaw. Pyrmont. Scarborough. Tilbury.	
19 Vegetable; more certainly efficacious. a Fox-glove Herb.	Digitalis Purpurea, L.	Digitalis Fol.
b Squill Root.	Scilla Maritima W.	Scilla, radix.
20 Vegetable, less certainly efficacious. a Tobacco.	Nicotiana Tabacum, L.	Tobac. folia Siccatæ.
b Wild Lettuce.	Lactuca Virosa, L.	
c Artichoke.	Cinara Scolymus, L.	Foliorum Succus expressus.
d Ice Plant.	Mesembryanthemum Cristallinum, L.	
e Broom Tops & Seeds.	Spartium, Scoparium, L.	Spartii Cacumina et Semina.
f Alliaceous Roots.		
g Siliquose Herbs.		
h Siliculose Herbs.		
i Juniper Berries.		
21 Vegetables of reputed, but, independent of Water, of very doubtful efficacy. a Umbelliferous.		
Smallage Root & Seeds.	Apium Graveolens, L.	Apium Palustre dulce, Radix et Semina.
Parsley Root, Herb and Seeds.	Apium Petroselinum, L.	

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Chervil Herb.	Scandex <i>Chærefolium</i> , L.	
Wild Carrot Seed.	Daucus <i>Sylvestris</i> , L.	
Fennel Seeds.	Anethum <i>Fæniculum</i> , L.	
Burnet Saxifrage Root.	Pimpinella <i>Saxifraga</i> , L.	
Sea Holly Root.	Eryngium <i>Maritimum</i> , L.	
Many others.		
b <i>Stellatæ.</i>		
Goose-grass or Clivers.	Galliuin <i>Aparine</i> , L.	
Wood-roof Flowers.	Asperula <i>Odorata</i> , L.	
Rubia or Madder root.	Rubia <i>Tinctorum</i> , L.	
c <i>Variæ.</i>		
Wake Robin, root.	Arum <i>Maculatum</i> , L.	Arum, radix.
Asparagus.	Asparagus <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Asparagus.
Burdock, root.	Arctium <i>Lappa</i> , L.	Bardana.
Quick-grass, root.	Triticum <i>Repene</i> , L.	
Seneka root.	Polygala <i>Senega</i> , L.	Seneka.
Winter Cherry, fruit.	Physalis <i>Alkekengi</i> , L.	Alkekengi.
Bitter Sweet, Stalks or Woody-night-shade.	Solanum <i>Duleamara</i> , L.	Dulcamara, caulis.
Bitter Arsmart.	Polygonum <i>Hydro-Piper</i> , L.	Persicara urens.

SECTION III. Means which operate by Sympathy between the Skin or Stomach and the Kidneys.

Cold or Water Bath.

Cold Aspersion.

Cold of Wetted Cloths.

Ice.

Solution of various Saline Bodies in the Stomach.

SECTION IV. Cathartics, vide p. 45.

SUBDIVISION V. Expectorants.

Note.—It is extremely doubtful whether or not many of the articles set down, really possess the virtues ascribed to this Class.

A Fætid Gum-Resins.	Gumini Resinæ fætidæ.	
1 Guin Amnionic.	Heracleum <i>Gummiferum</i> , <i>Wild.</i>	Gummi Ammoniacum.
2 Asa fætida.	Ferula <i>Asafætida</i> , L.	Asafætida, Gummi resina.
3 Sagapenum.	Ferula <i>Persica</i> , <i>Wild.</i>	Sagapenum Gummi resina.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
4 Olibanum.	<i>Boswellia Serrata.</i> ?	Vide Asiatic Researches xv. T.
5 Myrrh.	<i>Myrrha, Ovid Met.</i>	Gummi Myrrha resina.
6 Opopanax, or rough Parsnip.	<i>Pastinaca Opopanax</i> , M.	Opopanax Gummi resina.
7 Galbanum.	<i>Bubon Galbanum</i> , L.	Galbanum Gummi.
8 Tacamahaca. ?	<i>Fagara Octandra</i> . L.	Tacamahaca Gummi.
9 Bdellium.	<i>Bdellium, Dioscoridis.</i>	Gum Bdellium.
10 Storax Balsam.	<i>Styrax Officinal, Wild.</i>	Styrax Balsamum.
B Balsams and Resins.		
1 Canada Balsam.	<i>Pinus Balsamica</i> , M.	Balsamum Canadense.
2 Balsam Tolu.	<i>Toluifera Balsamum</i> , M.	Balsamum Tolutatum.
3 Balsam Copaiava.	<i>Copaisera Officinalis</i> , L.	Balsamum Copaiabæ.
4 Opobalsamum, or Balm of Mecca.	<i>Amyris Gileadensis</i> —Bruce.	Balsamum Gileadense.
5 Balsam Peru.	<i>Myroxylon Peruiferum</i> , L.	Balsamum Peruvianum.
6 Chio Turpentine.	<i>Pistachia Terebinthus</i> , L.	Terebinthina Cypria.
7 Gum Benjamin.	<i>Styrax Benzoin. Dryandcr.</i>	Benzoinum Balsamum.
8 Gum Guaiacum.	<i>Guaiacum Officinale</i> , L.	Gummi Guaiacum.
C Squill Root.	<i>Scilla Maritima</i> , L.	Scilla Radix.
D Tobacco.	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> , L.	Nicotiana, Folia.
E Mucilaginous.		
a Saccharine.		
1 Sugar.	<i>Saccharum Officinale</i> , L.	Saccharum.
2 Liquorice.	<i>Glycyrrhiza Glabra</i> , L.	Glycyrrhiza, Radix.
3 Honey.	<i>Apis Mellifera</i> , L.	Mel.
4 Extract of Malt.	<i>Hordeum Distichon</i> , L.	
5 Dried Fruits.		
Figs.	<i>Ficus Carica</i> , L.	Carica, Fructus.
Raisins.	<i>Vitis Vinifera</i> , L.	Uvae Passæ.
Currants.	<i>Ibid.</i>	Uvae passulæ minores.
Plums.	<i>Prunus Domestica</i> , L.	Pruna Gallica.
6 Conserves of		
Hips.	<i>Rosa Canina</i> , L.	Conserua Cynosbati.
Orange Peel.	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Conserva Corticis exteroris.
Sloes.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	Prunus Sylvestris, Fructus.
Sorrel, &c.	<i>Oxalis Acetosella</i> , L.	Lujulæ Conserva.
7 Rob, or Jelly of		
Black Currants.	<i>Ribes Nigrum</i> , L.	Succi Spissati. —— Ribis Nigri.
Red Currants, &c.	<i>Ribes Rubrum</i> , L.	—— Ribis Rubri.
8 Lozenges of		
Starch.		Trochisci. —— Amyli.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

English Names.

Liquorice.

Sweet Fruits.

Sugar.

b Tasteless Mucilages

1 Gum Arabic.

2 Gum Dragon.

3 Cherry Tree Gum.

4 Quince Seed.

5 Meal.

6 Starch.

7 Isinglass.

8 Jelly.

9 Jellies.

10 Line Seeds.

Acacia Vera.

Astragalus Verus.

Prunus Cerasus, L.

Pyrus Cydonia, L.

Triticum Hybernum, L.

Triticum Hybernum, L.

Accipensur Ruthenus et Huso, L.

Gelatinum Chem.

Linum Usitatissimum, L.

Acaciæ Gummi.

Traga canthæ.

Gummi Cerasorum.

Mucilago Seminis Cydonii Mali.

Farina Tritici.

Amylum.

Ichthyocolla.

Gluten.

Gelatina.

Linum, Semen.

F Fat Oils.

1 Oil of Olive.

2 Oil of Almonds.

3 Oil of Poppy Seeds.

4 Chocolate Nut Oil, or Butter.

Olea Europea, L.

Amygdalus Communis, L.

Papaver Somniferum, L.

Theobroma Cacao, L.

Oliva, Oleum.

Oleum Amygdalæ.

Oleum Semin. Papaveris.

Oleum sive Butyrum Cacao.

G Umbellatae.

1 Aniseed.

2 Fennel Seed.

3 Dill Seed.

4 Angelica Root, &c.

Pimpinella Anisum, L.

Anethum Fæniculum, L.

Anethum Graveolens, L.

Angelica Archangelica, L.

Anisum, Semen.

Feniculum Dulce, Semen.

Anethum Semen.

Angelica, Radix, Caulis.

H Siliquosæ.

1 Alliaria.

2 Mustard.

3 Horse-radish.

Erysimum Alliaria, L.

Sinapis Nigra, L.

Cochlearia Armoracia, L.

Alliaria.

Sinapi Semen.

Raphanus Rusticanus.

J Aliaceæ.

1 Garlic.

2 Onion.

3 Leek.

Allium Sativum, L.

Allium Cepa, L.

Allium Porrum, L.

Allium, radix.

Cepa, radix.

Porrum, radix, caulis.

K Certain Herbs.

1 Ground Ivy.

2 Hyssop.

3 White Horehound.

4 Penny-royal.

Glechoma Hederacea, L.

Hyssopus Officinalis, L.

Marrubium Vulgare, L.

Mentha Pulegium, L.

Hedera Terrestris.

Hyssopi Herba.

Marrubium Album, Herba.

Pulegium, Herba.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

English Names.

5 Coltsfoot.	Tussilago <i>Farfara</i> , L.	Tussilago, Herba.
6 Butterbur.	Tussilago <i>Petasites</i> , L.	Petasites.
L Certain Roots.		
1 Elecampane.	Inula <i>Helenium</i> , L.	Enula Campana, radix.
2 Florentine Oris.	Iris <i>Florentina</i> , L.	Iris, radix.
3 Rattlesnake Root.	Polygala <i>Senega</i> , L.	Seneka, radix.
4 Meadow Saffron Root.	Colchicum <i>Autumnale</i> , L.	Colchicum.

M External by Inhalation of

- 1 Steam of Water.
- 2 Steam of Water impregnated with Vinegar, with Aromatic Herbs, Seeds and Essential Oils; with Camphor, Spirit of Wine, Æther, Oil of Wine, Hemlock, Opiums, Carbonic Acid, Nitrous Acid, &c.
- 3 Air with Æther, Oil of Alcohol, Vapour of burning Stramonium, &c.

N Sudorific Medicines, especially

- Antimonials.
- Ipecacuanha.
- Opium.
- Dover's Powder.

O Nauseating and Emetic Medicines, especially

- Foxglove.
- Squill.
- Tobacco.
- Antimonials.

P Inspiring Gases.

- Oxygen.
- Hydrogen.

SUBDIVISION VI. *Errhines.*

A. Milder or less irritating.

1 Red and white Beet-root, juice.	Beta <i>vulgaris</i> et <i>Cicla</i> , L.	Beta, radix, Succus.
2 Betony, leaves.	Betonica <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Betonica, Folia.
3 Sweet Marjoram, leaves.	Origanum <i>Marjorana</i> , L.	Marjoranæ, Herba.
4 Lavender, flowers.	Lavandula <i>Spica</i> , L.	Lavandula, Flores.
5 Horse Chestnut, fruit.	Æsculus <i>Hippocastanum</i> , L.	Hippocastanum, Fructus.
6 Florentine Oris, root.	Iris <i>Florentina</i> , L.	Iris, Radix.
7 Rosemary Tops.	Rosmarinus <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Rosmarinus, Cacumina, Flos.
8 Primrose Root, flowers, leaves.	Primula <i>Veris Officinalis</i> , L.	Primula Veris.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
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B. *More acrid and irritating.*

1 Asarabacca, root and leaves.	Asarum <i>Europaeum</i> , L.	Asarum.
2 Euphorbium.	Euphorbium <i>Officinale</i> , L.	Euphorbium.
3 Tobacco Leaves.	Nicotiana <i>Tabacum</i> , L.	Nicotiana.
4 White Hellebore root.	Veratrum <i>Album</i> , L.	Helleborus <i>Albus</i> :
5 Sneezewort.	Achillea <i>Ptarmica</i> , L.	Ptarmica; folia et flores.
6 Common Garden Iris root.	Iris <i>Germanica</i> , L.	Iris <i>Nostras</i> , radix.
7 Pellitory of Spain.	Anthemis <i>Pyrethrum</i> , L.	Pyrethrum.
8 Herb Mastic.	Tencrium <i>Marum</i> , L.	Marum <i>Syriacum</i> .
9 Turpeth Mineral.	Sub-Sulphas Hydrargyri, L.	Turpethum <i>Minerale</i> .

SUBDIVISION VII. *Sialagogues.*

A. Internal, which exert a Specific Action on the Salivary Glands in augmenting their Secretion, and on the Gums in exciting Inflammation with fætid Secretion.

Mercurial Preparations.

1 Calomel.	Proto-Chloruretum Hydrargyri, sive Sub-Muriatas H.	Calomelas. Mayerne.
2 Calomel by Precipitation.	Idem. Scheele.	Hydrargyrus muriatus mitis, <i>Via humida</i> .
3 Mercury calcined.	H. Oxidum, Igne et Aëre.	H. Oxidum rubrum.
4 Mercurial Ointment.	H. adipe, &c. subtilissime divisus.	Unguentum Hydrargyri.

B. External, Which are applied to the Salivary Glands, and directly increase their Secretion.

1 Tobacco.	Nicotiana, <i>Tabacum</i> , L.	Nicotiana, Folia.
2 Pellitory of Spain.	Anthemis <i>Pyrethrum</i> , L.	Pyrethrum, Radix.
3 Pepper.	Piper.	Piper <i>Baccæ, Fructus</i> .
4 Cloves.	Eugenia <i>Caryophyllata</i> , W.	Carophyllum, <i>Flos nondum expansus, Siccatus</i> .
5 Angelica.	Angelica <i>Archangelica</i> , L.	Angelica, Radix.
6 Masterwort.	Imperatoria <i>Ostruthium</i> , L.	Imperatoria, Radix.
7 Stavesacre.	Delphinium <i>Stavisagria</i> , L.	Stavisagria, Semen.
8 Ginger.	Amomum <i>Zingiber</i> , L.	Zingiber <i>Officinale, Rossoc.</i>

Linnean, or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.*

9 Mezereon.	Daphne <i>Mezereum</i> , L.	Mezereum, Radix.
10 Mastich.	Pistachia <i>Lentiscus</i> , L.	Mastiche, Resina.

SUBDIVISION VIII. *Emmenagogues.*

Note.—Few Articles of this Class appear to have a specific Power of stimulating the Secretory Organs of the Menstrual Fluid; they chiefly seem to act in removing the occasional Cause of the deficient Secretion.

A. *Stimulants.*

- 1 Inspiring Oxygen Gas.
- 2 Electric Shocks.
- 3 Various Modes of Muscular Exercise.
- 4 Various Modes of Gestation.
- 5 Friction.
- 6 Muscular Exercise and Gestation jointly.
- 7 Exciting Passions.
- 8 Mutation of Scene in Common Life.
- 9 Pleasurable Mental Occupation.
- 10 Fermented Liquors.
- 11 Stimulating Food.
- 12 Warm Air.
- 13 Warm Bath.
- 14 Vapour Bath.
- 15 Stimulation by Mercurial Salivation.
- 16 Vomiting by Stimulants.
- 17 Stimulating Cathartics.
- 18 Stimulating Injections.
- 19 Dry Cupping.
- 20 Rubefacients.
- 21 Objlectamenta Connubialia.
- 22 Æthers.
- 23 Asa-fœtida and other warm fœtid Gum Resins.
- 24 Turpentines.
- 25 Balsam Peru and other Balsams.
- 26 Guaiacum and other Resins.
- 27 Sabice and other fœtid Herbs.
- 28 Musk.
- 29 Castor.
- 30 Ambergrise.
- 31 Distilled or Empyreumatic Animal Oil.
- 32 Essential Oils.

Oil of Cajeput.	Melaleuca <i>Cajaputi</i> .	Cajaputi Oleum.
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Smith and Maton.

33 Ammonia.		
34 Fossil Oils.		
Petroleum.		
Amber, &c.		
35 Sea Water.		
36 Bath Water and other Thermæ.		
37 Madder Root.?	Rubia <i>Tinctorum</i> , L.	Rubia Radix.
38 Black Hellebore.	Helleborus <i>Niger</i> , L.	Helleborus Niger.
39 Hyssop Leaves.	Hyssopus <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Hyssopus.
B. Strengtheners.		
1 Accumulating Excitability (a) by abstracting Calor' sic.		
Cold Air.		
Cold Bathing.		
Sea Bathing.		
b Avoiding excessive labour.		
c Rest.		
d Duly abstaining from fermented Liquors, and from various other customary stimuli.		
2 Peruvian Bark.	Cinchona <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Cinchona, <i>Cortex</i> .
3 Snake Root, and other Amara calida.		
4 Mineral Waters impregnated with		
Iron.		
Soda.		
Carbonic Acid, &c.		
5 Metallic preparations of		
Iron.		
Zinc.		
Copper.		
Tin, &c.		

CLASS VI.—Sedatives.

Note—Very few of the Articles of this Class possess a direct Sedative Power. Many of them operate by removing Stimuli; others probably operate by opposing a different Stimulus: and many are of doubtful Efficacy.

SECTION I. Vegetable Substances.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
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A Solanaceæ.

1 Common Foxglove.	Digitalis <i>Purpurea</i> , L.	Digitalis, <i>Folia</i> .
2 Deadly or furious Night Shade.	Atropa <i>Belladonna</i> , L.	Belladonna <i>Folia, Radix</i> .

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
3 Bitter Sweet.	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i> , L.	<i>Dulcamara, Caulis.</i>
4 Extract of the Stalks and Leaves of the Potato.	<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i> , L.	<i>Extractum Caulium et Foliorum Solani Tuberosi.</i>
5 Garden Nightshade.	<i>Solanum Nigrum</i> , L.	<i>Mandragora Solanum.</i>
6 Mandrake.	<i>Atropa Mandragora</i> , L.	<i>Mandrágora.</i>
7 Henbane, leaves & seeds.	<i>Hyoscyamus Niger</i> , L.	<i>Hyoscyamus, Succus.</i>
8 Tobacco.	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> , L.	<i>Nicotiana, Folia.</i>
9 Common Thorn Apple.	<i>Datura Stramonium</i> , L.	<i>Stramonium, Herba.</i>
10 Common Mullein.	<i>Verbascum Thapsus</i> , L.	<i>Verbascum.</i>
B Umbellatæ.		
1 Common Hemlock.	<i>Conium Maculatum</i> , L.	<i>Cicuta, Folia.</i>
2 Water Hemlock.	<i>Cicuta Virosa</i> , L.	<i>Cicuta Aquatica.</i>
3 Fine leaved Water Hemlock.	<i>Phellandrium Aquaticum</i> , L.	<i>Fœniculum Aquaticum.</i>
4 Gigantic Fennel Asa-fœtida.	<i>Ferula Asa-fætida</i> , L.	<i>Asafœtida, Gummi Resina.</i>
5 Water Dropwort.	<i>Oenanthe Crocata</i> , L.	<i>Oenanthe Crocata.</i>
6 Lovage-leaved Bubon.	<i>Bubon Galbanum</i> , L.	<i>Galbanum.</i>
C Rhæades.		
1 Concreted Juice of the immature capsules of white Poppy.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	<i>Opium.</i>
2 Extract of mature Poppy heads.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , Capsulæ maturæ, L.	<i>Extractum Papaveris.</i>
3 Syrup of Meconium.		<i>Syrupus Papaveris</i> , L.
D Variæ:		
1 Dutchman's Laudanum.	<i>Passiflora Rubra</i> , L.	
2 Wolf's Bane, or Monk's hood.	<i>Aconitum Napellus</i> , L.	<i>Aconitum, Folia.</i>
3 Upright Virgin's Bower, leaves.	<i>Clematis Recta</i> , L.	<i>Flammula Jovis, Folia.</i>
4 Inspissated Milky Juice of the common scented Lettuce, Herb.	<i>Lactuca Sativa</i> , L.	<i>Lactucarium—Duucan & Ed. Dispensary.</i>
5 Strong scented Lettuce, Herb.	<i>Lactuca Virosa</i> , L.	<i>Lactucae Sylvestris Succus Spissatus.</i>
6 Dandelion, Milky Juice?	<i>Leontodon Taraxacum</i> , L.	<i>Taraxaci Succus Spissatus.</i>
7 Cherry Bay, leaves, distilled water and oil.	<i>Prunus Lauro-Cerasus</i> , L.	<i>Lauro-Cerasus.</i>
8 Camphire.	<i>Laurus Camphora</i> , L.	<i>Camphora.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
9 Bay Berries.	<i>Laurus Nobilis</i> , L.	<i>Laurus</i> , <i>Aqua distillata et Oleum.</i>
10 Meadow Saffron Root.	<i>Colchicum Autumnale</i> , L.	<i>Colchicum.</i>
11 Sarsaparilla Root.	<i>Smilax Sarsaparilla</i> , L.	<i>Sarsaparilla.</i>
12 Yellow flowered Rhododendron, leaves.	<i>Rhododendron Cysanthum</i> , L.	<i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Herba.</i>
E Acid Fruits, Herbs and Roots.		
F Acerb Fruits, Herbs and Roots.		
G Astringent Roots, Herbs, Juices, &c.		
H Native Acids; Citric, Malic, Tartareous, Oxalic, &c.		
I Acid by Fermentation; Acetous, Lactic.		
K Wine.		
L Hoffman's Anodyne Liquor.		
M Oil of Wine or of Alcohol.		
N Æther.		
1 Sulphuric.		
2 Nitrous.		
3 Muriatic.		
4 Acetous.		

SECTION II. *Fossil Substances.*

A Mineral Acids.		
1 Sedative Salt.	<i>Acidum Boracicum.</i>	<i>Acidum Boracis.</i>
2 Vitriolic Acid.	<i>Acid. Sulphuricum.</i>	<i>A. Sulphuricum.</i>
3 Salt of Amber.	<i>A. Succinum.</i>	<i>Succinic Acid.</i>
B Metallic Preparations.		
Sugar of Lead.	<i>Plumbi Super-Acetas.</i>	<i>Plumbi Acetas.</i>
C Double Salts.		
1 Borax.	<i>Sub-boras Soda.</i>	
2 Saline Mixture.	<i>Citras Potassæ.</i>	
3 Nitre.	<i>Nitras Potassæ.</i>	<i>Nitrum.</i>
4 Mindererus's Spirit.	<i>Acetas Ammoniæ.</i>	<i>Liquor Ammoniæ acetalæ.</i>

SECTION III. *Animal Substances.*

1 Musk.	<i>Moschus Moschiferus.</i>
2 Castor.	<i>Castor Riber.</i>
3 Ambergrise.	<i>Physiter Macrocephalus.</i>
4 Empyreumatic Animal Oil.	

SECTION IV. *Means.*1 Abstraction of the Stimulation of *Food.*

of *Drink.*

of *Calorific* by Cold Air; Cold Drink; Ice Milk;

Cold Bathing; Aspersion of Cold Water; Water saturated with Carbonic Acid; Solution of Salts in the Stomach.

of other Stimuli.—See Class *Acentropoetics.*

2 Music and other Harmonious Sounds.

3 Negative Electricity.

4 Nausea excited by Squill, Foxglove, Tobacco, &c.

5 Compression.

6 Other Classes, viz.

Stimulants.

Relaxants.

Hypnotics.

CLASS VII.—*Acentropoetics.**SECTION I. *Which Operate on the Skin, or on Surfaces communicating by passages with the Air.*

1 By removing the stimulating Agent, by various evident mechanical means.

2 _____ by Water, or Water with Soap, Alkali, &c., in Lotions, Gargarisms, Drink, Injections, Clysters.

3 By removing the stimulating Agent; by Vomiting, Purging, Sweating, Diuresis, Expectoration.

4 By rendering the stimulating Agent inert; by Dilution with Water; with Oily Fluids; with Mucilaginous Fluids, in the *form* just mentioned, Sect. 1. 2.

5 By defending the Parts against the stimulating Agent; with absorbent Powders; with Oil; with Fat; with Wax; with Cerates; with Mucilage, &c.

6 By removing *Calorific* with *cold applications*, as in Burns, Scalds, Erysipelas, &c.

7 By removing the stimulating Agent by increasing Secretion in the part.

8 By destroying *Acid*, especially in the Stomach and Urinary Passages; with Alkalies; with Magnesia; with Calcareous Earth; with Strontia; with Oils; by Dilution.9 By destroying *Alkali*; with Acid; by Dilution; by Coagulating Mucus; containing the stimulating Matter; with Alcohol; with Acetate of Lead; with Sulphate of Copper, of Zinc, of Iron; with Muriate of Mercury; with Vinegar and other Acids; with Alum, &c.* An assumed term compounded from *αγνώστιμος*, stimulus, and *ποιεῖν* to produce.

- 10 By destroying the Susceptibility of Morbid Action; with Cinchona Bark; with Opium; with various Vegetable Astringents; with Calorific duly applied; with the Substances last mentioned, 9.
- 11 By altering or exhausting the Morbid Action with other Stimulants, viz. with Ammonia, Euphorbium, Mustard, Caantharides, Oil of Turpentine, Mercurial Ptyalism.
- 12 By Specific Medicines, viz. Mercury for the Syphilis, Sulphur for the Psora.
- 13 By removing Pressure on the Skin, from thickened Cuticle, Warts, Corns, Schirrhous Tumours, Eruptions, Secreted inspissated Fluids of Cutaneous Diseases.
- 14 By removing Concretions from the Alimentary Canal and Urinary Passages.
- 15 By removing Congestion of Blood in certain Tumours; by Scarifying, Leeches, Bleeding.
- 16 By Remedies which kill, and expel, Worms in the Skin, and Alimentary Canal.

SECTION II. *Which operate on the Interior Part locally.*

- 1 By removing Concretions in the Joints, Cellular Membrane, Muscular Parts.
 - 2 By removing Extravasated Blood.
 - 3 By removing Schirrhous or Indurated Parts, by Absorption, by Extirpation, by Caustics.
 - 4 By removing Watery Fluids; by Absorption, by Apertures.
 - 5 By letting out Gas confined in the Interior Parts.
 - 6 By discharging, or absorbing, purulent Fluid.
 - 7 By removing Extraneous Substances from gun-shots, punctures, &c.
 - 8 By destroying Syphilitic Irritation, occasioning Nodes, Exostoses, &c. with Mercury.
 - 9 By poisoning Hydatids, and other Worms, in the interior parts.
 - 10 By removing Morbid Ossifications of Membranes, Vessels, Substances of Parts.
 - 11 Various morbid, irritating, secreted Fluids in the interior Cavities, in the blood, &c.
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CLASS VIII.—*Strengtheners, or Tonics.*

DIVISION I. *Vide Class III. Zoephoretics.*

DIVISION II. *Vide Class I. Nutriments.*

DIVISION III. *Articles not referable to other Classes.*A. *Vegetable Substances.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Common Official, or Heart-leaved Cinchona —pale brown Peruvian Bark.	Cinchona Cordifolia, <i>Mutis.</i> Mur. 834.	Cinchonæ Cordifoliæ Cortex.
2 Red Peruvian Bark—oblong leaved Bark.	Cinchona Oblongifolia, <i>Mutis.</i> M. 925.	C. Oblongifoliæ Cortex.
3 Yellow Peruvian Bark —lance leaved Bark.	Cinchona Lanceifolia, <i>Mutis.</i>	C. Lanceifoliæ Cortex.
4 Caribbean or Jamaica Bark.	Cinchona Caribbea, L. M. 938.	C. Caribbeæ Cortex.
5 St. Lucia Bark.	C. Floribunda, L. M. 941.	C. Sanctæ Luciæ Cortex.
6 Santa Fe Barks.	Cinch. D. Ortega. M. 947.	C. de Santa Fe Cortex.
7 Domingo Bark.	Cinchona Angustifolia.—Schwartz. M. 950.	C. Angustifoliæ Cortex.
8 Surinam Bark.	Cinchona Chinæ, Blum.	
9 White Bark.	C. brachuræ; trifloræ.	Cascarilla Hispanorum.
10 Other species.—See Murray.		

B. *Bitters.—Amara.*

<i>Note.</i> —Bitters most probably as tonic only directly by strengthening the Stomach		
1 Angustura Bark.	Cusparia Febrifuga, <i>Bonpl.</i>	Angustura, Cortex.
2 Mahogany Bark.	Swietenia Mahogoni, L.	Swietenia, Cortex.
3 Febrifugal Swietenia.	Swietenia Soymida, <i>Duncan.</i>	Sw. Febrifuga, Cortex Roxburgh.
4 Cascarilla.	Croton Cascarilla, L.	Eleutheria, Cortex
5 Canella Alba.	Winteriania Canella, L.	Canellæ Albæ, Co
6 Orange Peel.	Citrus Aurantium, L.	Aurantium, Cort
7 Portlandia Grandiflora.		
8 Quassia Wood, Bark and Root.	Quassia excelsa, L.	Quassiæ Lignum
9 Bitter Wood.	Pierania Amara, <i>Wright.</i>	
10 Rose Wood.	Rhodiola Rosea, L.	Rhodium Lignum
11 Leopard's Bane; Root, Herb, and Flowers.	Arnica Montana, L.	Arnica, Herba, F
12 Columbo Root.	Planta non descripta.	Radix.
		Calumba. (L.)

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.

English Names.

	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
13 Gentian Root.	<i>Gentiana Lutea</i> , L.	Gentiana, Radix.
14 Wild Gentian —	<i>Gentiana Purpurea</i> , L.	Curfuta, Radix.
15 Angelica —	<i>Angelica Sylvestris</i> , L.	Angelica, Radix.
16 Galangal —	<i>Galanga Kæmpferia</i> , L.	Galanga, Radix.
17 Zedoary —	<i>Kæmpferia Rotunda</i> , L.	Zedoaria, Radix.
18 Orris —	<i>Iris Florentina</i> , L.	Iris, Radix.
19 Turmeric —	<i>Curcuma Longa</i> , L.	Cureuma, Radix.
20 Snakeroot.	<i>Aristolochia Serpentaria</i> , L.	Serpentaria Virginiana, Radix.
21 Calamus Aromaticus.	<i>Acorus Calamus</i> , L.	CalamusAromaticus, Rad.
22 Birthwort Root.	<i>Aristolochia Clematitis</i> , L.	Aristolochiatenuis, Radix.
23 Ginseng Root.	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , L.	AurelianaCanadensis, Rad.
24 Hops—Strobili.	<i>Humulus Lupulus</i> , L.	Lupulus, Strobili.
25 Camomile Flowers.	<i>Anthemis Nobilis</i> , L.	Chamæmclum, Siceoti.
26 St. Ignatius's Bean.	<i>Strychnos Ignatii</i> , L.	Faba Sancti Ignatii.
27 Horse Chesnut Fruit.	<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum</i> , L.	Hippocastanum, Fructus.
28 Bitter Almond.	<i>Amygdalus Communis</i> , Var. Y.	AmygdalaAmara, Nucleus
29 Romau Wormwood Tops.	<i>Artemesia Pontica</i> , L.	Absinthium Romanum, Summitates.
30 Sea Wormwood Tops.	<i>Artemesia Maritima</i> , L.	Absinthium Maritimum, Cacumen.
31 Worm Seed.	<i>Artem. Santanica</i> , L.	Santonicum, Semen.
32 Southernwood, Leaves.	<i>Artem. Abrotanum</i> , L.	Abrotanum, Folia.
33 Holy Thistle, Leaves.	<i>Centaurea Benedicta</i> , L.	Carduus Benedict. Herba.
34 Lesser Centaury Tops.	<i>Gentiana Centaurium</i> , L.	Centaureum Minus, Cacumen.
35 Broom Tops.	<i>Spartium Scoparium</i> , L.	Genista, Cacumen.
36 St. John's Wort Flowers.	<i>Hypericum Perfoliatum</i> , L.	Hypericum, Flos.
37 Tansey-leaves & flowers.	<i>Tanacetum Vulgare</i> , L.	Tanacetum,Flos.et Herba.
38 Horehound Leaves.	<i>Marrubium Vulgare</i> , L.	Marrubium, Herba.
39 Buckbean, Leaves.	<i>Menyanthes Trifoliata</i> , L.	Trifolium Paludosum, Herba.
40 Dandelion, Root and Herb.	<i>Leontodon Taraxacum</i> , L.	Taraxacum, Rad. et Folia,
Purgative Bitters.		
41 Black Hellebore.	<i>Helleborus Niger</i> , L.	'Helleborus Niger, Radix.
42 Aloe.	<i>Alœ Spicata</i> , L.	Alœs, Spicatae Extractum,
43 Myrrh.	<i>Arboris ignot.</i> Gen.	Myrrha, Gummi Resina.

Chemical or other Systematic Names. *Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Names.*

B. *Mineral Substances.*

1 *Metallic.*

a Iron.

Ferrum.

Unjustly often called Steel
and Chalybs.

Metallic State. Iron Filings
purefied.

Ferri ramenta et fila.

Ferri Limatura purificata.

Oxide States.

Oxida.

Calces.

Scales of Iron purefied.

Protoxidum Ferri nigrum. Ferri Squamæ purificatæ.

Oxygen. 23 ; Ferrum 77. ? Ferri Oxidum nigrum.

Dentoxidum F. Oxygen. 35 ; Ferri Ox. rubrum.

Ferrum 65. ?

Peroxidum rubrum F. Oxygen. 58 ; Fer. 52. ?

Hydroretum Ferri, 28 Hydro-Oxide, et 2 Aqua. ?

Sub-deuto Carbonas Ferri, 14 ; 5 Carb. Acid, *Philips.* Ferri Sub-Carbonas.

Ferri Rubigo.

Combinations with Acids.

Sub-Carbonate by precipitation from Sulph. of Iron by Carbonate of Potash — *Griffith's Green Mixture*,—by air and water to rust.

Proto-Sulphas Ferri, 36

green Hydro-Oxide, 20
Sulph. Acid, et 36 Aqua.

Ferri Sulphas.

Phosphas Ferri.

Ferri Phosphas.

Proto et Deuto-Chloruretum Ferri.

Ferri Murias.

Phosphate of Iron.

Proto-Malas F.

Ferri Malas.

Muriates of red, green, and black Oxides of Iron.

Acetas Ferri.

Vinegar of Iron.

Vinum Ferri.

Chalybeate, or Steel Wine.

Super-Carbonate of Iron—in mineral waters.

Super-Carbonas Ferri liqui-
dns.

Aqua Ferri mineralis.

Combinations with Alkalies, —with Potash.

Liquor Ferri Potassianus.

Potash Solution of Iron.

— with Binary Salts, —with Muriate of Ammonia mixed with Carbonate.

Murias Ammoniae et Ferri.

Ferrum Ammoniatum.—
Flores martiales.

— with Tartar-Tartrate of Iron and Potash.

Tartras Ferri et Potassæ.

Tartarus Chalybeatus
Solubilis.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Alcoholic and Æthereal Solutions. Tincture of Muriate of Iron red Oxide.	Alcohol Deuto-Chlorureti Ferri.	Tinctura muriatis Ferri Oxidi rubri.
Ethereal Solution of red Muriate of I.—Bestuchef's and Klaproth's Tincture.	Æther Muriatis Ferri. <i>Elixir D'or falsè dictum.</i>	Vide Cod. Paris, 133, A. 1818.
b Copper.	Cuprum.	
Ammoniacal C.	Cuprum Ammoniacale.	Deuto-Sulphas Cupri et Ammoniæ. <i>Cod. Par.</i> 245.
Phosphate of C.	Sub-Phosphas Cupri.	
Blue Vitriol.	Deuto-Sulphas Cupri,	Cupri Sulphas.
c Zinc.	Zincum.	
Calx or Flowers.	Oxidum Zinci.	Zinci Oxidum.
White Vitriol.	Sulphas Zinci.	Zinci Sulphas.
Phosphate of Zinc.	Phosphas Z.	Zinci Phosphas.
Acetate of Z.	Acetas Z.	Zinci Acetas.
d Silver.	Argentum.	
Phosphate of Silver.	Phosphas Argenti.	Argenti Phosphas.
Lunar Caustic.	Nitras Argenti.	Argenti Nitras.
e Bismuth.	Bismuthum.	
Magistry of B.	Oxidum B. Album.	Bismuthi Sub-Nitras, <i>Cod. Par.</i>
f Arsenic.	Arsenicum.	
White Arsenic.	Acidum Arsenosum;	
Acid of Arsenic.	Acidum Arsenicum.	
Combinations of Arsenious Acid with Alk.	Arsenites Alkalini.	Potassæ Arsenis.
Ague Drop, Fowler.		
Combinations of Acid of Arsenic with Alkalies.	Arsenias Soda, &c,	
Tin.	Stannum.	
Filings.		Limaturæ Stanni.
Powder.		Pulvis Stanni.
g Acids.	Acida.	
Vitriolic.	A. Sulphuricum.	
Nitric.	A. Nitricum.	
Muriatic.	A. Muriaticum.	
Chloric Liquid.	A. Hydro-Chloricum.	Acidum Oxymuriaticum, sive Chlorum.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Charcoal Acid.	A. Carbonicum.	Fixed Air.
C. Animal Substances.		
Bile.—Gall.	Bilis vel Fel.	

CLASS IX.—Weakeners.

DIVISION I. *Vide Class IV. Azocphoretics; especially by withdrawing Stimuli necessary to Life.*

- 1 *Bloodletting, by*
 - a *Venæsection.* Venæsectio.
 - b *Arteriotomy.* Arteriotomia.
 - c *Leeches.* Hirudines.
 - d *Scarification and Cupping.* Cucurbitulæ cruentæ,
- 2 *Abstaining from Food.*
- 3 *— — — Drink.*
- 4 *Cold.*
 - Cold Air.*
 - Undue Cloathing.*
 - Inhabiting Cold Buildings.*
 - Sleeping in Cold Air, &c.*
- 5 *Abstaining from customary Fermented Liquors.*

DIVISION II. *Vide Class VI. Sedatives; especially by exciting Sicknes: of the Stomach.*

CLASS X.—Astringents.

DIVISION I. *Which operate merely by withdrawing, or destroying Stimuli.*
Vide Class VII. Acentropoetics, especially obstructing.*

- 1 *Calorific.*
- 2 *Food.*
- 3 *Fermented Liquors; and by*
- 4 *Rest.*

* From a priv. $\alpha\pi\tau\rho\sigma\gamma$ stimulus and $\omega\tau\epsilon\sigma\mu$ to produce.

DIVISION II. Which operate principally by diminishing Motion or Action.
Vide Class VI. Sedatives; especially

1 Native Vegetable Acids of Fruits.

2 Fermented Acids.

3 *Solanaceæ.*

Foxglove.

4 *Variæ.*

Rhododendron *Herba.* Vide Murray T. vi. p. 72.

5 *Rheades.*

Opium.

Extract of Poppy Heads.

Syrup of Poppy Heads.

DIVISION III. Which operate and belong to Class VI. Weakeners.

DIVISION IV. Many of which seem to have a direct and specific Astringent Power, internally taken.

A. Saline; which operate on the Sanguiferous System.

Linnean, or other Systematic English Names.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
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1 Aluminous Salts.

Common Alum.

Sulphas Aluminæ cum Potassa Acidulus.

Alumen.

2 Vitriolic Acid.

Acidum Sulphuricum.

A. Sulphuricum.

B. Metallic Salts, which act especially on the Sanguiferous System.

1 Sugar of Lead.

Super-Acetas Plumbi.

Saccharum Saturi.

2 Blue Vitriol.

Deuto-Sulphas Cupri.

Cuprum Vitriolatum.

3 Verdigrise.

Sub-Acetas Cupri.

Ærugo.

C. Essential Oils, which operate on the Sanguiferous System.

Oil of Turpentine.	Vol. Oil of Turpentine.	Oleum Terebinthinae.
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D. Earthy, which operate only, or principally, on the Serous Secretions, as of the Intestines.

Calcined Hartshorn.	Sub-Phosphas Calcis.	Cornu Cervi calcin.
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Calcareous Earth.

Chalk.

Carbonas Calcis.

Creta præp.

Oyster Shell, calcined.

Idem.

Testæ Ostreorum præp.

Lime Water.

Liquor Calcis.

Strontia Earth.

Carbonate Strontia.

Carbonas Strontiæ.

Strontia Water.

Aqua Strontiæ.

Linnean or other Systematic Names.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

English Names.

4 Argill Earth, pure.
Precipitate from
Aluin by Alkalies.

Bole Armenian.

Alumina.

Alumina terra.

Argilla impura cum Ferro

Bolus Gallicus.

Oxido.

E. Vegetable; containing Astringent Principle or Tanning Matter, and Gallic Acid.

1 *Barks and Wood.*

a Oak.

Quercus Robur, L.

Quercus, Cortex.

b Gall-nut.

Quercus Cerris, L.

Gallæ.

c Ash.

Fraxinus Excelsior, L.

Fraxinus, Cortex.

d Pomegranate, Bark of
the Apple.

Punica Granatum, L.

Malicorium P. or *Cortex*.
Punica, Radix.

e Logwood.

Hæmatoxylum Campechia-
num, L.

Lignum Campechense.

f Rhatany Root.

Krameria, L.

Rhatanhiae, *Radix*. Vid.
Flora Peruv. et Chil.
Ruiz et Pavon, vol.
1798, *Icon.* xcii.

2 *Inspissated Juices.*

a Japan Earth.

Acacia Catchu, Wild.

Catechu, *Extractum*.

b Red Gum Resin Kino.

Veget. ignoti Gen.

Kino.

c Dragon's Blood.

Pterocarpus Draco, L.

Sanguis Draconis, *Extr-*
tum.

3 *Senticosæ.*

a Red Rose Buds.

Rosa Gallica, L.

Rosa rubra, petala.

b Tormentil Root.

Tomentilla, Officiu. Smith.

Tomentilla, Radix.

c Agrimony.

Agrimonia Eupatoria, L.

Agrimony.

4 *Stellatæ.*

a Madder.

Rubia Tinctorum, L.

Rubia, Radix.

b Goose-grass.

Galium Aparine, L.

Aparine.

c Lady's Bed-straw.

Galium Verum, L.

Galium.

5 *Vaginales Oleraceæ.*

a Rhapontic, Root.

Rheum Rhaponticum, L.

Rhaponticum, *Radix*.

b Bistort, Root.

Polygonum Bistorta, L.

Greater Bistort.

c Monk's Rhubarb.

Rumex Alpinus, L.

Rhabarbarum Monach-

rum.

d Great Water-dock.

Rumex Aquaticus, L.

Hydrolapathum.

e Sharp-pointed Dock.

Rumex Acutus, L.

Oxylapathum.

f Officinal Rhubarb.

Rheum Palmatum, L.

Rhei, *Radix*.

6 *Cryptogamiæ.*

a Flowering Fern.

Osmunda Regalis, L.

Filix florida.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
b Maiden Hair.	<i>Asplenium Trichomanes</i> , L.	Trichomanes.
c Horse Tail.	<i>Equisetum Hyemale</i> , L.	Equisetum.
d Cup-Moss.	<i>Lichen Pyxidatus</i> , L.	<i>Muscus Pyxidatus</i> .
1 Acerb Fruits.		
a Quince Seeds.	<i>Pyrus Cydonia</i> , L.	<i>Cydonia, Semina.</i>
b Sloes unripe.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	<i>Pruna Sylvestria.</i>
c Wild Service Berries.	<i>Sorbus Domestica</i> , L.	<i>Sorbus, Bacca immaturæ.</i>
2 Varie.		
a Bear's Berry.	<i>Arbutus Uva Ursi</i> , L.	<i>Uva Ursi, Folia.</i>
b Misletoc.	<i>Viscum Album</i> , L.	<i>Viscus quernus, Bacca.</i>
c Myrtle.	<i>Myrtus Communis</i> , L.	Myrtus.
d Plautain.	<i>Plantago Major</i> , L.	Plantago.
e Yarrow.	<i>Achillea Millefolium</i> , Flores, L.	<i>Millefolium.</i>
f Pomegranate Bark.	<i>Punica Granatum</i> , L.	<i>Punicæ Gran. Cortex.</i>
g Green Sauce.	<i>Rumex Acetosa</i> , L.	Acetosa, Herba.
h Wild Sorrel.	<i>Oxalis Acetosella</i> , L.	Acetosella, Herba.

DIVISION V. External, many of which operate mechanically, or by applying Coagulated Blood.

1 Meal of Rye.		Farina Secalis.
Oats.	—	— Avenæ.
Wheat, &c.	—	— Tritici, &c.
2 Lint.		Linamentum Siccum.
3 Puff Ball.	<i>Lycoperdon Bovista</i> , L.	Lycoperdon.
4 Agaric Qnereine.	<i>Boletus Igniarius</i> , L.	Agaricus Chirurgorum.
5 Spider's Web.		Tela Araneorum.
6 Metallic Solutions.		
7. g. Blue Vitriol.	<i>Sulphas Cupri.</i>	<i>Cuprum Vitriolatum.</i>
White —	— <i>Zinci.</i>	<i>Zincum</i> —
Green —	— <i>Ferri Viridis</i> , vel <i>Proto-Sulphas Ferri.</i>	<i>Ferrum</i> —
Sugar of Lead.	<i>Super-Aetas Plumbi.</i>	<i>Plumbum Acetatum.</i>
7 Oil of Turpentine.	<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i> , L.	<i>Terebinthinæ Oleum.</i>
8 Caustics. Vide <i>Azoetics.</i>		
9 Actual Cautery.		
0 Cold Applications.		
1 Ardent Spirits.		
2 Vegetable Astringents.		

CLASS XI.—*Relaxants—Emollients.*

DIVISION I. *Which seem to operate in removing Spasmodic Contractions, especially of different Canals, and of the Skin.*

1 Opium.

2 Ipecacuanha.

3 Antimonials.

4 Mixtures of Opium and Ipecacuanha.

 Dover's Powder.

 Pulvis Ipecac. compositus.

5 Drinking hot Aqueous Liquids.

6 Drinking hot Aqueous Liquids impregnated with Stimulants.

7 External.

 a Hot Bath.

 b Fomentations.

 c Applying Steam through Tubes for local diseases.

 d Vapour Bath.

 e Vesicantia, e. g. Blistering Plasters, by removing spasmodic and other affections.

 f Inflammantia, e. g. Ammonia.

8 Exciting Sickness at Stomach, by

 Antimonials.

 Ipecacuanha.

 Squill, &c. See Class *Emetics.*

9 Class VI. *Sedatives.*

10 Class V. *Stimulants.*

11 Removing Stimuli or Irritating Matters by Class VII. *Acentropoetics.*

DIVISION II. *Emollients; which seem to operate by softening or combining Water and Oil with lifeless Matter adhering to Live Parts; but do not exert any chemical agency on Matter alive.*

English Names.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

A Water.

1 Hot Water.

2 Steam.

3 Fomentation.

4 Poultices.

B Oleosa.

1 Olive Oil.

Olea Europea, L.

Oleum Olivæ.

2 Poppy Seed Oil.

Papaver Somniferum, L.

Oleum Papaveris.

3 Sperma Ceti.

Physeter Macrocephalus,
Gmelin.

Cetaceum.

4 Milk.

Bos Taurus semina, L.

Lac Bovinum.

Linnean, or other Systematic Names.

English Names.

5 Cream of Milk.	Bos Taurus femina, L.
6 Butter of Milk.	Ibidem.
7 Cocoa Butter.—Palm Oil.	Cocos, L.
8 Hog's Lard.	Sus Scrofa, Gmelin.
9 Suet Mutton.	Ovis Aries, Gmelin.
10 Soap.	Ol. Olivæ nuptum Sodaæ.
11 Bees Wax, unbleached.	Apis mellifica, L.
12 ——— bleached.	Ibid.

Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.

Cremor Lactis.
Butyrum Lactis.
Coci Butyraceæ Oleum fixum.
Adeps Suillus.
Sevum Ovillium.
Sapo Durus.
Cera Flava.
Cera Alba.

L Mucilages.

1 Columniferæ.

a Mallow, herb and flowers.	Malva Sylvestris, L.	Malva Communis.
b Marsh Mallow.	Althæa Offic. L.	Althæa, Folia et Flores.

2 Farino-Mucilaginosæ.

a Hemp Seed.	Cannabis Sativa, L.	Cannabis, Semen.
b Quince Seed.	Pyrus Cydonia, L.	Cydonium, Semen.
c Linseed.	Linum Usitatissimum, L.	Linum, Semen.
d Fænugreek Seed.	Trigonella Fœnumgræcum, L.	Fœnugræcum, Semen.

3 Pure Mucilages of

a Arabic Gum.	Acacia Vcra, L.	Acaciæ Gummi.
b Gum Tragacanth.	Astragalus Verus. Olivier.	Tragacantha, Gummi.
c Starch, especially of Wheat, Potato, Arrow Root, &c.	Triticum Hybernum, &c. L.	Amylum Cereale, &c.

4 Various.

a Bear's Breech.	Acanthus Mollis, L. Virgil.	Brancæ Ursi Folia.
b Melilot.	Trifolium Melilotus, L.	Melilotus Offic.
c Soap Wort.	Saponaria Offic. L.	Saponaria, Radix.
d White Lily.	Lilium Candidum, L.	Liliorum Alborum Radix.

CLASS XII.—Hypnotics—Nepenthies, or Anodynæ.

DIVISION I. Which are especially Hypnotic, or Producers of Sleep.

1 Opium—Lactucarium. Duncan.	Extractum Papaveris.
2 Extract of Capsules of Garden White Poppy.	Syrnpus Papaveris.
3 Syrup of White Poppy.	Oleum Æthereum.
4 Oil of Alcohol of Wine. Liquor Anod. Hoff.	Spiritus Ætheris Nitrici.
5 Nitrous Æther.	Extractum Hyoscyami
6 Extract of Henbane, &c. Hyoscyamus Niger, L.	

- 7 Exhausting Excitability by
Bodily Labour, &c.
- 8 Pressure, or Exertion, of Digestion, especially after a full Meal, with Fermented Liquors.
- 9 Removing Irritation, especially
1st. Of the Stomach, e. g. by drinking Warm Water.
2d. Of the Skin, by Pediluvium and Semicupium.
3d. Of Mental Irritation, by Music; by repeating Verses; by Harmonious Sounds.—See Class VII. *Accentropoetics*, p. 64.
- 10 Abstracting Oxygen from Air in Breathing, by inspiring Hydrogen Gas.
- 11 Abstracting Calorific to produce intense Cold.
- 12 Various changes produced in the Imagination, by pretended Magnetism, Galvanism, &c.
- 13 Impregnating Air with Nitrons Æther, Vapour of various Aromatic, of Hops, &c.
- 14 Rapid Vertiginous Motion.

DIVISION II. Which are especially Anodyne, or Privative of Sense of Pain.

A. Narcotic, inebriating Stimulants.

- a Opium.
- b Fermented Liquor.
- c Rosmarinus Palustris. Rosmarinus *Sylvestris*, L.
- d Vauilla. Epidendrum Vanilla, Mur. T. v.
- e Achillea Millefolium, L.
- f Opium Theriaki. ?
- g Siberian Henbane. ?
- h Harmala. ?
- i Agaricus Muscarius.—M. T. v. 556.
- k Lolium Temulentum. ?
- l Horminum Salvia. Berg. p. 24.
- m Sclarea Sylvia. M. 7. 11.

n Indian Hemp, *Bergius*. Cannabis Sativa Persiae et Can. Indiæ, *Folia et*
p. 799. totius Indiæ, L. *Pollen.*

- o Kaad. ?
- p Haschisch. ?
- q Hemlock Leaves, &c. Conium Maculatum, L.

B. Exciting new Motions, by

- a Inflammantia.
- b Vesicantia.
- c Friction.
- d Raising Emotions and Passions,
- e Pain.
- f Salivation with Mercury.
- g Negative Electricity.
- h Positive Electricity.

- i Voltaic Electricity.
 - k Innumerable other Agents, which act by simply stimulating powerfully the Stomach in particular, and affecting the mental powers, are frequently mistaken or overlooked for supposed *Specific Medicinal Agents.*
 - C Removing Irritations.—Vide Class VII. *Acentropoetics.*
 - D Diminishing Motion.—Vide Class VI. *Sedatives.*
-

CLASS XIII.—*Antiscorbutics.*

DIVISION I. *Class VIII. Strengtheners.*

DIVISION II. *Which more particularly operate on the supposed Putrid State.*

- 1 Fresh Vegetable Food, especially
 - a Acid Fruits.
 - b Siliquose Herbs and Roots.
 - c Semiflosculose Herbs.
 - d Umbellatae, Herbs and Roots.
 - e Alliaceous Roots and Herbs.
 - f Legumens.
 - g Sour Kraut. *Brassicæ Folia per fermentationem acida.*
 - 2 Fresh Animal Food.
 - 3 Breathing fresh, dry, temperate Air.
 - 4 Due Bodily Exercise.
 - 5 Removing and avoiding all Sources of Filth.
 - 6 Medicines.
 - a Wort, and other Saccharine Fluids.
 - b Lemon Juice, and other Citric Juices.
 - c Other Acids.
-

CLASS XIV.—*Azoetics.—Caustics.—Corrosives.*

DIVISION I. *Which kill the part, especially a morbid one, to which applied; but exert no chemical action on the dead part, and are especially used to kill Fungous Excrescences.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
A Vegetable.		
1 Savine leaves.	<i>Juniperus Sabina, L.</i>	<i>Ung. Sabinæ, Crowther.</i>
2 Euphorbium. Sev. spec.	<i>Euphorbia Offic. &c. L.</i>	<i>Euphorbiæ G. Resina.</i>

*Linnean, or other Systematic
Names.* *Pharmaceutical and Vul-
gar Latin Names.*

3 Gall-nut Powder. Cypris Quercus, Folii Nidus.

4 Sugar.

5 Indian Caustic Barley. Cevadilla.

B Vegetable *Inflammantia et Vesicantia*.—Vide Class V. page 41.

DIVISION II. Which kill the part to which applied, and then act chemically upon it.

A Metallic.

1 Lunar Caustic.	Nitras Argenti, <i>fusus.</i>	Argentum Nitratum.
2 Butter of Antimony.	Deuto-Chloruretum Antim.	Antimonium Muriatum.
3 Blue Vitriol.	Sulphas Cupri.	Cuprum Vitriolatum.
4 Corrosive Sublimate.	Deuto-Chloruretum Hydr.	Hydrargyrus Muriatus.
5 Calomel.	Proto-Chlorurctn Hydr.	Submurias Hydrarg.
6 Verdigrise.	Sub-Acetas Cupri.	Ærugo.
7 White Arsenic.	Acidum Arsenosum.	Arsenicum album.
8 Red Precipitate.	Sub-Nitras Hydrargyri.	Hydrargyri Nitrico Oxi- dum.
9 Lapis Calaminaris.	Oxidum Zinci impurum.	Calamina.

B Saline.

1 Caustic Potash.	Potassa fusa.	
2 Lapis Septicus.	Potassa fusa cum Calce.	
3 Lime.	Calx.	Calx viva.
4 Lime with Soap.		
5 Baryt.?	Baryta.	Barytes.
6 Strontia.?	Strontia.	Strontites.
7 Nitric Acid.		
8 Sulphuric —		
9 Muriatic —	Acidum Hydro-Chloricum, <i>liquidum.</i>	Acidum Muriaticum, <i>li- quidum.</i>

10 Mineral Acid and Alkali
alternately applied.

11 Citrine Ointment.	Adeps Hydr. Nitr. fusus,	Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis.
12 Alyon's Ointment.	Adeps cum A. Nitrico fusus.	Ung. Alyonis.
13 Alum, burnt..	Aluminæ Sulphas Acidulus.	Super-Sulphas Aluminæ <i>de aquatus.</i>

C Actual Cautery or Fire.

CLASS XV.—*Anthelmintics—Remedies for Worms.*

Note.—Strictly, the Articles of this Class, as well as those called Lithon-triptics, belong to Class VII. Section II. Acentropoetics.

DIVISION I. Which operate by killing Worms.

English Names.	Linnean, or other Systematic Names.	Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.
A Vegetable.		
a Cowhitch, or Cow-hage.	<i>Dolichos Pruriens</i> , L.	Dolichi Pubes.
b Cabbage Tree Bark.	<i>Geoffroya Inermis</i> , L.	Geoffræa, Cortex.
c Worm Grass.	<i>Spigelia Anthelmintica</i> , L.	Spigelia, Radix.
d Savine.	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i> , L.	Sabina, Folia.
e Indian Pink.	<i>Spigelia Marilandica</i> , L.	Spigelia, Radix.
f Rue.	<i>Ruta Graveolens</i> , L.	Ruta, Folia.
g Worm Seed.	<i>Artemisia Santonica</i> , L.	Santonicum, Semen.
h Tansey.	<i>Tanacetum Vulgare</i> , L.	Tanacetum, Folia, Flores.
i Mezereon Bark.	<i>Daphne Mezereum</i> , L.	Mezereum, Cortex Radicis.
k Tobacco, Leaves and Seeds.	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> , L.	Nicotiana, Fol. et Semina.
l Male Fern Root.	<i>Aspidium, Filix Mas</i> , Smith.	Filix Mas, Radix.
m Southernwood.	<i>Artemisia Abrotanum</i> , L.	Abrotanum, Herba.
n Wormwood.	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i> , L.	Absinthium, Folia.
o Walnut, Husk and Extract.	<i>Nux Juglans</i> , L.	Nux Juglans, Putamen et Extractum.
p Green Wythe, Juice.	<i>Epidendrum Claviculatum</i> , L.	
q Yellow Helmet, Flower.	<i>Aconitum Anthora</i> , L.	Anthora, Radix.
r Lavender Cotton.	<i>Abrottonum Faemina</i> , L.	
s Bastard Ipecacuanha.	<i>Asclepias Curassavica</i> , L.	Redhead.
t Sour Sop, four species.	<i>Annona Muricata</i> , &c. L.	
v Physic and Belly-ache Seeds, two species.	<i>Jatropha Curcas</i> , &c. L.	Ricini Majoris Semen.
u Pride of Indian Bark.		
w Carolina Pink Root.	<i>Spigelia Anthelmia</i> .	Spigelia Annua.
x Mandrake Root.	<i>Atropa Mandragora</i> , L.	Mandragoræ Radix.
z Stinking Hellebore.	<i>Helleborus Fætidus</i> , L.	Helleboraster, Folium.
a a Aloes.		
b b Drastic Cathartics.		
Seed and Oil of Croton Tiglum.	<i>Cadal Avanacu</i> , <i>H. Malab.</i> <i>Croton Tiglum</i> , L.	<i>Granum Tilli</i> , vel <i>Molluccum</i> , <i>Rumph.</i>
Pulp of Bitter Gourd or Apple.	<i>Ricinoides indica</i> , <i>Burm.</i> <i>Cucumis Colocynthis</i> , L.	<i>Colocynthidis Pulpa Sicata.</i>

B Fat Oils.

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 Olive Oil. | Olea Europea, L. | Olivæ Oleum. |
| 2 Oil of Ricinus, or of Mexico Seed. | Ricinus Com. L. Cataputia Major, Park. | Ricini Oleum, vel Palmæ Christi. |

C Mercurial Preparations.

- 1 Corrosive Sublimate.**
- 2 Calomelas.**

D Impregnating the secreted Fluids to poison Hydatids.

- 1 Sulphurised Hydrogen Gas.**
- 2 Water impregnated with Sulphurised Gas.**
- 3 Harrogate Water.**

E 1 Lime Water. Calx. **Liquor Calcis.**

- 2 Muriate of Baryt.** Hydro-Chloruretum Barytæ.
- 3 Muriate of Lime.** Hydro-Chloruretum Calcis.

F 1 Common Salt. Hydro-Chloruretum Sedæ.

- 2 Salt Water.** Aqua Mariæ.

G Tobacco (?) and other Smoke.**H Electric Shocks.?****I Tin.**

- a Tin-powder.** Pulvis Staeni.
- b Tin Filings.** Stamni Limatura.
- c Aurum Musivum or Mosaicum.**
- d Amalgams of Tin and Quicksilver.**

K Oil of Turpentine. Pinus Sylvestris, L. Terebiuthinæ Oleum.**DIVISION II. Which operate by expelling Worms.**

Division I. Vide Class V. Division III. Cathartics, especially Drastic.

Division II. Emetics, especially

Nauseous Bitters.

Sulphate of Zinc.

Division III. Strengtheners, vide Class VIII., especially

1 Cinchona Bark.

2 Vegetable Bitters.

3 Metallic Preparations.

4 Due Administration of Food.

DIVISION III. Mechanical Means of discharging Worms.

1 By Punctures.

2 By drawing out the whole, or parts, gradually.

FINIS.

