

mon water, *eight fluid ounces*. Rub the guaiac with the sugar, then with the mucilage, and during the trituration add gradually the cinnamon water."

This is a convenient mode of exhibiting guaiac. It is given in doses of from $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ss}$. to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ij}$. two or three times a day; diluting freely with tepid barley-water or gruel to assist its operation.

MISTURA MOSCHI. Lond. *Mixture of Musk.*

"Take of musk, acacia gum, in powder, refined sugar, of each, *a drachm*; rose-water, *six fluid ounces*. Rub the musk with the sugar, then with the gum, and add gradually the rose-water."

The quantity of gum ordered is scarcely sufficient to retain the musk suspended in the mixture. It is a convenient form of exhibiting the remedy, and may be given to the extent of $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ij}$. every three or four hours in spasmodic affections, and the sinking state of typhus. The late Mr. White of Manchester, found this mixture combined with ammonia zss . spirit of lavender $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$. and spirit of juniper $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$. of great utility in sloughing phagedenic ulcers of a syphilitic and strumous nature.

ENEMA CATHARTICUM. Dub. *Purging Clyster.*

"Take of manna, *an ounce*; dissolve it in compound decoction of chamomile, *ten fluid ounces*; then add of olive oil, *an ounce*; sulphate of magnesia, *half an ounce*. Mix them."

ENEMA FÆTIDUM. Dub. *Fætid Clyster.*

"It is to be prepared by adding to the purging clyster *two drachms* of assafoetida."

SPIRITUS.

SPIRITS.

UNDER this title are placed alcohol and spirituous solutions of vegetable matter, chiefly volatile oils, formed by simple mixture, by maceration, and by distillation. They are uniform, transparent, unchanging solutions, containing, in general, a large proportion of volatile oil; and when well prepared, are free from empyreuma. Pure alcohol is more volatile than many of the volatile oils, which do not therefore rise in distillation with it; and, consequently, proof or distilled spirit is employed. As medicinal agents the spirits are stimulant and cordial; but sometimes bad habits are acquired from their continued use. They are employed to cover the taste and flavour of disagreeable medicines; and to make some, which are apt to produce nausea, sit light upon the stomach.

Mixture avec le musc (F.) Mixture Muschiato (I.)

ALCOHOL. Lond. *Alcohol.*¹

"Take of rectified spirit, *a gallon*; subcarbonate of potash, *three pounds*. Add a pound of the subcarbonate previously heated to 300 degrees to the spirit, and macerate for twenty-four hours, frequently shaking the mixture: then pour off the spirit, and add the remainder of the subcarbonate heated to the same degree: lastly, distil the alcohol from a water-bath, and preserve it in a well closed vessel. The specific gravity of alcohol is to that of distilled water, as 815 to 1000."

ALCOHOL. Dub. *Alcohol.*

"Take of rectified spirit of wine, *a gallon*; pearl-ashes dried, at a heat of 300°, and still hot, *a pound*; caustic kali, in powder, *an ounce*; muriate of lime, dried, *half a pound*. Mix the spirit and the kali; add the pearl-ashes, previously reduced to powder, and digest the mixture for three days in a closed vessel, frequently shaking it; then pour off the spirit; mix with it the muriate of lime; and, lastly, distil with a moderate heat, until the residue begins to thicken. The specific gravity of this spirit is to that of distilled water, as 815 to 1000.

"The muriate of lime may be conveniently obtained from the residue of the distillation of water of ammonia."

Rectified spirit, of the specific gravity of 835, contains about fifteen per cent. of water; and to free it from this is the intention of the above processes. The affinity of the alkali and the muriate of lime for water is much greater than that of the spirit; it is therefore attracted by these substances, and prevented from rising with the spirit during the distillation, by which means the alcohol comes over in a very highly concentrated state. The process of the Dublin College is to be preferred, muriate of lime being a much more powerful agent for separating the water than subcarbonate of potash. By its means, Dr. Black obtained alcohol of the specific gravity of 800°; and Richter procured it so low as 0.792, in the temperature of 68° Fahrenheit; at which degree of concentration it may be regarded almost as pure alcohol, or alcohol perfectly free from water. The alcohol of the pharmacopœias, therefore, is not free from water, but it is sufficiently concentrated for all the purposes of pharmacy. Alcohol chemically combines with water: the bulk of the resulting mixture is less than the mean of the two liquids before admixture; and much caloric is evolved. It is highly inflammable; and during its combustion water and carbonic acid are formed, the quantity of the water exceeding that of the alcohol consumed. Alcohol boils at 176°, and as its boiling point is higher the more water it contains, its strength may be known by the degree at which it boils; allowing for the

¹ Alcohol (F.) Höchst rektifizirter Weingiest (G.) Alcoole (I.)

² Crell's *Annals*, 1796, ii. 211.

atmospheric pressure under which it is tried. It cannot be frozen by any known degree of cold. As a pharmaceutical agent, alcohol, both in its pure and diluted state, is of the utmost importance.

The following Table drawn up by Lowitz, with an additional column by Dr. Thomson, shows the Specific Gravity of different Mixtures of pure Alcohol of a specific gravity .791, and Distilled Water, at the temperatures of 60° and 68° of Fahrenheit.

100 parts by weight.		Sp. Gravity		100 parts by weight.		Sp. Gravity		100 parts by weight.		Sp. Gravity	
Alco.	Wat.	at 68°	at 60°	Alco.	Wat.	at 68°	at 60°	Alco.	Wat.	at 68°	at 60°
100	—	791	796	66	34	877	880	32	68	952	955
99	1	794	798	65	35	880	883	31	69	954	957
98	2	797	801	64	36	882	886	30	70	956	958
97	3	800	804	63	37	885	889	29	71	957	960
96	4	803	807	62	38	887	891	28	72	959	962
95	5	805	809	61	39	889	893	27	73	961	963
94	6	808	812	60	40	892	896	26	74	963	965
93	7	811	*815	59	41	894	898	25	75	965	967
92	8	813	817	58	42	896	900	24	76	966	968
91	9	816	820	57	43	899	903	23	77	968	970
90	10	818	822	56	44	901	904	22	78	970	972
89	11	821	825	55	45	903	906	21	79	971	973
88	12	823	827	54	46	905	908	20	80	973	974
87	13	826	830	53	47	907	910	19	81	974	975
86	14	828	832	52	48	909	912	18	82	976	
85	15	831	†835	51	49	912	915	17	83	977	
84	16	834	838	50	50	914	917	16	84	978	
83	17	836	†840	49	51	917	920	15	85	980	
82	18	839	843	48	52	919	922	14	86	981	
81	19	842	846	47	53	921	924	13	87	983	
80	20	844	848	46	54	923	926	12	88	985	
79	21	847	851	45	55	925	928	11	89	986	
78	22	849	853	44	56	927	930	10	90	987	
77	23	851	855	43	57	930	933	9	91	988	
76	24	853	857	42	58	932	935	8	92	989	
75	25	856	860	41	59	934	937	7	93	991	
74	26	859	863	40	60	936	939	6	94	992	
73	27	861	865	39	61	938	941	5	95	994	
72	28	863	867	38	62	940	943	4	96	995	
71	29	866	870	37	63	942	945	3	97	997	
70	30	868	871	36	64	944	947	2	98	998	
69	31	870	874	35	65	946	949	1	99	999	
68	32	872	875	34	66	948	951	—	100	1000	
67	33	875	879	33	67	950	953				

* Alcohol of the Lond. and the Dub. Pharm. † Ditto, (Edin.) rectified spirit, (Lond.) ‡ Rectified spirit, (Dub.) § Proof spirit, (Lond. Dub.) || Ditto, (Edin.)

TABLE, extracted from the Tables of Mr. Gilpin, showing the Real Specific Gravity of different Mixtures of Spirit and Water at every 5° of temperature from 50° to 70°. The standard spirit employed was of the specific gravity 0.825; or contained 89 pure alcohol, and 11 water, in 100 parts.

Proportions by weight of		REAL SPECIFIC GRAVITY				
Spirit.	Water	at 50°.	at 55°.	at 60°.	at 65°.	at 70°.
100	—	.82977	.82736	.82500	.82262	.82023
100	5	.84076	.83834	*.83599	.83362	.83124
100	10	.85042	.84802	.84568	.84334	.84092
100	15	.85902	.85664	.85430	.85193	.84951
100	20	.86676	.86441	.86208	.85975	.85736
100	25	.87384	.87150	.86918	.86680	.86415
100	30	.88030	.87796	.87569	.87337	.87105
100	35	.88626	.88393	.88169	.87938	.87705
190	40	.89174	.88945	.88720	.88490	.88254
100	45	.89684	.89458	.89232	.89006	.88773
100	50	.90160	.89933	.89707	.89479	.89252
100	55	.90596	.90367	.90144	.89920	.89695
100	60	.90997	.90768	.90549	.90328	.90104
100	65	.91370	.91144	.90927	.90707	.90484
100	70	.91723	.91502	.91227	.91066	.90847
100	75	.92051	.91837	.91622	.91400	.91181
100	80	.92358	.92145	.91933	.91715	.91493
100	85	.92647	.92436	.92215	.92010	.91793
100	90	.92919	.92707	.92499	.92283	.92069
100	95	.93177	.92960	.92758	.92546	.92333
100	100	.93419	.93208	†.93002	.92794	.92580
100	95	.93658	.93462	.83247	.93040	.92828
109	90	.93897	.93696	‡.93493	.93285	.93076
100	85	.94149	.93948	.93749	.93546	.93337
100	80	.94414	.94213	.94018	.93822	.93616
105	75	.94683	.94486	.94296	.94099	.93898
100	70	.94958	.94767	.94579	.94388	.94193
100	65	.95243	.95087	.94876	.94689	.94500
100	60	.95534	.95467	.95181	.95000	.94813
100	55	.95831	.95662	.95493	.95318	.95139
100	50	.96126	.95966	.95804	.95635	.95469
100	45	.96420	.96262	.96122	.95962	.95802
100	40	.96708	.96595	.96437	.96288	.96143
100	35	.96995	.96277	.96752	.96620	.96484
100	30	.97284	.97181	.97074	.96959	.96836
100	25	.97589	.97800	.97410	.87309	.97203
100	20	.97920	.97887	.97771	.97688	.97596
100	15	.98293	.98289	.98176	.98106	.98028
100	10	.98745	.98702	.98654	.98594	.98527
100	5	.99316	.99284	.99244	.99194	.99134

* Phil. Trans. for 1794, p. 320—370. * Alcohol, (Edin.) Rectified spirit, (Lond.)

† Proof spirit, (Lond. Dub.)

‡ Proof spirit, (Edin.)

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ.¹ Lond. *Spirit of Ammonia.*

"Take of rectified spirit, *three pints*; muriate of ammonia, *four ounces*; subcarbonate of potash, *six ounces*. Mix, and, by a gentle heat, distil over a pint and a half of spirit of ammonia into a receiver which is kept cold."

ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM. Edin. *Ammoniated Alcohol.*

"Take of alcohol (835), *thirty-two ounces*; lime, recently burnt, *twelve ounces*; muriate of ammonia, *eight ounces*; water, *six ounces*. From these ammoniated alcohol is prepared exactly in the same manner as water of ammonia."

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ. Dub. *Spirit of Ammonia.*

"Take of proof spirit, *three pints*; muriate of ammonia, *four ounces*; pot-ashes, *six ounces*. Mix them, and distil with a moderate heat two pints."

In these processes, the muriate of ammonia is decomposed by the lime, which attracts the muriatic acid, while the ammonia is extricated in a pure state, volatilized, and readily combines with the alcohol. Muriate of lime remains in the retort. The present formula of the London and of the Dublin Colleges is the same. It does not yield a solution of pure ammonia in alcohol, but a mixed solution of a small portion of ammonia in spirit, and a portion of subcarbonate of ammonia in water; a portion of subcarbonate of ammonia also sublimes, and remains undissolved in the distilled product.

This spirit properly prepared has the pungent odour and acrid taste of ammonia, with which it coincides in its medicinal properties. It is chiefly used for pharmaceutical purposes.

Official preparations. *Spiritus Ammoniac compositus*. L. E. D. *Spiritus Ammoniac fetidus*. L. E. D. *Tinctura Castorei composita*. E. *Tinctura Guaiaci composita*. E. *Tinctura Opii ammoniata*. E.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS.² Lond. *Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.*

"Take of cinnamon bark bruised, cloves bruised, of each, *two drachms*; lemon-peel, *four ounces*; subcarbonate of potash, *half a pound*; muriate of ammonia, *five ounces*; rectified spirit, *four pints*; water, *a gallon*. Mix, and distil over six pints."

TINCTURA AMMONIATUM AROMATICUM. Edin. *Aromatic ammoniated Tincture.*

"Take of ammoniated alcohol, *eight ounces*; volatile oil of rosemary, *a drachm and a half*; volatile oil of lemons, *a drachm*. Mix them so as to dissolve the oils."

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS. Dub. *Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.*

¹ Spiritus Salis ammoniaci dulcis, P. L. 1745. Alcohol Ammoniacal (F.) Gristiger Ammonium liquor (G.) Alcoleo Ammoniato (I.)

² Spiritus Ammoniac compositus, P. L. 1787.

“Take of spirit of ammonia, *two pints*; essential oil of lemons, *two drachms*; nutmegs, bruised, *half an ounce*. Digest in a covered vessel for three days, frequently shaking the vessel; then distil *a pound and a half*.”

For these latter preparations it is necessary that the oils be pure; for if they contain fixed oil, as is often the case with the volatile oils imported into this country, the mixture is rendered turbid and coloured. It is turbid also with pure oils if the spirit of ammonia contain any carbonate of ammonia, as must be the case in the Dublin preparation; in which case it is necessary to distil the mixtures.

Medical properties and uses.—This spirit is an useful stimulant in languors, and flatulent colic; and the oils render it more grateful to the stomach than the simple spirit of ammonia. The dose is from fʒss. to fʒj. in any convenient vehicle.

Official preparations. *Tinctura Guaiaci ammoniata*. L. D. *Tinctura Valerianæ ammoniata*. L. D.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS.¹ Lond. Dub. *Fætid Spirit of Ammonia.*

“Take of spirit of ammonia, *two pints*; assafœtida, *two ounces*, (*one ounce and a half*, Dub.) Macerate for twelve hours (for three days, in a covered vessel, with frequent agitation, Dub.); then by a gentle fire distil one pint and a half into a cold receiver.”

TINCTURA ASSAFÆTIDÆ AMMONIATA. Edin. *Ammoniated Tincture of Ammonia.*

“Take of ammoniated alcohol, *eight ounces*; assafœtida, *half an ounce*. Digest them in a close vessel for twelve hours; then distil eight ounces by the heat of boiling water.”

In these processes the fætid volatile oil of the gum resin is dissolved in the spirit of ammonia, and its odour and flavour communicated to it; but very little else is taken up. Its medicinal properties are not different from those of the preceding spirit; and its dose is the same. It acquires colour from age.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. Lond. *Succinated Spirit of Ammonia.*²

“Take of mastich, *three drachms*; alcohol, *nine fluid drachms*; oil of lavender, *fourteen minims*; oil of amber, *four minims*; solution of ammonia, *ten fluid ounces*. Macerate the mastich in the alcohol, that it may be dissolved, and pour off the clear tincture; then add the other ingredients, and mix them by agitation.”

The preparation of this name in the Pharmacopœia of 1787 did not preserve the milky appearance characteristic of the eau-

¹ Spiritus volatilis fætidus, P. L. 1745.

² Eau de Luce (F.) Ammoniaca Succinata (L.)

de-luce, for which it was intended to be a substitute: and therefore the present formula is given as furnishing a compound capable of preserving its milkiness for a very considerable time. It is employed as a stimulant and antispasmodic in the same cases as the oil of amber; and has been successfully used in India against the bite of the rattlesnake. The dose is from m x. to f3iss. given in any convenient vehicle.

SPIRITUS ANISI. Lond. *Spirit of Aniseed.*¹

"Take of aniseeds bruised, *half a pound*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *a sufficient quantity to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil by a gentle fire."

SPIRITUS ANISI COMPOSITUS. Dub. *Compound Spirit of Aniseed.*

"Take of aniseeds bruised, angelica seeds bruised, of each, *half a pound*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Distil one gallon."

These are pleasant carminatives in flatulent colic, and similar affections. The dose is from f3iss. to f3iv. in water.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. Lond. *Compound Spirit of Horse-Radish.*

"Take of fresh horse-radish, sliced, orange-peel dried, of each, *a pound*; nutmegs bruised, *half an ounce*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; and distil a gallon by a gentle fire."

SPIRITUS RAPHANI COMPOSITUS. Dub. *Compound Spirit of Horse-Radish.*

"Take of fresh horse-radish dried, peel of Seville oranges, of each, *two pounds*; fresh garden scurvy-grass, *four pounds*; nutmegs bruised, *an ounce*; proof spirit, *two gallons*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Distil two gallons."

These spirits were formerly used as antiscorbutics, but they possess little value as such; and are now chiefly used in dropsies attended with much debility. The dose is from f3j. to f3iv. combined with infusion of foxglove or of juniper berries.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ. Lond. **SPIRITUS CAMPHORATUS.** Dub. *Spirit of Camphor.*²

"Take of camphor, *four ounces*; rectified spirit, *two pints*. Mix, that the camphor may be dissolved."

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ. Edin. *Tincture of Camphor.*

"Take of camphor, *an ounce*; alcohol (sp. grav. 835), *a pound*. Mix, that the camphor may be dissolved. It may also be made with double or triple the quantity of camphor."

The strength of the spirit renders this preparation unfit to

¹ Alcohol d'Anis (F.) Alcoole Anisato (I.)

² Alcohol Camphré (F.) Kampfer Spiritus (G.) Alcoole Canforato (I.)

be given internally; and the addition of water, with the view of diluting it, separates the camphor. It is an useful stimulant and discutient application to chilblains, and in chronic rheumatism, paralytic numbness, and gangrene.

SPIRITUS CARUI. Lond. Dub. *Spirit of Carraway.*²

"Take of carraway seeds bruised, *a pound and a half*, (*half a pound*, Dub.); proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours, then distil a gallon by a gentle fire."

SPIRITUS CARI CARUI. Edin. *Spirit of Carraway.*

"Take of carraway seeds bruised, *half a pound*; proof spirit, *nine pounds*. Macerate for two days in a close vessel; then add a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma, and distil nine pounds."

An useful carminative, and adjunct to griping purgatives.

SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI. Lond. Dub. *Spirit of Cinnamon.*

"Take of cinnamon bark bruised, *a pound*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon by a gentle fire."

SPIRITUS LAURI CINNAMOMI. Edin. *Spirit of Cinnamon.*

"To be prepared with a pound of cinnamon bark, in the same manner as the spirit of carraway."

This spirit is an agreeable cordial in diseases attended with much languor and debility. The dose is from $\text{f}\text{ʒj}$. to $\text{f}\text{ʒiv}$. in any convenient vehicle.

Official preparation. *Infusum Digitalis. L.*

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS. Lond. Dub. Edin. *Compound Spirit of Juniper.*

"Take of juniper berries bruised, *a pound*; carraway seeds bruised, fennel seeds bruised, of each, *an ounce and a half*; proof spirit, *a gallon* (*nine pounds*, Edin.); water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours (*two days*, Edin. Dub.); then distil a gallon (*nine pounds*, Edin.) by a gentle heat."

This spirit is a grateful and useful addition to infusions of foxglove, and other diuretics, in dropsy."

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ. Lond. *Spirit of Lavender.*

"Take of fresh lavender flowers, *two pounds*; rectified spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon by a gentle heat."

Dublin.

"Take of fresh flowers of lavender, *a pound and a half*;

² Alcoole con Carvi (L.)

proof spirit, a gallon; water, sufficient to prevent empyreuma. Distil five pints by a moderate fire."

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ SPICÆ. Edin. *Spirit of Lavender.*

"Take of fresh flowers of lavender, two pounds; alcohol, eight pounds. Distil, with the heat of a water-bath, seven pounds."

The oil of lavender is sufficiently volatile to be brought over with rectified spirit, which is also required to extract all the oil from the flowers: for this reason the Dublin process produces a spirit less highly impregnated with the oil. Spirit of lavender is chiefly used as a perfume, and in pharmacy to prepare the following articles.

Official preparations. *Spiritus Lavandulæ compositus.* L. E. D. *Linimentum Camphoræ compositum.* L.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS. Lond. Dub. *Compound Spirit of Lavender.*¹

"Take of spirit of lavender, three pints; spirit of rosemary, a pint; cinnamon bark bruised, nutmegs bruised, of each, half an ounce; (cloves, two drachms, Dub.); red saunders-wood, chipped, an ounce. Macerate for fourteen days, (ten days, Dub.) and strain."

Edinburgh.

"Take of spirit of lavender, three pounds; spirit of rosemary, one pound; cinnamon bark bruised, an ounce; nutmegs bruised, two drachms; red saunders-wood rasped, three drachms. Macerate seven days, and strain."

The addition of these aromatics to the spirit of lavender renders it a very grateful cordial and stimulant; very useful in languors and faintings, and as an adjunct to tonic and stomachic infusions. Its dose is from mxxx. to fʒij. either dropped on a piece of sugar, or given in water, in camphor mixture, or any other convenient vehicle.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. Lond. Edin. *Spirit of Peppermint.*²

"Take of peppermint dried, a pound and a half; proof spirit, a gallon (nine pounds, Edin.); water, sufficient to prevent empyreuma. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon (nine pounds, Edin.) by a gentle heat."

An useful carminative in nausea and flatulence, and as an adjunct to purgative remedies.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. Lond. *Spirit of Spearmint.*

"Take of spearmint dried, a pound and a half; proof spirit, a gallon; water, sufficient to produce empyreuma. Mace-

¹ Teinture alcoolique de Lavande (F.) Lavendel-spiritus (G.)

² Teinture alcoolique de Menthe Poivrée (F.) Alcoleo con Menta piperitide (I.)

rate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon by a gentle heat."

In the same cases as the former.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ. Lond. **SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ MOSCHATÆ.** Edin. **SPIRITUS NUCIS MOSCHATÆ.** *Spirit of Nutmeg.*

"Take of nutmegs bruised, *two ounces*; proof spirit, *a gallon (nine pounds, Edin.)*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon (*nine pounds, Edin.*) by a gentle heat."

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ. Lond. **SPIRITUS PIMENTO.** Dub. *Spirit of Pimenta.*

"Take of pimenta berries bruised, *two ounces (three ounces, Dub.)*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon by a gentle heat."

SPIRITUS MYRTI PIMENTÆ. Edin. *Spirit of Pimenta.*

"It is to be prepared with *half a pound* of bruised pimenta berries, in the same manner as spirit of carraway."

An useful carminative in flatulent colic, atonic gout, and dyspepsia.

SPIRITUS PULEGII. Lond. *Spirit of Pennyroyal.*

"Take of pennyroyal dried, *a pound and a half*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon by a gentle fire."

Similar to spirit of spearmint in its qualities and medicinal properties.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI. Lond. *Spirit of Rosemary.*¹

"Take of fresh rosemary tops, *two pounds*; proof spirit, *a gallon*; water, *sufficient to prevent empyreuma*. Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil a gallon in a gentle heat."

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI OFFICINALIS. Edin. *Spirit of Rosemary.*

"Take of fresh rosemary-tops, *two pounds*; alcohol (sp. grav. 335), *eight pounds*. Draw off seven pounds by distillation in a water-bath."

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI. Dub. *Spirit of Rosemary.*

"Take of fresh rosemary-tops, *a pound and a half*; proof spirit, *a gallon*. Distil five pints by a moderate fire."

Oil of rosemary is sufficiently volatile to rise in distillation with rectified spirit, which the Edinburgh College has, therefore, ordered to be used. It is a fragrant perfume, and is chiefly used in the under-mentioned preparations.

Official preparations. *Linimentum Saponis compositum.* L. E. D. *Spiritus Lavandulæ compositus.* L. E. D.

¹ Esprit de Rosmarin (F.) Rosmarien-spiritus (G.) Alcoolé Rosmarinato (I.)