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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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FOURTH EDITION.  
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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>Parlc.</i>	— Parkinson.
<i>Bur.</i>	— Burman.

EMENDANDA & ADDENDA.

Title Page,	Line	3—Dele “and,” but add “ <i>and Medicines.</i> ”
Page 4,	21—	Add “15. Arracacha Root of <i>Santa Fé.</i> Vide <i>Annals of Botany</i> , vol. i. 1805.”
26,	7—	For “ <i>Marinum Sodæ</i> ,” insert “ <i>Marinum Sodii vel Sodi.</i> ”
	8—	For “ <i>Fossile Sodæ</i> ,” ~~~~~ “ <i>Fossile Sodii vel Sodi.</i> ”
	11—	For “ <i>Sodæ</i> .” ~~~~~ “ <i>Sodii.</i> ”
	21—	Add “16. Pyro-Lignie Acid. Distilled Acid of Wood.”
34,	11—	For “ <i>Oxymuriates. Oxymuriatic Acid</i> ,” insert “ <i>Chlorurets. Chlorine.</i> ”
37,	21—	For “ <i>Chloruretum Sodæ</i> ,” ~ “ <i>Chloruretum Sodii.</i> ”
38,	4—	For “ <i>Soda</i> ,” ~~~~~ “ <i>Oxide of Sodium.</i> ”
53,	21—	Add, after “ <i>Potassa</i> ,” “ <i>sive Potassii Oxidum.</i> ”
	27—	Add, after “ <i>Soda</i> ,” “ <i>sive Sodii Oxidum.</i> ”
66,	19—	Add, after “ <i>Murray</i> ,” “ <i>Lambert on Humboldt’s Cinchona Forests</i> , 4to. 1821.”
67,	31—	Insert after “ <i>Dandelion</i> ,” “40. <i>Chinininga of Quito.</i> —Vide <i>Cronica Cientifica</i> , Madrid 1819.”
69,	31—	For “ <i>Hydro-Chloricum</i> ,” insert “ <i>Chloricum liquidum.</i> ”
78,	20—	Add, after “ <i>Potassa fusa</i> ,” “ <i>sive Potassii Oxidum.</i> ”
	22—	Add, after “ <i>Calx</i> ,” “ <i>sive Calcium.</i> ”
	24—	Add, after “ <i>Baryta</i> ,” “ <i>sive Barytæ Oxidum.</i> ”
	31—	Add “ <i>Moxa.</i> — <i>Præparatum Artemisæ orientalis.</i> Vide <i>Berg.</i> 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 Dispensary now in the press. The emendations, then, must be as follow; and as in Dr. Duncan’s last edition of his New Edinburgh Dispensary, 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 “ <i>Official</i> ,” and insert “ <i>Yellow Bark of the Shops.</i> ”
4—	Dele “ <i>Pale Brown Peruvian Bark.</i> ”
5—Col. 2—	Add, after “ <i>Mutis</i> ,” 1792.
7—	After “ <i>Red Peruvian Bark</i> ,” add 1778, <i>Ruiz.</i>
9—	Dele “ <i>Yellow Peruvian Bark</i> ,” and insert “ <i>Common Pale Brown Bark of the Shops.</i> ”
9—Col. 2—	Insert “ <i>C. Condaminca</i> , 1758.”

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.*

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

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

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

1 Potato.	<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i> , L.	<i>Solanum Esculentum</i> .
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 Coccoes.
8 <i>Oncus esculentus</i> . <i>Lour.</i> <i>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 Masculæ</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 <i>Solander</i> .	<i>Sitodium Altila</i> , vel <i>Artocarpus 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.	<i>Musa</i> .
5 Banaua Fruit.	<i>Musa Sapientum</i> .	Banana.

(D.) *Pith, or Farinaceous Medulla.*

1 Todopanna, or Palm, or Sagu.	<i>Cycas Circinalis</i> , vel <i>Revolvata</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, Willdenow, 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.	Nux Juglans.
2 Hazle Nut and Filbert.	<i>Corylus Avellana</i> , L.	Avellana.
3 Chocolate Nut.	<i>Theobroma Cacao</i> .	Cacao.
4 Almond, <i>Sweet</i> .	<i>Amygdalus Communis</i> , L.	Amygdala (Nuclei)
5 Poppy Seeds.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	Garden Poppy Seeds.
6 Pistachio Nut.	<i>Pistacia Vera</i> , L.	
7 Souari Nut.	<i>Rhizobolus Pekea Girat</i> .	
8 Illinois Nut.	Non-descript.	
9 Cember Nuts.	<i>Pinus Cembra</i> , L.	
10 Pine Nut, or Zirbel-nuts.	<i>Pinus Pineæ</i> , L.	Stone Pine Nuts.
11 Cashew Nut.	<i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> , L. <i>Anacardium Orientale</i> , L.	
12 Coco Nut.	<i>Cocos Nucifera</i> , L.	Coco Nut Pulp.
13 Butter Coco Nut.	<i>Cocos Butyracea</i> , L.	Palma Oleosa.
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.	Jerusalem Nuts.
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.	Oleum Olivæ.
2 Oil of Sweet Almonds.	<i>Amygdalus Communis</i> , L.	Oleum Amygdalarum.
3 Poppy Seed Oil.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	Oil of Poppies.
4 Coco Nut Oil or Butter.	<i>Cocos Butyracea</i> . L.	Oleum Calappi.
5 Sesamoil, or Behen's Oil.	<i>Sesamum Orientale</i> , L.	
6 Butter Nut Oil.— <i>Partic.</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</i> , L.	<i>Pisa Semina.</i>
2 Kidney Beans and Haricots.	<i>Phaseolus Major</i> , C. B. et <i>Vulgaris</i> , L.	<i>Phaseoli Legumen.</i>
3 Broad Garden Bean.	<i>Vicia Faba</i> , L.	<i>Faba Vulgaris.</i>
4 Lentils.	<i>Ervum Lens</i> , L.	
5 Cicer Seeds.	<i>Cicer Arietinum</i> , L.	<i>Issue Pease.</i>

DIVISION V. Sugars, or Saccharine Mucilages.

1 Sugar, crystalliz. juice.	<i>Arundo Saccharifera</i> , L.	<i>Saccharum Officiuarum.</i>
2 Honey.	<i>Ab Ape Mellifera</i> Collectum.	<i>Mel.</i>
3 Maple Sugar.	<i>Acer Canadense</i> , L.	<i>Saccharum Aceris Montani Canadensis.</i>
4 Beet Root Sugar.	<i>Beta Cicla</i> , L.	<i>White Beet Root with red ring.</i>
5 Sugar of Malt.	<i>Hordeum</i> , L.	<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</i> , L.	<i>Gummi Tragacantha.</i>
3 Cherry-tree Gum.	<i>Prunus Cerasus</i> , L.	<i>Gummi Cerasorum.</i>

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

DIVISIONS VII. Saccharine Roots.

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

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.	Malum Persicum.
4 Nectarine.	Ibid.	Ibid.
5 Plum.	<i>Prunus Domestica</i> , L.	
6 Apricot.	<i>Prunus Armeniaca</i> , L.	Malum Armeniacum.
7 Pear.	<i>Pyrus Communis</i> , L.	Pyrus Hortensis.
8 Apple.	<i>Pyrus Malus</i> , L.	Pomum v. malum hortense.
9 Mulberry.	<i>Morus Nigra</i> , L.	Morum.
10 Cherry.	<i>Prunus Cerasus</i> , L.	Cerasum.
11 Grape.	<i>Vitis Vinifera</i> , L.	Uvæ passe v. passulæ majores.
12 Currants.	<i>Vitis Vinifera Apyrena</i> , β L.	Uvæ Corinthiacæ vel passulæ minores.
13 Raspberry.	<i>Rubus Idæus</i> , L.	
14 Gooseberry.	<i>Ribes Grossularia</i> , L.	
15 Black Currants.	<i>Ribes Nigrum</i> , L.	Ribesiorum Nigrorum Baccæ.
16 Strawberry.	<i>Fragaria Vesca</i> , L.	Fragum.
17 Oranges, sweet or China	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Aurantium.
18 Date.	<i>Phoenix Dactylifera</i> , L.	Dactyli.
19 Gooseberries.	<i>Ribes Grossularia</i> , L.	Grossularia.
20 Pomegranate.	<i>Punica Granatum</i> , L.	Malum Granatum.
21 Bilberries.	<i>Vaccinium Myrtillus</i> , L.	Myrtillus.
22 Hip.	<i>Rosa Canina</i> , L.	Cynosbatum.
23 Mangostana.	<i>Garcinia Mangostana</i> , L.	
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 Shaddock.	<i>Citrus Decumana</i> , L.	Citrus Decumana.
4 Berberries.	<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i> , L.	Berberis.
5 Red Currants.	<i>Ribes Rubrum</i> , L.	Ribesiorum Rubrorum Baccæ.

<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.	Ribesiorum 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, β	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.	Cucumis.
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-Acrob Fruits.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Willdenow, 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.	Sorbus.
3 Bird Berry.	<i>Sorbus Aucuparia</i> , L.	Mountain Ash.
4 Wild Service.	<i>Cratægus Torminalis</i> , W.	
5 Wild Pear.	<i>Cratægus Aria</i> , L.	
6 Quince Pear.	<i>Pyrus Cydonia</i> , L.	Cydonium.
7 Sloes.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	Acacia Germanica.
8 Myrobalans.	<i>Myrobalanus Emblica</i> ; quinque.	Myrobalanus, five species.
9 Olives.	<i>Olea Europea</i> , L.	Oliva.

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

1 Common Artichoke, bottom and matter adhering to the Squamæ of the Calyx.	<i>Cyura 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 Porrifalinm</i> , L.	
6 Succory.	<i>Cicorium Intybus</i> , L.	

DIVISION XVI. *Oleraceous Acid Roots.*

1 Onion.	<i>Allium Cepa</i> , L.	Cepa.
2 Garlic.	—— <i>Sativum</i> , L.	Allium.
3 Shallot.	—— <i>Ascalonicum</i> , L.	Cepa Ascalonica.
4 Leek.	—— <i>Porrum</i> , L.	Porrum.
5 Chives	—— <i>Schænoprasum</i> , L.	
6 Horse-radish.	<i>Cochlearia Armoracia</i> , L.	Rhaphanus Rusticanus.
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 Cabbagé.	<i>Brassica Oleracea Capitata</i> , L.	Red and White Common Cabbage.
2 Caul:flower.	————— <i>Botritis</i> , L.	Cauliflora et Folia.
3 Broccoli.	————— <i>Brotoli</i> , M.	White and Purple Italian Cole.
4 Savoy.	————— <i>Subauda</i> , L.	Savoy Cole.
5	————— <i>Viridis</i> , L.	
6	————— <i>Laciniata</i> , L.	
7	————— <i>Selinisia</i> , L.	
8 Sea Cabbage.	————— <i>Sectilis</i> .	<i>Brassica Maritima</i> .
9 Sea Eryngo.	<i>Eryngium Maritimum</i> , L.	<i>Eryngium Maritimum</i> .
10 Burdock.	<i>Arctium Lappa</i> .	<i>Lappa</i> .
11 Sea Colewort.	<i>Crambe Maritima</i> , L.	<i>Bassica Marina Anglica</i> .

SUBDIVISION II. *Various.*

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

<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.	Legumina integra et immatura.
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.	Petroselinum.
27 Green Sauce.	<i>Rumex Acetosa</i> , L.	Acetosa.
28	<i>Cnicus Oleraceus</i> , L.	Cnicus Oleraceus.
29 Trottle Plant.	Non-descript.	

DIVISION XVIII. *Algæ.*

1 Iceland, or Eryngo-leaved Lichen.	<i>Lichen Islandicus</i> , L.	Muscus Islandicus.
2 Iceland Sea Grass.	<i>Ulva Latissima</i> , L.	Alga Saccharifera.
3 Daberlocks.	<i>Fucus Esculentus</i> , L.	Esculent Fucus.
4 Palmated Fucus, or Dills.	<i>Fucus Palmatus</i> , .	D ulse.
5 Fingered Fucus, or Sea Girdle.	<i>Fucus Digitatus</i> , L.	
6 Dulse.	<i>Fucus edulis</i> , L.	Fucus Natans.
7 Laver.	<i>Ulva Umbilicalis</i> , L. — <i>Lactucâ</i> , &c.	
8 Sweet Fucus.	<i>Fucus Saccharinus</i> .	
9 Pepper Dulse.	<i>Fucus Piunatifidus</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 Tuberosum</i> , &c. L.	Tuber Cibarium.
3 Morelle.	<i>Phallus Esculentus</i> , L.	Morchella.
4 Orange Agaric.	<i>Agaricus Deliciosus</i> , L.	
5 Coral Clavaria.	<i>Clavaria Coralloides</i> , L.	
6	<i>Agaricus Moucerou</i> .	
7	<i>Phallus Mitru</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.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Beef of Cow.	<i>Bos Taurus Fœmina</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 Ætatis Mensem nondum ex-</i> <i>plens.</i>	Caro Vitulina.

Note.—The Heart, Tongue, Fat, Kidneys, Cartilages, Bones, &c. but especially Milk, are used as Food. Besides the *Bos Taurus*, are the American Bison, the Musk Bos, the Buffalo, or *Bos Bubulus*, the Cape Bos, and the *Bos Taurus Urus*.

2 Mutton of Ewe.	<i>Ovis Aries Fœmella</i> .	Caro Ovilla.
—— Ram or Tup.	<i>Ovis Arie. Mas.</i>	Caro Arietis.
—— Wedder.	<i>Ovis Aries Castratus</i> .	Caro Vervicis.
—— Lamb.	<i>Ovis Aries Catulus</i> .	Caro Agnina.

Note.—Similar parts to those of the *Bos* may be used for food. The principal varieties of Sheep are the Lincolnshire, Welsh, South Down, Forest.

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 Verres Domesticus</i> .	Caro Porci.
— Castrated Hog.	<i>Sus Verres Castratus</i> .	Caro Porci.
— Sow, especially that has farrowed.	<i>Sus Scrofa Fœmella</i> .	Caro Scrofæ Fœmellæ.
— Sucking Pig.	<i>Porcellus Lactans</i> .	Caro Porcelli Lactantis.

Note.—Swine's flesh preserved by salt, sugar, fumes of burning wood, &c. is called Bacon; other kinds of Swine are eaten, as the *Sus Tajassu*, or Mexican Hog; the *Sus Babyrussa*, or Indian Hog.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vul- gar Latin Names.</i>
4 Goat's Flesh.		
Of Male or He-Goat.	Capra <i>Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Hirci.
— Female.	Capra <i>Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Capræ.
— Castrated.	Caprus, vel Caper <i>Hircus</i> , L.	Caro Capri.
— Kid.	Hædus, vel Catulus Capræ.	Caro Hædi.
<i>Note.</i> —The Ibex and other kinds of Goats are eaten.		
5 Horse Flesh.	Equus <i>Caballus</i> , L.	Caro Equina.
6 Ass Flesh.	Equus <i>Asinus</i> , L.	Caro Asinina.
7 Camel Flesh.	Camelus, <i>Dromedarius</i> , L.	Caro Cameli.
8 Dog Flesh.	Canis <i>Familiaris</i> , L.	Caro Canis.
9 Tapir.	Tapir <i>Americanus</i> , L.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Rennet 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 Sugar, separated by Rennet; 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, L.</i>	Lac Vaccæ.
2 Goat's.	<i>Capra Hireus Femella, L.</i>	Lac Capræ.
3 Sheep's.	<i>Ovis Aries Femella, L.</i>	Lac Ovillum.

(B.) *Of Non-ruminant Animals.*

1 Woman's Milk.	Mulier.	Lac Humannum.
2 Ass's.	<i>Equus Asina, L.</i>	Lac Asinæ.
3 Mare's.	<i>Equus Caballus Femella, L.</i>	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, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
1 Domestic Fowl, or Dunghill Cock and Hen. Chickens. Capon or Castrated Cock. Pullard, or Hen deprived of Ovaries.	Phasianus <i>Gallus Domesticus</i> , L. Pulli Gallinacei. Capo. Pullarda.	Gallus Domesticus. Pulli. Gallus Castratus.
2 Pheasant.	Phasianus <i>Cotchicus</i> .	Phasianus.
3 Turkey.	Meleagris <i>Gallopavo</i> , L.	Gallus Indicus
4 Peacock.	Pavo <i>Cristatus</i> , L.	Pavo vel Pavus.
5 Guinea Hen, or Cahowar.	Numida <i>Meleagris</i> , L.	Numida.
6 Land Rail, or Corn Craig.	Rallus <i>Crex</i> , L.	Crex.
7 Wood Grouse, or Cock of the Mountain.	Tetrao <i>Urogallus</i> , L.	Urogallus.
8 Black Grouse, or Black Cock.	——— <i>Tetrix</i> , L.	Tetrix.
9 Ptarmigan.	——— <i>Lagopus</i> , L.	Lagopus.
10 Common Partridge.	——— <i>Perdix</i> , L.	Perdix.
11 Red Game, or Grouse.	——— <i>Ruffus</i> , L.	Perdix Ruffa.
12 French Red Partridge.	——— <i>Francolinus</i> , L.	Francolinus.
13 Hasel Partridge.	——— <i>Bonasia</i> , L.	Attagen.
14 Quail.	——— <i>Coturnix</i> , L.	Coturnix.
15 Bustard.	Otis <i>Tarda</i> , L.	Tarda.
16 Common Pigeon.	Columba <i>Oenas</i> vel <i>Domestica</i> , L.	Columba.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vul- gar 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>Aladua Arvensis</i> , &c. L.	Alauda.
20 Domestic Goose.	<i>Anas Anser Domesticus</i> , L.	Anser Domesticus.
21 Wild Goose.	———— <i>Anser Ferus</i> , L.	Anser Ferus.
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>Mottacilla Modularis</i> , L.	
28 Wheat Ear.	———— <i>Ochnathe</i> , L.	

Note.—Many more species belong to this head.

SUEDIVISION 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 Vul- gar Latin Names.</i>
13 Dotterell.	Charadrius <i>Morinellus</i> , L.	Morinellus.
14 Golden Plover.	———— <i>Pluvialis</i> , L.	Pluvialis.
15 Field Runner, or Hop- ping Bird.	———— <i>Apricarius</i> , L.	
16 Stone Curlew, or Thick- kneed Bustard.	Otis <i>Ædicnemus</i> , L.	
17 Starling.	Sturnus <i>Vulgaris</i> , L.	Sturnus.
18 Titmouse.	Parus <i>Major</i> , L.	Parus.
19 Great Water Rail.	Rallus <i>Aquaticus</i> , L.	
20 Small Water Rail.	———— <i>Porzana</i> , L.	
21 Rook.	Corvus <i>Frugilegus</i> , L.	Field Crow.
22 Raven.	———— <i>Corona</i> , L.	Common Raven.
23 Hermit.	———— <i>Eremita</i> , L.	Wood Raven.
24 Wood Pecker, Green.	Picus <i>Viridis</i> , L.	
25 Cuckoo.	Cuculus <i>Canorus</i> , L.	Cuculus.
26 Cherry Bird, or Pas- ture Rail.	Oriolus <i>Galbula</i> , L.	Galbula.
27 Indian Swallow, the Nest and Bird.	Hirundo <i>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.	Anas <i>Boschas Domestica</i> , L.	Anas Domestica.
2 Wild Duck.	———— <i>Boschas Fera</i> , L.	Anas Fera.
3 Wigeon.	———— <i>Penelope</i> , L.	
4 Teale.	———— <i>Crecca</i> , L.	Querquedula.
5 Pochard.	———— <i>Ferina</i> , L.	
6 Muscovy Duck.	———— <i>Moschata</i> , L.	Anas Indica.
7 Bernacle.	———— <i>Bernicla</i> , L.	Tree Goose.
8 Wild Swan.	———— <i>Cygnus</i> , L.	Cygnus Ferus.
9 Tame Swan.	———— <i>Olor</i> , L.	
10 Eider Duck.	———— <i>Molissima</i> .	Anser Lanuginosus.
11 Solan or Bass Goose.	Pelicanus <i>Bass Anas</i> , L.	Gannet.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vul- gar 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.	
<i>Note.</i> —Its fat used in place of butter; one egg suffices several persons.		
23 Black Guillemot.	<i>Colymbus Grylle</i> , L.	<i>Greenland Dove</i> .

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.

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

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

Note.—There are many more species of *Cyprinus*.

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

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

40 Fundulus.	<i>Cobitis Tænia</i> , L.	Groundling.
41 Loach.	——— <i>Barbatula</i> , L.	Beard.
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>Muræna Helena</i> , L.	Muræna.
2 Tun Fish.	<i>Scomber Thynnus</i> , L.	Thynnus.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Wildenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vul- gar 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, <i>striped</i> .	Mullus <i>Surmuletus</i> , L.	Surmuletus.
7 Surmullet, <i>red</i> .	———— <i>Barbatus</i> , L.	Mullus Minor.
8 Surmullet, <i>bald</i> .	———— <i>Imberbis</i> , L.	Rex Mullorum.
9 Sea Perch.	<i>Perca Marina</i> .	
10 Cod Fish.	Gadus <i>Morhua</i> , L.	Morhua.
11 Ling.	———— <i>Molva</i> , L.	Molva.
12 Burbot, <i>Sea</i> .	———— <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.	<i>Ammodytes Tobianus</i> , L.	Launce.
26 Brill, or Pearl.	<i>Pleuronectes</i> * <i>Rhombus</i> , L.	Rhombus.
27 Holibut.	———— <i>Hippoglossus</i> , L.	Hippoglossus,
28 Plaice.	———— <i>Platessa</i> , L.	Platessa.
29 Flounder.	———— <i>Flesus</i> , L.	Flesus.
30 Shar.	———— <i>Linguatata</i> , L.	Linguatata.
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.	Passer.
35 Smear Dab, or Kit.	———— <i>Rhombus lævis</i> .	Pen.

* Sideway Swimmers.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
36 Piper.	Trigla <i>Lyra</i> , L.	Lyra Marina.
37 Sea Cuckoo, or Red Gurnard.	——— <i>Cuculus</i> , L.	Cuculus Marinus.
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.	Pavo Marinus.
41 Gilt Fish.	Sparus <i>Aurata</i> , L.	Aurata.
42 Laxative Fish, or Sparus Mæna.	——— Mæna, 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. —Duham.	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*.

48 Chætodon, seventy species,
excellent food.

SUBDIVISION III. *CARTILAGINOUS FISHES*—Belong to the Amphibia 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 Lungs.

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 Lampery, 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.

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

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 Mydas, L.	Testudo Viridis.
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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 Orbicularis, L.	Testudo Vulgaris.
3 Land Tortoise.	— Lularia, L.	Testudo Græca.
4 Ferocious Tortoise.	— Caretta, L.	Testudo Ferox.
5 Crocodile.	Lacerta Crocodilus, L.	Crocodilus.

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

6 Guana.	Lacerta Iguana, 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 Vipera, L.	
8 Buffalo Snake.	Boa Constrictor, L.	
9 Frog.	Rana Esculenta, L.	Rana.
10 Green Lizard.	Lacerta Agilis, L.	
11 Stincus Lizard.	— Stincus, 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, Willdenow, 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 Fluviatilis.
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.	Pectunculus Vulgaris.

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> .	Calamarius.

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 Sodæ.	Sal Marinus.
2 Rock Salt.	Chloruretum Fossile Sodæ, <i>sive</i> Murias Sodæ Fossilis.	Sal Gemma.
3 Bay Salt.	Chloruretum Sodæ, <i>sive</i> Murias Sodæ Calore Solis eductus.	Spanish Salt.
4 Saltpetre.	Deuto-nitras Potassæ, <i>sive</i> Nitras Potassæ.	Nitre.
5 Sal Ammoniac.	Hydrochloras Ammoniaë, <i>sive</i> Murias Ammoniaë.	

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 <i>Acetosella</i> .	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, Willdenow, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
21 Common Sugar.	<i>Arundo Saccharifera, L.</i>	<i>Saccharum Officinarum.</i>
22 Honey	<i>Apes Melliferæ, L.</i>	Mel.
23 Maple Sugar.	<i>Acer Montanum, L.</i>	Canada Sugar.
24 Beet Sugar.	<i>Beta Cicla, L.</i>	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, L.</i>	Glycirrhiza.
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, L.</i>	Clove Calyx & Flower Buds, not unfolded.
32 Cinnamon.	<i>Laurus Cinnamomum, L.</i>	Cinnamon Bark.
33 Nutmeg.	<i>Myristica Moschata Fructus Nucleus, L.</i>	Nux Moschata.
34 Mace.	<i>Cortex Reticulatus Nucis Moschatae.</i>	Macis.
35 Allspice <i>Fruit or Berry</i>	<i>Myrtus Pimento, L.</i>	Piper Jamaicense.
36 Black Pepper <i>Fruit.</i>	<i>Piper Nigrum, L.</i>	

Note—White Pepper; Black, decorticated.

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

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

Linnean, Wildenow, or other Pharmaceutical and Vul-

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Systematic Names.</i>	<i>gar Latin Names.</i>
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80 Opium Theriaki.

81 Coffee.

Caffea Arabica, L.

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

SECTION VII. OILY CONDIMENTS.

1 Butter.	Butyrum <i>Lactis</i> .	Butyrum.
2 Cream.	Cremor <i>Lactis</i> .	Cremor.
3 Olive Oil.	Oleum <i>Olivæ</i> .	Olea Europea.
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.	Bassia, <i>Genus</i> analogous. <i>Order</i> apotæ. — Rox- burgh.	
8 Hog's Lard.	Sus <i>Scrofa</i> , L.	Axungia Porcina.
9 Train Oil.	Balæna, L.	Whale Oil.

SECTION VIII. FUNGI.

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

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
23 Weak Fermented Liquors.		
a Beers.	<i>Cerevisiæ tenues.</i>	
b Ales.	———— <i>fortiores.</i>	
c Spruce Beer.	<i>Cerevisia Abietina.</i>	
d Cyder.	<i>Pomaceum.</i>	
e Perry.	<i>Pyraceum.</i>	
f Rhenish Wine.	<i>Vinum 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, Lemon Peel, Cloves, &c.	<i>Infusa Melissæ, &c.</i>	
25 Green Tea Infusion.	<i>Thea Viridis, L.</i>	<i>Potus Theæ Viridis.</i>
26 Bohea Tea Infusion.	<i>Thea Bohea, L.</i>	<i>Potus Theæ Boheæ,</i>
27 Coffee Infusion.	<i>Caffea Arabica, L.</i>	<i>Potus Coffeæ.</i>
28 Chocolate Decoction.	<i>Theobroma Cacao,</i>	<i>Chocolata.</i>
29 Chocolate Shell.	<i>Decoctum Coco.</i>	
30 Weak Broths,	<i>Infusa Carnis,</i>	<i>Juscula Tenuia,</i>
31 Gruel, or Decoction farinaceous.	<i>Decoctum Farinæ Avenæ, Triticæ, &c.</i>	<i>Ptisan.</i>
32 Posset Drink,	<i>Lac Coagulatum Fimo 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 morbid.*

- 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 morbid.*

- 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.

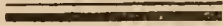
7 Any extraneous matter introduced, which proves stimulating.—Vide Cl. I. VII. *Acentropoetics*.

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

Spruce Beer.

Champagne.

British Fruit Wines.

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

Red Port Wine.

Vinum Lusitanicum Rubrum.

White Port.

————— *Album.*

Lisbon Wine.

Calcavella

Madeira

Bucellas

Sherry.

Florence Wine.

Vinum Florentinum.

Claret

Burgundy.

l 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 Olefacientis.

37 Animal Substances.

a Spanish Flies.

Meloe Vesicatorius, L.

Cantharides.

b Volatile Alkali.

Ammonium.

Ammonia.

c Cochineal.

Coccus Cacti.

Coccinella.

d Empyreumatic Oil.

Oleum Empyreumaticum.

Oleum Animale.

e Musk and other Ani-
mal Antispasmodics.

Moschus Moschiferus, L.

Moschus.

38 Fossil Substances.

a Sea or Rock Salt.

*Murias Sodæ, sive Chloru-
retum Sodæ.*

Sal Marinus.

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

English Names.

b Other Neutral Salts, with basis of Soda.		
c Soda.	Kali <i>Spinosum</i> , L.	Sodæ 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.	Amyris, L.	Balsamum Gileadense.
Capaiva.	<i>Copaifera Officinalis</i> , L.	Balsamum Copaiva.
Canada.	<i>Pinus Canad.</i> L.	Balsamum Canadense.
41 Turpentine.		Terebinthina Veneta, &c.
42 Gum. Resins.		
a Guaiacum.	<i>Guaiacum Officinale</i> , L.	Guaiacum Gummi Resina.
b Euphorbium.	<i>Euphorbium Officinale</i> , L.	Lachryma Euphorbii Officinalis.
c Benjamin.	<i>Styrax Benzoin</i> , L.	Benzoinum, Resina.
d Storax.	<i>Styrax Officinalis</i> , L.	Styrax, Resina.
c 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.		

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
e Mace.		
f Nutmeg.		
g Canella Alba.	Winterana Canella, L.	Canellæ cortex.
h Winter's Bark.	Cortex <i>Winteranus</i> .	Cortex Magellanicus.
i Ginger.	Amomum <i>Zingiber</i> , L.	Zingiber Radix.
k Cayenne Pepper.	Capsicum <i>Annuum</i> , L.	Capsici, baccæ.
l Guinea Pepper.	Capsicum <i>Baccatum</i> , L.	Annual Capsicum Capsule.
m Long Pepper.	Piper <i>Longum</i> , L.	Piper Longum, fructus.
n Black Pepper.	Piper <i>Nigrum</i> , L.	Piper Nigrum, bacca.
o White Pepper.	Ibidem.	
p Grains of Paradise.	Amomum Grana Paradisi, L.	Grana Paradisi, L.
q Cubebs.	Piper <i>Cubeba</i> , L.	Cubebæ.
r Cardamoms.	Amomum <i>Rapens</i> , L.	Cardamomum minus, semen.
45 Certain Roots.		
Galangal.	Maranta <i>Galanga</i> , L.	Galanga.
Zedoary Root.	Amomum <i>Zedoaria</i> , <i>Wild.</i>	Zedoaria.
Sweet Flag.	Acorus <i>Calamus</i> , L.	Calamus Aromaticus.
Snake Root.	Aristolochia <i>Serpentaria</i> , L.	Serpentaria Virginiana, radix.
Wake Robin, recent.	Arum <i>Maculatum</i> , L.	Arum.
Sarsaparilla.	Smilax <i>Sarsaparilla</i> , L.	Sarsaparilla, radix.
China Root.	Smilax <i>China</i> .	China Radix.
Contrajerva Root.	Dorstenia <i>Contrajerva</i> , L.	Contrajerva, radix.
Anemomy Root.	Anemone <i>Pratensis</i> .	Pulsatilla Nigricans.
46 Certain Woods.		
Guaiacum.	Guaiacum <i>Officinale</i> , L.	Guaiacum, lignum.
Sassafras.	Laurus <i>Sassafras</i> , L.	Sassafras, lignum et radix.
Red Saunders.	Pterocarpus <i>Santalinus</i> , L.	Santulam Rubrum.
47 Weak Aromatics.		
a Cascarilla.	Croton <i>Cascarilla</i> , L.	Cascarilla, cortex.
b Celtic Nard.	Valer <i>Celtica</i> , L.	Nardus Celtica.
c Indian Nard.	Lagurus <i>Nardus</i> , L.	Nardus Indica, radix.
d Ginseng.	Panax <i>Quinquefolium</i> , L.	Ginseng, radix.
e Malabathrum.	Laurus <i>Malabathrum</i> , <i>Mur.</i>	Malabathri, folia.

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

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
l Hartwort.	<i>Tordylium Officinale</i> , L.	Sefeli Creteci <i>Semina</i> .
m Wild Carrot Seed.	<i>Daucus Carota</i> , L.	<i>Daucus Sylvestris</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
n Candy Carrot Seed.	<i>Athamata Cretensis</i> , L.	<i>Daucus Creticus</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
o Asafætida.	<i>Ferula Asafætida</i> , L.	<i>Asafætidaë Gummi</i> .
p Galbanum.	<i>Bnbon Galbanum</i> , L.	<i>Galbanum</i> , <i>Gummi</i> .
q Opoponax.	<i>Pastinaca Opoponax</i> , L.	<i>Opoponax</i> , <i>Gummi</i> .
50 <i>Siliquosæ</i> .		
Mustard Seed.	<i>Sinapis Nigra</i> , L.	<i>Sinapis</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
Horse-radish Root.	<i>Cochlearia Armoracia</i> , L.	<i>Raphanus Rusticanus</i> .
Sea Scurvy Grass.	<i>Cochlearia Hortensis</i> , L.	<i>Cochleariæ herba virens</i> .
Sauce alone.	<i>Erysimum Alliaria</i> , L.	<i>Alliaria</i> .
Poor Man's Pepper.	<i>Lepidium Sativum</i> , L.	<i>Lepidium</i> , <i>herba virens</i> .
Rocket Seeds.	<i>Brassica Eruca</i> , L.	<i>Eruca Sativæ Semina</i> .
Sweet Navew Seeds.	<i>Brassica Napus</i> , L.	<i>Napus Dulcis</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
Hedge Mustard.	<i>Erysimum Officinale</i> , L.	<i>Erysimum</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
Mithridate Mustard.	<i>Thlaspi Arvense</i> , L.	<i>Thlaspi</i> , <i>Semina</i> .
Water Cresses.	<i>Sisymbrium Nasturtium</i> , L.	<i>Nasturtium Aquaticum</i> , <i>herba virens</i> .
Lady's Smock, or Cuckow Flower.	<i>Cardamine Pratensis</i> , L.	<i>Cardamine</i> .
51 <i>Alliaceæ</i> or <i>Spathaceæ</i> .		
Garlic, Root.	<i>Allium Sativum</i> , L.	<i>Allium</i> .
Ouion, Root.	<i>Allium Cepa</i> , L.	<i>Cepa</i> .
Leek.	<i>Allium Porrum</i> , L.	<i>Porrum</i> .
52 <i>Acria—Inflammantia—Rubefacientia—Vesicantia</i> .		
<i>Note.</i> —The articles under this Number are mostly for <i>external use</i> only; many of them belong to other Heads in this Class, and some belong to different Classes, in which they are used internally.		
a <i>Coniferæ</i> .		
Fir, Scotch; <i>Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Rosiu, white and yellow, Tar Water, Oil Turpentine.</i>	<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i> , L.	<i>Pix liquida et ficca</i> <i>Terebinthina vulgaris. Oleum Terebinthina.</i>
Fir, Silver; <i>Strasburgh Turpentine. Frankincense.</i>	<i>Pinus Picea</i> , L.	<i>Terebinthina Argentoratensis. Thus.</i>
Fir, Norway Spruce.	<i>Pinus Abies</i> , L.	<i>Pix Burgundica. Resina.</i>
Larch, common white; Venice Turpentine.	<i>Pinus Larix</i> , L.	<i>Terebinthina Veneta.</i>

<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>Cacumea</i> .
Juniper Olibanum; Gum Olibanum.	<i>Juniperus Lycia</i> , L.	Olibanum, Guinni Resina.
Juniper Savine Leaves.	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i> , L.	<i>Sabina</i> , Folia.
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.	Masticha.
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.</i> —Other species are called Esula, Cataputia, Lathyrus, Peplus, Apios, &c.		
d Malacea Bean. 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>Artimesia Vulgaris</i> , <i>Mur</i> .	<i>Moxa Urens</i> .
g Crowfoot, several species.	<i>Ranunculus Sceleratus</i> , &c.	<i>Ranunculus</i> , Folia et Radix.
h Thymelæa, Leaves, Seeds and Bark. <i>Codex Par</i> .		
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 Enfataë.		
Yellow Water Elag Juice.	<i>Iris Pseudo-acorus</i> , L.	<i>Iris Palustris Succus</i> .
Florence Orris.	<i>Iris Florentina</i> , L.	<i>Iris</i> , radix.
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> , Folia recentia.
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> .

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
r Rutter Wood Bark.		
s Moore Wood Bark.		
t Piperitæ.		
Wake Robin, root.	<i>Arum Maculatum</i> , L.	Arum, radix.
Peppers.		
u Sowbread, juice of root.	<i>Cyclamen Europæum</i> , L.	Arthanita Cyclamen.
v Vesicating Substances.		
Euphorbium.	<i>Euphorbia Officinalis</i> , L.	Euphorbium, Lachrymæ.
Spanish Flies.	<i>Lytta Vesicatoria</i> .	Lytta.
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</i> , L.	Ladanum.
Tacamahaca.	<i>Populus Balsamifera</i> , L.	
Caranna-Gum.	Caranna. Gen. ignot.	Caranna Nigra,
Gum-Ammoniac.	Gen. et Sp. ignota.	
Galbanum.		
Liquid Storax.	<i>Styrax Aceris folio</i> Ray.	Liquirambar Stiraciflua.
Gum-Elemi.	<i>Amyris Elimifera</i> , L.	Elemi.
Resins of the Coniferæ.		
Inflaming Balsams of Gilead, Peru, &c.		
——— <i>Essential Oils</i> , of Turpentine, of Bays, &c.		
Empyreumatic Animal Oils, of Hartshorn, &c.		
Empyreumatic Vegetable Oils of Brick, Stone, &c.		
Liliacæ, which excite Inflammation.		
Sea Onion, root recent.		
Garlic Root.		
Colchicum.		
White Hellebore.	<i>Veratrum Album</i> , L.	Helleborus Albus, radix.
z Siliquesæ, which excite Inflammation.		
Common Mustard Seed.		
Horse-radish root,		
a Saline Substances, which excite Inflammation.		
Ammonia Liquid,	Liquor Ammoniac.	Aqua Ammoniac puræ.
Lime.		
Acids.		
Nitrous,		

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Sulphuric, &c.		
b b Metallic Salts.		
Butter of Antimony.	Chloruretum of A.	Antim. Murias.
Verdigrise.	Sub-Acetate of Copper.	Ærugo Æris.
Blue Vitriol	Sulphate of Copper.	Cuprum Vitriol.
Corrosive Sublimate.	Chloruret of Mercury.	Hydrarg. Murias.
Lunar Caustic.	Nitrate of Silver.	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, Brot.	Indian Vomiting Root.
2 Squill Root.	Scilla Maritima, L.	Scilla, radix.
3 Mustard Seed.	Sinapis Nigra et Alba, L.	Sinapi, semen.
4 Horse-radish Root.	Cochlearia Armoracia, L.	Raphanus Rusticanus, radix.
5 Asarabacca Leaves.	Asarum Europæum, L.	Asarum, folium.
6 Groundsel Juice.	Senecio Valgaris, M.	Erigerum, succus.
7 Tobacco.	Nicotiana Tabacum, L.	Nicotiana, folium.
8 Com. Foxglove Leaves.	Digitalis Purpurea, L.	Digitalis, herba.
9 Bryony White, Root.	Bryonia Alba, L.	Bryonia.
10 Bitters, e. g.		Amara.
a Blessed Thistle.	Centaurea Benedicta, L.	Carduus Benedict. Herba.
b Camomile Flowers.	Anthemis Nobilis, L.	Chamæmelum, Flores.
c Wormwood Leaves.	Artemisia Absinthium, L.	Absinthium, Folia.
d Broom Seeds.	Spartium Scoparium, L.	Genista, Semen.

(B.) *Mineral Substances.*

1 Antimonial Preparations.		Antimonii Præparata.
a Tartar Emetic.	Deuto-Tartras Potassæ et Antimonii.	Antimonium Tartarisa- tum.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
b James's Powder.	Calcereo-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.		Ammonia.
a Salt and Spirit of Hart's-horn.	Subcarbonas Ammoniaë.	Sal et Liquor Cornu Cervi,
b Volatile Sal Ammoniac.	Carbonas Ammoniaë.	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 <i>Europea</i> , 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 Sodæ.
7 Sea Salt.	Sodæ Chloruretum.	Muriate of Soda.
8 Digestive Salt.	Potassæ Chloruretum.	Muriate of Potash.
9 Saline Mixture.	Potassæ, et Sodæ 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 Sodæ 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 Acido Boracico.	<i>Vide Codex sive Pharm. Gallica, 1810.</i>
3 Spurious Glauber Salt.	Sodæ Deuto-Sulphas cum Magnesia.	Limington Salt.
4 Seidlitz Salts.	Potassæ Deuto-Tartras cum Soda, et Sodæ Deuto-Tartras Aquâ Acidi Carbonici liquatus.	A valuable new composition introduced into the Shops, 1816, unjustly called Seidlitz Salts.

(C.) Acid Fruits.

1 Tamarinds, Pulp.	Tamarindus <i>Indica</i> , L.	Tamarindi <i>Indicæ Fructus</i> .
2 Currants, <i>red</i> .	Ribes <i>Rubrum</i> , L.	Ribes <i>Rubrum</i> , <i>Fructus</i> .
3 Sour Apples.	Pyrus <i>Malus</i> , L.	Pomum <i>Hortense</i> .

* *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.	Citrus <i>Medica</i> , L.	Limon, <i>Succus</i> .
5 Oranges, Seville.	Citrus <i>Aurantium</i> , L.	Aurantium, <i>Succus</i> .
6 Prunes.	Prunus <i>Domestica</i> , L.	Prunus Gallica, <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.	Cassia Senna, β L.	Cassiæ Sennæ, <i>folia</i> .
2 Jalap.	Convolvulus Jalapa, L.	Jalapæ, <i>Radix</i> .
3 Mechoacan Jalap.	Convolvulus Mechoacanna, <i>Ray</i> .	Mechoacannæ, <i>Radix</i> .
4 White Jalap.	Convolvulus Sepium, L.	Convolvuli, <i>Herba</i> .
5 Indian Convolvulus.	Convolvulus Turpethum, L.	Turpethi, <i>Radix</i> .
6 Sea Side Colewort.	Convolvulus Soldanella, L.	Soldanellæ, <i>Herba</i> .
	Vide Mur. T. v. p. 768.	
	<i>vel</i>	
	<i>Κραμβη Θαλασσια</i> , Dios.	
7 Scammony, <i>Dios</i> , Ph. L.	Convolvulus Scammonia, L.	Scammonæ Gummi Resina.
8 Gamboge.	Stalagmitis Gambogioides, <i>Wild</i> .	Gambogia Gummi Resina.
9 Bitter Cucumber.	Cucumis Colocynthis, L.	Colocynthis Pulpa.
10 Elaterium.	Momordica Elaterium, L.	Extractum Elaterii.
11 Croton Oil and Seeds.	Croton <i>Tiglium</i> , L.	Tiglii, <i>Grana et Oleum</i> .
12 Buckthorn Berries.	Rhamnus Catharticus, L.	Spina Cervina, <i>Baccæ</i> .
13 Mechoacanna Root.	Convolvulus Mechoacanna, L.	Jalapium Album.
14 Hedge Hyssop Leaves.	Gratiola <i>Officinalis</i> , L.	Gratiola, <i>Folia</i> .
15 Alder, black.	Rhamnus <i>Fraugu'a</i> , L.	Alnus Nigra.

<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 Europæum</i> , L.	<i>Arthanita</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 Ebulus</i> , <i>Radix et Cortex.</i>
23 Flower de Luce Root, <i>Juice.</i>	<i>Iris Germanica</i> , L.	<i>Iris Nostras</i> , <i>Succus.</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.	Proto-Chloruretum Hydrargyri, N. S.	Hydrargyri Sub-Murias.
27 Calomel by Precipitation.	<i>Ibidem</i> , <i>via humida</i> . N. S.	Hydrargyri Sub-Murias <i>via humida.</i>
28 Nitrate Silver.	Argenti Nitras.	Argentum Nitratum.
29 Phosphate Silver.	Argenti Phosphas.	
30 James's Powder.	Calco-Phosphas Antimonii.	Pulvis Antimonialis, 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, <i>Decoction.</i>	<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 Socotorine.	Aloe Spicata, L.	Aloes Spicatæ Extractum.
2 Aloes Hepatic, Barbadoes.	Aloe Vulgaris, Sib, Dios.	Aloes Vulgaris Extractum.
3 Extracts of Bitter Plants. <i>c. g. Gentiau, &c.</i>		Extractum Gentianæ, &c.
4 Turpentine.	Pistacia Terebinthus, L.	Terebinthina Vulgaris et Chia.
5 Gum Guaiacum.	Guaiacum Off. L.	Guaiacum, Gum. Resina.
6 Balsams, Copaiva, &c.	Copaifera Off. Wild.	Balsamum Copaiba.
7 Myrrh.	Species Arboris latet. Dios.	Myrrha, Gummi Resina.
8 Asa-fætida.	Ferula Assa-fætida, L.	Asafætida, G. Resina.
9 Galbanum.	Bubon Galbanum, L.	Galbanum G. Resina.
10 Sagapenum.	Planta ignoti Gen.	Sagapenum, G. Resina.
11 Gum Ammoniac.	Heracleum Gum. Wild.	Ammoniacum, G. Resina.
12 Opoponax.	Pastinaca Opoponax, L.	Opoponax, G. Resina.
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, Fructus.
2 Manna.	Fraxinus Ornus, L.	Manna. Succus Concretus.
3 Coarse Sugar.	Saccharum Officinatum, 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, Fructus.
5 Honey.	Apis Mellifica, L.	Mel.
6 Sulphur.		
7 Castor Oil.	Ricinus Communis, L.	Oleum Ricini.
8 Olive Oil.	Olea Europæa.	Oleum 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>English Names.</i>	<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, L.</i>	Sinapi Nigri et Albi semen.
2 Alliaceous Roots, whole.	<i>Allium Sativum, &c. L.</i>	

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

Caraway Seeds.

Mustard Seeds.

Coriander Seed.

Scordium.

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 Ipecacuanha.
- 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 Wormwood.	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 Sodæ et Potassæ liquidus.	Aquæ Alkalinae Acido Carbonico Super-Saturatæ.
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.	Ammonia Carbonas.	Ammonia Sal Volatilis.
10 Saline mixture.	Citras Potassæ.	Mistura Salina.
11 Citrate of Soda.	Citras Sodæ.	
12 Mindererus' Spirit.	Acetas Ammonia liquidus.	Ammonia Acetata 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.	
	Pymont.	
	Scarborough.	
	Tilbury.	
19 <i>Vegetable</i> ; more certainly efficacious.		
a Fox-glove Herb.	Digitalis Purpurea, L.	Digitalis Fol.
b Squill Root.	Scilla Maritima W.	Scilla, radix.
20 <i>Vegetable</i> , less certainly efficacious.		
a Tobacco.	Nicotiana Tabacum, L.	Tobac. folia Siccata.
b Wild Lettuce.	Lactuca Virosa, L.	
c Artichoke.	Cinara Scolymus, L.	Foliorum Succus expressus.
d Ice Plant.	Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum, L.	
e Broom Tops & Seeds.	Spartium, Scoparium, L.	Spartii Cacumina et Semina.
f Alliaceous Roots.		
g Siliquose Herbs.		
h Silliculose Herbs.		
i Juniper Berries.		
21 <i>Vegetables</i> of reputed, but, independent of Water, of very doubtful efficacy. ¹		
a <i>Umbelliferous</i> .		
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>Chæresolium</i> , L.	
Wild Carrot <i>Seed</i> .	Daucus <i>Sylvestris</i> , L.	
Fennel <i>Seeds</i> .	Anethum <i>Feniculum</i> , L.	
Burnet Saxifrage <i>Root</i> .	Pimpinella <i>Saxifraga</i> , L.	
Sea Holly <i>Root</i> .	Eryngium <i>Maritimum</i> , L.	
Many others.		
b <i>Stellateæ</i> .		
Goose-grass or Clivers.	Gallium <i>Aparine</i> , L.	
Wood-roof <i>Flowers</i> .	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>Repens</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>Dulcamara</i> , L.	Dulcamara, caulis.
Bitter Arsmart.	Polygonum <i>Hydro-Piper</i> , L.	Persicaria 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 Pætid Gum-Resins.	Gummi Resinæ fætidæ.	
1 Gum Ammonic.	Heracleum Gummiferum, <i>Willd.</i>	Gummi Ammoniacum.
2 Asa fætida.	Ferula <i>Asafætida</i> , L.	Asafætida, Gummi resina.
3 Sagapenum.	Ferula <i>Persica</i> , <i>Willd.</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</i> , <i>Ovid Met.</i>	Gummi Myrrha resina.
6 Opoponax, or rough Parsnip.	<i>Pastinaca Opoponax</i> , M.	Opoponax Gummi resina.
7 Galbanum.	<i>Bubon Galbanum</i> , L.	Galbanum Gummi.
8 Tacamahaca. ?	<i>Fagara Oetandra</i> . L.	Tacamahaca Gummi.
9 Bdellium.	<i>Bdellium</i> , <i>Dioscoridis</i> .	Gum Bdellium.
10 Storax Balsam.	<i>Styrax Officinal</i> , <i>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 Tolutamum.
3 Balsam Copaiva.	<i>Copaifera Officinalis</i> , L.	Balsamum Copaibæ.
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</i> . <i>Dryander</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.	Uvæ Passæ.
Currants.	Ibid.	Uvæ passulæ minores.
Plums.	<i>Prunus Domestica</i> , L.	Pruna Gallica.
6 Conserves of		
Hips.	<i>Rosa Canina</i> , L.	Conserva Cynosbati.
Orange Peel.	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Conserva Corticis exterioris.
Sloes.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	<i>Prunus Sylvestris</i> , Fructus.
Sorrel, &c.	<i>Oxalis Acetosella</i> , L.	Lujulæ Conserva.
7 Rob, or Jelly of		Succi Spissati.
Black Currants.	<i>Ribes Nigrum</i> , L.	—— Ribis Nigri.
Red Currants, &c.	<i>Ribes Rubrum</i> , L.	—— Ribis Rubri.
8 Lozenges of		Trochisci.
Starch.		—— Amyli.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
Liquorice.		Trochisci Glycirrhizæ.
Sweet Fruits.		———— Fructuum Dulcium.
Sugar.		———— Sacchari.
b Tasteless Mucilages		
1 Gum Arabic.	Acacia Vera.	Acaciæ Gummi.
2 Gum Dragon.	Astragalus Verus.	Tragacantha.
3 Cherry Tree Gum.	Prunus Cerasus, L.	Gummi Cerasorum.
4 Quince Seed.	Pyrus Cydonia, L.	Mucilago Seminis Cydonii Mali.
5 Meal.	Triticum Hybernum, L.	Farina Tritici.
6 Starch.	Triticum Hybernum, L.	Amylum.
7 Isinglass.	Accipensur Ruthenus et Huso, L.	Ichthyocolla.
8 Jelly.	Gelatinum Chem.	Gluten.
9 Jellies.		Gelatina.
10 Line Seeds.	Linum Usitatissimum, L.	Linum, Semen.
F Fat Oils.		
1 Oil of Olive.	Olea Europea, L.	Oliva, Oleum.
2 Oil of Almonds.	Amygdalus Communis, L.	Oleum Amygdalæ.
3 Oil of Poppy Seeds.	Papaver Somniferum, L.	Oleum Semin. Papaveris.
4 Chocolate Nut Oil, or Butter.	Theobroma Cacao, L.	Oleum sive Butyrum Cacao.
G Umbellatæ.		
1 Aniseed.	Pimpinella Anisum, L.	Anisum, Semen.
2 Fennel Seed.	Anethum Fœniculum, L.	Feniculum Dulce, Semen.
3 Dill Seed.	Anethum Graveolens, L.	Anethum Semen.
4 Angelica Root, &c.	Angelica Archangelica, L.	Angelica, Radix, Caulis.
H Siliquosæ.		
1 Alliaria.	Erysimum Alliaria, L.	Alliaria.
2 Mustard.	Sinapis Nigra, L.	Sinapi Semen.
3 Horse-radish.	Cochlearia Armoracia, L.	Raphanus Rusticanus.
I Alliaceæ.		
1 Garlic.	Allium Sativum, L.	Allium, radix.
2 Onion.	Allium Cepa, L.	Cepa, radix.
3 Leek.	Allium Porrum, L.	Porrum, radix, caulis.
K Certain Herbs.		
1 Ground Ivy.	Glechoma Hederacea, L.	Hedera Terrestris.
2 Hyssop.	Hyssopus Officinalis, L.	Hyssopi Herba.
3 White Horehound.	Marrubium Vulgare, L.	Marrubium Album, Herba.
4 Penny-royal.	Mentha Pulegium, L.	Pulegium, Herba.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
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 Chesnut, 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.

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

English Names:

B. More acrid and irritating.

1	Asarabacca, root and leaves.	Asarum <i>Europæum</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 fœtid Secretion.

Mercurial Preparations.

1	Calomel.	Proto-Chloruretum Hydrargyri, sive Sub-Murias H.	Calomelas. <i>Mayerne</i> .
2	Calomel by Precipitation.	Idem. <i>Scheele</i> .	Hydrargyrus <i>muriatus mitis</i> , <i>Via humida</i> .
3	Mercury calcined.	H. Oxidum, Igne et Aëre.	H. Oxidum <i>rubrum</i> .
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, <i>Folia</i> .
2	Pellitory of Spain.	Anthemis <i>Pyrethrum</i> , L.	Pyrethrum, <i>Radix</i> .
3	Pepper.	Piper.	Piper <i>Baccæ</i> , <i>Fructus</i> .
4	Cloves.	Eugenia <i>Caryophyllata</i> , W.	Carophyllus, <i>Flos nondum expansus</i> , <i>Siccatus</i> .
5	Angelica.	Angelica <i>Archangelica</i> , L.	Angelica, <i>Radix</i> .
6	Masterwort.	Imperatoria <i>Ostruthium</i> , L.	Imperatoria, <i>Radix</i> .
7	Stavesacre.	Delphinium <i>Stavisagria</i> , L.	Stavisagria, <i>Semen</i> .
8	Ginger.	Amomum <i>Zingiber</i> , L.	Zingiber <i>Officinale</i> , <i>Rosœoc</i> .

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
9 Mezereon.	<i>Daphne Mezereum</i> , L.	Mezereum, Radix.
10 Mastich.	<i>Pistachia 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 Oblectamenta Conuubialia.
- 22 Æthers.
- 23 Asa-fœtida and other warm fœtid Gum Resins.
- 24 Turpentine.
- 25 Balsam Peru and other Balsams.
- 26 Guaiacum and other Resins.
- 27 Sabine and other fœtid Herbs.
- 28 Musk.
- 29 Castor.
- 30 Ambergrise.
- 31 Distilled or Empyreumatic Animal Oil.
- 32 Essential Oils.

Oil of Cajeput.

Melaleuca Cajaputi.
Smith and Maton.

Cajaputi Oleum.

- 33 Ammonia.
- 34 Fossil Oils.
Petroleum.
Amber, &c.
- 35 Sea Water.
- 36 Bath Water and other Thermæ.
- 37 Madder Root. ? *Rubia Tinctorum*, L. *Rubia Radix*.
- 38 Black Hellebore. *Helleborus Niger*, L. *Helleborus Niger*.
- 39 Hyssop Leaves. *Hyssopus Officinalis*, L. *Hyssopus*.

B. *Strengtheners*.

- 1 Accumulating Excitability (a) by abstracting Caloricific.
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 Officinalis*, L. *Cinchona, Cortex*.
- 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.

English Names.

- A Solanaceæ.
- 1 Common Foxglove. *Digitalis Purpurea*, L. *Digitalis, Folia*.
- 2 Deadly or furious Night Shade. *Atropa Belladonna*, L. *Belladonna Folia, Radix*.

<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.	Dulcamara, <i>Caulis</i> .
4 Extract of the Stalks and Leaves of the Potato.	<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i> , L.	Extractum <i>Caulium et Foliorum Solani Tuberosi</i> .
5 Garden Nightshade.	<i>Solanum Nigrum</i> , L.	Mandragora <i>Solanum</i> .
6 Mandrake.	<i>Atropa Mandragora</i> , L.	Mandragora.
7 Henbane, leaves & seeds.	<i>Hyoscyamus Niger</i> , L.	Hyoscyamus, <i>Succus</i> .
8 Tobacco.	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> , L.	<i>Nicotiana</i> , <i>Folia</i> .
9 Common Thorn Apple.	<i>Datura Stramonium</i> , L.	Stramonium, <i>Herba</i> .
10 Common Mullein.	<i>Verbascum Thapsus</i> , L.	Verbascum.
B Umbellatæ.		
1 Common Hemlock.	<i>Conium Maculatum</i> , L.	<i>Cicuta</i> , <i>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 Asafœtida.	<i>Ferula Asafœtida</i> , L.	Asafœtida, <i>Gummi Resina</i> .
5 Water Dropwort.	<i>Oenanthe Crocata</i> , L.	<i>Oenanthe Crocata</i> .
6 Lovage-leaved Bubon.	<i>Bubon Galbanum</i> , L.	Galbanum.
C Rhæades.		
1 Concreted Juice of the immature capsules of white Poppy.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , L.	Opium.
2 Extract of mature Poppy heads.	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i> , <i>Cap-sulæ maturæ</i> , L.	Extractum <i>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</i> , <i>Folia</i> .
3 Upright Virgin's Bower, leaves.	<i>Clematis Recta</i> , L.	<i>Flammula Jovis</i> , <i>Folia</i> .
4 Inspissated Milky Juice of the common scented Lettuce, <i>Herb</i> .	<i>Lactuca Sativa</i> , L.	<i>Lactucarium</i> — <i>Duncan & Ed. Dispensary</i> .
5 Strong scented Lettuce, <i>Herb</i> .	<i>Lactuca Virosa</i> , L.	<i>Lactucæ 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.	Camphora.

<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.	Laurus, Aqua distillata et Oleum.
10 Meadow Saffron Root.	<i>Colchicum Autumnale</i> , L.	Colchicum.
11 Sarsaparilla Root.	<i>Smilax Sarsaparilla</i> , L.	Sarsaparilla.
12 Yellow flowered Rhododendron, leaves.	<i>Rhododendron Crysanthum</i> , L.	Rhododendron, Herba.
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 Borœicum</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> .
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C *Double Salts.*

1 Borax.	<i>Sub-boras Sodæ</i> .	
2 Saline Mixture.	<i>Citras Potassæ</i> .	
3 Nitre.	<i>Nitras Potassæ</i> .	<i>Nitrum</i> .
4 Mindererus's Spirit.	<i>Acetas Ammoniaë</i> .	<i>Liquor Ammoniaë acetatæ</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; Aspersions 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
 Alkalis; 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 α 1 riv. $\chi\epsilon\upsilon\tau\rho\epsilon\upsilon$ stimulus, and $\alpha\pi\omicron\iota\sigma\omega$ 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, Cantharides, 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.

CLASS VIII.—*Strengtheners, or Tonics.*

DIVISION I. *Vide Class III. Zoophoretics.*

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

B. *Bitters.—Amara.*

Note.—Bitters most probably as tonic only directly by strengthening the Stomach.

1 Angustura Bark.	<i>Cusparia Febrifuga</i> , <i>Bonpl.</i>	Angustura, Cortex.
2 Mahogany Bark.	<i>Swietenia Mahogoni</i> , L.	Swietenia, Cortex.
3 Febrifugal Swietenia.	<i>Swietenia Soyimida</i> , Duncan.	Sw. Febrifuga, Cortex Roxburgh.
4 Cascarilla.	<i>Croton Cascarilla</i> , L.	Eleutheria, Cortex
5 Canella Alba.	<i>Winteriania Canella</i> , L.	Canellæ Albæ, Cortex
6 Orange Peel.	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> , L.	Aurantium, Cortex
7 Portlandia Grandiflora.		
8 Quassia Wood, Bark and Root.	<i>Quassia excelsa</i> , L.	Quassiæ Lignum
9 Bitter Wood.	<i>Pierania Amara</i> , Wright.	
10 Rose Wood.	<i>Rhodiola Rosea</i> , L.	Rhodium Lignum
11 Leopard's Bane; Root, Herb, and Flowers.	<i>Arnica Montana</i> , L.	Arnica, Herba, Flores Radix.
12 Columbo Root.	<i>Planta non descripta</i> .	Calumba, Radix.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linneæ, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
13 Gentian Root.	<i>Gentiana Lutca</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.	Curcuma, Radix.
20 Snakeroot.	<i>Aristolochia Serpentaria</i> , L.	Serpentaria Virginiana, Radix.
21 Calamus Aromaticus.	<i>Acorus Calamus</i> , L.	Calamus Aromaticus, Rad.
22 Birthwort Root.	<i>Aristolochia Clematitis</i> , L.	Aristolochiatenuis, Radix.
23 Ginseng Root.	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , L.	Aureliana Canadensis, Rad.
24 Hops—Strobili.	<i>Humulus Lupulus</i> , L.	Lupulus, Strobili.
25 Camomile Flowers.	<i>Anthemis Nobilis</i> , L.	Chamæmelum, Siccati.
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.	Amygdala Amara, Nucleus
29 Romau Wormwood Tops.	<i>Artemisia Pontica</i> , L.	Absinthium Romanum, Summitates.
30 Sea Wormwood Tops.	<i>Artemisia Maritima</i> , L.	Absinthium Maritimum, Cacumen.
31 Worm Seed.	<i>Artem. Santonica</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 Buebean, 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, Spicata Extractum.
43 Myrrh.	<i>Arboris ignot. Gen.</i>	Myrrha, Gummi Resina.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Chemical or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Names.</i>
B. Mineral Substances.		
1 <i>Metallic.</i>		
a Iron.	Ferrum.	Unjustly often called Steel and Chalybs.
<i>Metallic State.</i> Iron Filings purified.	Ferri ramenta et fila.	Ferri Limatura purificata.
<i>Oxide States.</i>	Oxida.	Calces.
Scales of Iron purified.	Protoxidum Ferri nigrum. Oxygen. 23; Ferrum 77.?	Ferri Squamæ purificatæ. Ferri Oxidum nigrum.
Red Oxide—Colcothar—other coloured Oxides, but similar composition.	Dentoxidum F. Oxygen. 35; Ferrum 65.?	Ferri Ox. rubrum.
Peroxides by repeated agency of Nitric Acid.	Peroxidum rubrum F. Oxygen. 58; Fer. 52.?	
Green precipitate, compounded of black Oxide and Hydrogen.	Hydroretum Ferri, 28 Hydro-Oxide, et 2 Aqua.?	
<i>Combinations with Acids.</i>	Sub-dento Carbonas Ferri, 14; 5 Carb. Acid, <i>Philips</i> .	Ferri Sub-Carbonas. Ferri Rubigo.
Sub-Carbonate by precipitation from Sulph. of Iron by Carbonate of Potash— <i>Griffith's</i> Green Mixture,—by air and water to rust.		
Green Sulphate of Iron.	Proto-Sulphas Ferri, 36 green Hydro-Oxide, 20 Sulph. Acid, et 36 Aqua.	Ferri Sulphas.
Phosphate of Iron.	Phosphas Ferri.	Ferri Phosphas.
Muriates of red, green, and black Oxides of Iron.	Proto et Deuto-Chloruretum Ferri.	Ferri Murias.
Malate of Iron.	Proto-Malas F.	Ferri Malas.
Acetate of Iron.	Acetas Ferri.	Vinegar of Iron.
Wine of Iron.	Vinum Ferri.	Chalybeate, or Steel Wine.
Super-Carbonate of Iron—in mineral waters.	Super-Carbonas Ferri liquidus.	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 Ammoniaë et Ferri.	Ferrum Ammoniatum.— Flores martiales.
———— with Tartar-Tartrate of Iron and Potash.	Tartaras 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.
Æthereal Solution of red Muriate of I. — <i>Bestuchef's</i> and <i>Klaproth's</i> Tincture.	Æther Muriatis Ferri. <i>Elixir D'or falsè dictum.</i>	Vide Cod. Paris, 133, A. 1818.
b Copper. Ammoniacal C.	Cuprum. Cuprum Ammoniacale.	Deuto-Sulphas Cupri et Ammonia. <i>Cod. Par.</i> 245.
Phosphate of C. Blue Vitriol.	Sub-Phosphas Cupri. Deuto-Sulphas Cupri,	Cupri Sulphas.
c Zinc. Calx or Flowers. White Vitriol. Phosphate of Zinc. Acetate of Z.	Zincum. Oxidum Zinci. Sulphas Zinci. Phosphas Z. Acetas Z.	Zinci Oxidum. Zinci Sulphas. Zinci Phosphas. Zinci Acetas.
d Silver. Phosphate of Silver. Lunar Caustic.	Argentum. Phosphas Argenti. Nitras Argenti.	Argenti Phosphas. Argenti Nitras.
e Bismuth. Magistry of B.	Bismuthum. Oxidum B. Album.	Bismuthi Sub-Nitras, <i>Cod. Par.</i>
f Arsenic. White Arsenic. Acid of Arsenic. Combinations of Arsenious Acid with Alk. Ague Drop, <i>Fowler.</i> Combinations of Acid of Arsenic with Alkalies.	Arsenicum. Acidum Arsenosum; Acidum Arsenicum. Arsenites Alkalini. Arsenias Sodæ, &c,	Potassæ Arsenis.
Tin. Filings. Powder.	Stannum.	Limaturæ Stanni. Pulvis Stanni.
g Acids. Vitriolic. Nitric. Muriatic. Chloric Liquid.	Acida. A. Sulphuricum. A. Nitricum. A. Muriaticum. 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. Azophoretics; 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 Sickness 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 α priv. κεντρον stimulus and ποισιν 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 *Rhæades*.
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.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
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 Terebinthinæ.
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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.
Calcareous Earth.		
Chalk.	Carbonas Calcis.	Creta præp.
Oyster Shell, calcined.	Idem.	Testæ Ostreorum præp.
Lime Water.	Liquor Calcis.	
Strontia Earth.		
Carbonate Strontia.	Carbonas Strontiaë.	
Strontia Water.	Aqua Strontiaë.	

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
4 Argill Earth, pure. Precipitate from Alum by Alkalies. Bole Armenian.	Alumina. Argilla impura cum Ferro Oxido.	Alumina terra. Bulus Gallicus.
E. Vegetable; containing Astringent Principle or Tanning Matter, and Gallic Acid.		
1 <i>Barks and Wood.</i>		
a Oak.	<i>Quercus Robur</i> , L.	<i>Quercus</i> , Cortex.
b Gall-nut.	<i>Quercus Cerris</i> , L.	Gallæ.
c Ash.	<i>Fraxinus Excelsior</i> , L.	<i>Fraxinus</i> , Cortex.
d Pomegranate, Bark of the Apple.	<i>Punica Granatum</i> , L.	<i>Malicorium P.</i> or <i>Cortex.</i> <i>Punica, Radix.</i>
e Logwood.	<i>Hæmatoxylum Campechianum</i> , L.	<i>Lignum Campechense.</i>
f Rhatany Root.	<i>Krameria</i> , L.	<i>Rhatanhiæ, Radix.</i> Vid. <i>Flora Peruv. et Chil.</i> <i>Ruiz et Pavon</i> , vol. 1798, <i>Icon.</i> xcii.
2 <i>Inspissated Juices.</i>		
a Japan Earth.	<i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Wild.	<i>Catechu, Extractum.</i>
b Red Gum Resin Kino.	Veget. ignoti Gen.	Kino.
c Dragon's Blood.	<i>Pterocarpus Draco</i> , L.	<i>Sanguis Draconis, Extractum.</i>
3 <i>Senticosæ.</i>		
a Red Rose Buds.	<i>Rosa Gallica</i> , L.	<i>Rosa rubra</i> , petala.
b Tormentil Root.	<i>Tormentilla</i> , Officin. <i>Smith.</i>	<i>Tormentilla</i> , Radix.
c Agrimony.	<i>Agrimonia Eupatoria</i> , L.	<i>Agrimonia.</i>
4 <i>Stellatæ.</i>		
a Madder.	<i>Rubia Tinctorum</i> , L.	<i>Rubia</i> , Radix.
b Goose-grass.	<i>Galium Aparine</i> , L.	<i>Aparine.</i>
c Lady's Bed-straw.	<i>Galium Verum</i> , L.	<i>Galium.</i>
5 <i>Ÿuginales Oleraceæ.</i>		
a Rhapontic, Root.	<i>Rheum Rhaponticum</i> , L.	<i>Rhaponticum, Radix.</i>
b Bistort, Root.	<i>Polygonum Bistorta</i> , L.	Greater Bistort.
c Monk's Rhubarb.	<i>Rumex Alpinus</i> , L.	<i>Rhabarbarum Monachum.</i>
d Great Water-dock.	<i>Rumex Aquaticus</i> , L.	<i>Hydrolapathum.</i>
e Sharp-pointed Dock.	<i>Rumex Acutus</i> , L.	<i>Oxylapathum.</i>
f Official Rhubarb.	<i>Rheum Palmatum</i> , L.	<i>Rhei, Radix.</i>
6 <i>Cryptogamiæ.</i>		
a Flowering Fern.	<i>Osmunda Regalis</i> , L.	<i>Filix florida.</i>

<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.	Muscus Pyxidatus.
7 <i>Acerb Fruits.</i>		
a Quince Seeds.	<i>Pyrus Cydonia</i> , L.	Cydonia, <i>Semina</i> .
b Sloes unripe.	<i>Prunus Spinosa</i> , L.	Pruna Sylvestria.
c Wild Service Berries.	<i>Sorbus Domestica</i> , L.	Sorbus, <i>Baccæ immaturæ</i> .
8 <i>Variæ.</i>		
a Bear's Berry.	<i>Arbutus Uva Ursi</i> , L.	Uva Ursi, <i>Folia</i> .
b Mistletoe.	<i>Viscum Album</i> , L.	Viscus quernus, <i>Baccæ</i> .
c Myrtle.	<i>Myrtus Communis</i> , L.	Myrtus.
d Plantain.	<i>Plantago Major</i> , L.	Plantago.
e Yarrow.	<i>Achillea Millefolium</i> , Flores, L.	Millefolium.
f Pomegranate Bark.	<i>Punica Granatum</i> , L.	Punicæ Gran. Cortex.
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 Congulated Blood.*

1 Meal of Rye.		<i>Farina Secalis</i> .
Oats.		----- <i>Avenæ</i> .
Wheat, &c.		----- <i>Tritici</i> , &c.
2 Lint.		<i>Linamentum Siccum</i> .
3 Puff Ball.	<i>Lycoperdon Bovista</i> , L.	Lycoperdon.
4 Agaric Quercine.	<i>Boletus Igniarius</i> , L.	<i>Agaricus Chirurgorum</i> .
5 Spider's Web.		<i>Tela Arancorum</i> .
6 Metallic Solutions.		
g. Blue Vitriol.	<i>Sulphas Cupri</i> .	<i>Cuprum Vitriolatum</i> .
White -----	----- <i>Zinci</i> .	<i>Zincum</i> -----
Green -----	----- <i>Ferri Viridis</i> , vel Proto-Sulphas <i>Ferri</i> .	<i>Ferrum</i> -----
Sugar of Lead.	<i>Super-Acetas 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 Cantery.		
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.*

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
A Water.		
1 Hot Water.		
2 Steam.		
3 Fomentation.		
4 Poultices.		
B Oleosa.		
1 Olive Oil.	<i>Olea Europea, L.</i>	<i>Oleum Olivæ.</i>
2 Poppy Seed Oil.	<i>Papaver Somniferum, L.</i>	<i>Oleum Papaveris.</i>
3 Sperma Ceti.	<i>Physeter Macrocephalus, Gmelin.</i>	<i>Cetaceum.</i>
4 Milk.	<i>Bos Taurus femina, L.</i>	<i>Lac Bovinum.</i>

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
5 Cream of Milk.	Bos Taurus femina, L.	Cremor Lactis.
6 Butter of Milk.	Ibidem.	Butyrum Lactis.
7 Cocoa Butter.—Palm Oil.	Cocos, L.	Cocī Butyracæ Oleum fixum.
8 Hog's Lard.	Sus Scrofa, Gmelin.	Adeps Suillus.
9 Suet Mutton.	Ovis Aries, Gmelin.	Sevum Ovillum.
10 Soap.	Ol. Olivæ nuptum Sodæ.	Sapo Durus.
11 Bees Wax, unbleached.	Apis mellifica, L.	Cera Flava.
12 ————— bleached.	Ibid.	Cera Alba.
L Mucilages.		
1 <i>Columniferæ.</i>		
a Mallow, herb and flowers.	Malva Sylvestris, L.	Malva Communis.
b Marsh Mallow.	Althæa Offic. L.	Althæa, Folia et Flores.
2 <i>Farino-Mucilaginosæ.</i>		
a Hemp Seed.	Cannabis Sativa, L.	Cannabis, Semen.
b Quince Seed.	Pyrus Cydonia, L.	Cydonium, Semen.
c Linseed.	Linum Usitatissimum, L.	Linum, Semen.
d Fœnugreek Seed.	Trigonella Fœnumgræcum, L.	Fœnugræcum, Semen.
3 <i>Pure Mucilages of</i>		
a Arabic Gum.	Acacia Vera, 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 <i>Various.</i>		
a Bear's Breech.	Acanthus Mollis, L. Virgil.	Brançæ 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—Nepenthics, or Anodynes.*

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

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

- 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 Semienpium.
 - 3d. Of Mental Irritation, by Music; by repeating Verses; by Harmonious Sounds.—See Class VII. *Acentropoetics*, 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 Aromatics, 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 Scalaria Sulvia. M. 7. 11.

n Indian Hemp, *Bergius*. *Cannabis Sativa Persiæ et totius Indiæ*, L.

Can. Indiæ, *Folia et 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 Umbellatæ, 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>
<i>A Vegetable.</i>		
1 Savine leaves.	Juniperus Sabina, L.	Ung. Sabinæ, Crowther.
2 Euphorbium. Sev. spec.	Euphorbia Offic. &c. L.	Euphorbiæ G, Resina.

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
3 Gall-nut Powder.	Cyprius Quercus, Folii Nidus.	
4 Sugar.		
5 Indian Caustic Barley.	Cevadilla.	
B Vegetable <i>Inflammantia</i> et <i>Vesicantia</i> .—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-Chloruretum Hydr.	Submurias Hydrarg.
6 Verdigrise.	Sub-Acetas Cupri.	Ærugo.
7 White Arsenic.	Acidum Arsenosum.	Arsenicum album.
8 Red Precipitate.	Sub-Nitras Hydrargyri.	Hydrargyri Nitrico Oxidum.
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>liquidum</i> .

10 Mineral Acid and Alkali alternately applied.

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

<i>English Names.</i>	<i>Linnean, or other Systematic Names.</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical and Vulgar Latin Names.</i>
A Vegetable.		
a Cowhitch, or Cowhage.	<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>Abrotonum Fœmina</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 Annuæ.
x Mandrake Root.	<i>Atropa Mandragora</i> , L.	Mandragoræ Radix.
z Stinking Hellebore.	<i>Helleborus Fœtidus</i> , L.	Helleboraster, Folium.
a a Aloes.		
b b Drastic Cathartics.		
Seed and Oil of Croton Tiglium.	<i>Cadal Avanacu</i> , <i>H. Malab.</i> <i>Croton Tiglium</i> , L. <i>Ricinoides indica</i> , <i>Burm.</i>	Granum Tilli, vel Mollucum, <i>Rumph.</i>
Pulp of Bitter Gourd or Apple.	<i>Cucumis Colocynthis</i> , L.	Colocynthis Pulpa Siccata.

B Fat Oils.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 Olive Oil. | Olea Europea, L. | Olivæ Oleum. |
| 2 Oil of Ricinus, or of Mexico Seed. | Ricinus Com. L. Cataputia Major, <i>Park.</i> | 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 Sodæ.

- 2 Salt Water. Aqua Marina.

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

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

K Oil of Turpentine. Pinus Sylvestris, L. Terebinthinæ 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.

