

respectively, or otherwise distorted, while a slow destructive process goes on in and about the nails and the last joints, eventually causing some of them to drop off: there is no doubt an atrophy of the nervous system also, in these cases, for the patient usually walks with a tottering or paralytic gait, and loses all power in the upper extremities and sensibility in the fingers and of the skin in general; his mind is likewise much impaired, a state bordering on fatuity soon appearing, while the other senses, becoming obtuse also, combine to render the unfortunate sufferer unfit both for society or work of any kind, and a burden and misery to himself, and, may be, to his family or friends, should he happen to have any."

The above is an accurate description of the symptoms and course which leprosy runs among the natives of India. Its progress is slow, for it seldom destroys life before the patient is fifty-five years of age, and it usually manifests itself about the adult period of life. Instances are related in which it has appeared in childhood, but by far the majority of the reports under notice affirm that leprosy seldom comes on before the patient has reached his twentieth year. The disease reaches its maximum usually ten years after it has become fully developed, and although it seldom kills the patient before he is fifty years of age, still the greater number of those suffering from it die of want, starvation, or diarrhoea long before they have reached this period of life.

From the above account it is evident that leprosy is a distinct and specific disease. The affection nearest allied to it is syphilis, but in by far the majority of these reports the medical officers express themselves distinctly and positively on this point. Syphilis, they say, may, especially if combined with mercury, aggravate leprosy; but that leprosy has any other connexion with syphilis is denied most distinctly, and we quite concur in this opinion. Leprosy was known in India and described by the Hindoo and Arabian physicians for centuries before syphilis was ever heard of. How far a leprosy taint may, under certain circumstances, engender syphilis, we are not prepared to state, nor is it the object of this paper to discuss the point; but we may declare very positively that leprosy is a specific disease, having no connexion with syphilis or any known affection, and we may go further than this and affirm, that any other disease not characterized by the symptoms above described is not leprosy.

The symptoms of leprosy have been clearly defined; they usually come on at puberty, with certain well marked premonitory symptoms; it runs a slow course (though this may be subject to variation); and it is never cured, as we shall subsequently see; it may perhaps be checked in its early stages; but if the taint of leprosy has once become developed in the system, it is never eradicated.

(To be continued.)

PHARMACOPŒIA OF INDIA.

The profession is doubtless aware that Dr. Waring, of the Madras Medical Service, so well known for the interest which he has always taken in the development of indigenous drugs, and for his invaluable "Manual of Therapeutics," is now in England, engaged, on the part of Government, in the preparation of a Pharmacopœia for India. The following lists of Indian medicinal plants have lately been received in this country, and circulated amongst those from whom it is probable that information may be derived. With a view to give the subject still wider publicity, and to invite general co-operation, they are now published in these columns. The subject is one, financially and commercially, of the utmost importance. £20,000 are annually expended in the importation of European drugs to India, whilst the country contains effective substitutes, valuable even as simple native preparations, but which, properly prepared, might be obtained at little more than half the cost of the European importation, and yield a considerable profit to speculators. To take a single instance, one of many—Gallic acid costs the State 12s. 1½d. a pound. About £80 sterling are expended annually in

the supply of 130 pounds weight of the drug, which, if manufactured from mango seed, would cost about eight annas a pound; being Rs. 65, instead of Rs. 800, for the year's requirements.

We venture to indulge the hope that another septennial period will not pass away without our seeing the establishment of large chemical laboratories in each Presidency—not mere repositories for the reception and distribution of imported drugs, or for the manufacture of a few tinctures, but pharmaceutical work-shops on an extended scale, with highly qualified practical English chemists attached to them—men who would analyse and test the products of the country; and make preparations, of what was valuable, in the most efficient way. Such laboratories would be invaluable for our students, who should be required to study in them for at least six months, prior to passing their final examination. Distributed as they eventually are—as sub-assistant surgeons—throughout India, and placed in charge of dispensaries, they are established in the very position of all others most favorable to assist in the development of indigenous medical resources.

Government might well initiate such a system, leaving it for completion, as they have done tea cultivation, to the enterprise of companies or of individuals. Information is solicited, meanwhile, on the subject of each indigenous product referred to in the two following lists.

LIST (No. 1.)

PRINCIPAL MEDICINAL PLANTS, &c., OF INDIA.

By EDWARD J. WARING, M. D.,
MADRAS MEDICAL SERVICE.
&c. &c. &c.

- = Indicates articles officinal in British Ph.
- " Indicates articles officinal in Bengal Ph.
- † Not hitherto officinal in either Ph., but which it is proposed to introduce into Ph. of India.
- ? Doubtful.

Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.
1. "Abelmoschus esculentus, W. et A.	Capsules	Demulcent.	Decoction, Lozenges.	
2. "Abrus precatorius, Linn.	Root	Demulcent.	Extract.	
3. = "Acacia Catechu, Willd.	Wood	Astringent.	Extract (Catechinigrum, Br. Ph.)	
4. " Do. Arabica, Willd.	Gum of	Demulcent.		
5. " Aconitum ferrox, Wallich	Root (Bish.)	Sedative, &c.	Tincture, Extract, &c.	
6. † Aconitum heterophyllum, Wallich	Root (Attees)	Tonic, Antiperiodic.	Powder.	
7. " ? Acorus Calamus, Linn.	Rhizome	Stomachic.	Infusion.	
8. = "Ægle Marmelos, Corr.	Fruit (Bael.)	Astringent.	Infusion, Confection, &c.	
9. † Aleurites triloba, Forst	Kernels	Aperient.	Expressed oil.	
10. " ? Alhagi Maurorum, W. et A.	Exudation (Sp. of Manna.)	Aperient.		
11. † Aloe Indica, Royle	Leaves	Cathartic.	Inspissated juice (Aloes)	
12. Do. litoralis, Koenig				
13. Palpinia Galanga, Roscoe	Root, fruit ?	Carminative		
14. † Alstonia scholaris, R. Br.	Bark	Tonic	Infusion, Powder.	
15. ? Amomum, Sp. of	Fruit	Carminative		Yielding varieties of Cardamom. Oil = olive oil. Gum = gum Arabic.
16. " Anacardium occidentale, Linn.	Gum, oil	Demulcent.		
17. " Anamirta cocculus, W. et A.	Fruit, Cocculus Indicus.	Insecticide	Ointment.	

Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.	Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.
18. " Andrographis paniculata, <i>Nees</i>	Dried plant (<i>Kreat</i>).	Tonic.	Infusion, Tincture.		48. " Carica Papaya, <i>Linn.</i>	Milky juice	Anthelmintic.		
19. " Andropogon, Sp. of - - -	Oil (<i>grass oil</i>)	Rubefacient or carminative.	Liniment.		49. " Caryophyllus aromaticus, <i>Linn.</i>	Unexpanded flower buds (cloves).	Carminative	Oil, Tincture, Infusion.	
20. " Anethum Sowa, <i>Roxb.</i>	Fruit	Carminative	Oil, Distilled water Infusion, Tincture.		50. " Cassia Absus, <i>Linn.</i>	Seeds (<i>Chack-soo</i>).	Local stimulant in eye affections.	Powder.	
21. †Anisodus luridus, <i>Link.</i>	Leaves	Anodyne, sedative			51. " Cassia alata, <i>Linn.</i>	Leaves	Do. in skin diseases	Ointment.	
22. " Arachis hypogaea, <i>Linn.</i>	Underground nut		Expressed Oil	Olive oil.	52. ? Cassia auriculata, <i>Linn.</i>	Seeds	Do. in eye affections	Powder.	
23. " Areca Catechu, <i>Linn.</i>	Nut	Astringent.	Extract	Catechu.	53. " Cassia elongata, <i>Lem.</i>	Bark	Astringent	Decoction.	
24. " Argemone Mexicana, <i>Linn.</i>	Seeds (oil of)	Aperient ?	Oil.		54. " Cassia (Cathartocarpus) fistula, <i>Linn.</i>	Leaves (<i>Senna</i>).	Aperient	Infusion, Tincture, &c.	Tinnevely Senna.
25. " Aristolochia Indica, <i>Linn.</i>	Root	Tonic, febrifuge	Tincture	Juice of leaves in high repute in snake bite.	55. " Cedrela Toona, <i>Roxb.</i>	Pulp of pods	Aperient	Confection.	
26. " Artemisia Indica, <i>Linn.</i>	Flowering-tops and leaves.	Stomachic tonic	Infusion ?		56. " Celastrus paniculatus, <i>Willd.</i>	Bark, astringent	Astringent, tonic and anti-periodic.	Extract, Tincture.	
27. †Asteracantha Longifolia, <i>Nees</i>	Plant	Diuretic	Infusion.		57. " Chavica Betle, <i>Miq.</i>	Seeds	Tonic, stimulant.	Oil - - -	"Oleum nigrum" of Dr. Herkelots.
28. " Azadirachta Indica, <i>Juss.</i>	Bark, leaves	Bark, tonic and anti-periodic. Leaves, stimulant.	Powder, Infusion, Cataplasms.		58. " Chavica Roxburghii, <i>Miq.</i>	Leaves (fresh) Fruit (Long Pepper)	Local stimulant ? Stimulant	Poultice - Confection, Tincture.	
29. †Balsamodendron Mukul, <i>Hooker</i>	Resin, <i>Gougul</i> ("Bdelium).	Stimulant.	Ointment, Tincture.		59. "Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, <i>Nees.</i>	Inner bark of shoots.	Carminative, &c.	Oil, Distilled Water, Tincture, Powder, &c.	
30. " Bassia latifolia, <i>Roxb.</i>	Kernels	Demulcent and emollient.	Expressed-oil	In Pharmacy, Flowers yield a good spirit	60. "Citrullus Colocynthis, <i>Schrad.</i>	Fruit (<i>Colocynth</i>)	Cathartic	Extract, Compound, Pill, &c.	
31. " Berberis aristata, <i>D. C.</i> Do. Asiatica, <i>D. C.</i> Do. Lycium, <i>Royle</i> Do. tinctoria <i>Lesch.</i>	Root-bark	Tonic, astringent and anti-periodic.	Extract (<i>Rusot</i>) Tincture. Crystal-line principle (<i>Berberina</i> .)		61. "Citrus Aurantium, <i>Linn.</i>	Rind of fruit, <i>Orange</i> .	Aromatic stimulant	Infusion, Tincture	Citrus Bigaradia (<i>Risso</i>)
32. ? Blumea grandis- <i>D. C.</i>				As a source of camphor.	62. " " Limonum, <i>Risso.</i>	Rind of fruit (<i>Lemon</i>).	Do. do. Anti-scorbutic.	Do. do.	
33. " Bombax Malabaricum, <i>D. C.</i>	Gum (<i>Moocherus</i>)	Astringent	Gum.		63. " " Limetta, <i>Risso.</i>	Juice (Lime)	Do.		
34. " Boswellia glabra, <i>Roxb.</i>	Resin (<i>Kondrikum</i>).	Local stimulant	Ointment.		64. ? Clitorea ternatea, <i>Linn.</i>	Seeds	Aperient.		
35. " Boswellia thurifera, <i>Roxb.</i>	Resin, <i>Gundabara</i> ? <i>olibanum</i> .	"	"		65. " Clypea hernandifolia, <i>Wet A.</i>	Root	Tonic, diuretic	Infusion, Extract	Pareira Brava
36. ? Bryonia epigea, <i>Willd.</i>	Root	Alterative.	Infusion ?		66. "Cocculus cordifolius, <i>D. C.</i>	Stems (<i>Gulancha</i>)	Tonic, diuretic	Decoction, Infusion, Extract, &c.	
37. " Butea frondosa, <i>Roxb.</i>	Gum	Astringent	Tincture.		67. "Cocos nucifera, <i>Linn., Cocconut</i>	Oil			Chiefly for pharmaceutical purposes.
38. " Do. do. <i>Roxb.</i>	Seeds	Anthelmintic	Powder.		68. "Coptis teeta, <i>Wall.</i>	Root <i>Mish-mee Teeta</i>	Tonic	Tincture, Infusion.	
39. †Caesalpinia coriaria, <i>Willd.</i>	Legumes	Astringent and anti-periodic.	Powder.		69. "Coriandrum sativum, <i>Linn.</i>	Fruit	Stomachic	Oil, Infusion.	
40. " Caesalpinia-Sappan, <i>Linn.</i>	Wood	Astringent	Extract.		70. †Cocinium fenestratum, <i>Colebrooke</i>	Stems	Tonic	Tincture, Infusion.	
41. " Calophyllum Inophyllum, <i>Linn.</i>	Fixed oil; resin	Rubefacient	Liniment.		71. "Crinum Asiaticum, <i>Herb.</i>	Bulb	Emetic	Infusion, Syrup.	
42. " Calotropis gigantea, <i>R. Br.</i> Do. procera, <i>R. Br.</i>	Root-bark	Emetic, sudorific, and alterative tonic.	Powder, Compound Powder, &c.		72. = "Croton tiglium, <i>Linn.</i>				
43. " Camphora glandulifera, <i>Nees.</i>	Bark (<i>Nepal Sassafras</i>).	Alterative tonic	Infusion =	Sassafras.	73. Do. Pavana, <i>Hamil.</i>	Seeds (Croton)	Purgative Local stimulant	Oil, Tincture.	
44. †Canarium commune, <i>Linn.</i>	Kernels	Demulcent, aperient.	Emulsion.		74. ? Do. polyanthrum, <i>Roxb.</i>				
45. †Canarium strictum, <i>Roxb.</i>	Resin			The Black Dammar of Southern India, for pharmaceutical uses.	75. "Cucumis Hardwickii, <i>Royle</i>	Fruit	Purgative		Colocynth.
46. = "Canna bisisativa, <i>Linn.</i>	Flowering tops (<i>Gunja</i>).	Anodyne, &c.	Tincture, Extract, &c.		76. " Do. pseudocolocynthis, <i>Royle</i>				
47. " Capsicum annum, <i>Linn.</i> = Do. fastigiatum, <i>Blume</i>	Fruit	Stimulant stomachic.	Tincture.		77. †Curcas purgans, <i>Adans.</i>	Seeds	Purgative	Expressed oil.	
					78. ? Curcuma longa, <i>Linn.</i>	Root (<i>Turmeric</i>)			As a test.
					79. "Cordia Myxa, <i>Linn.</i>	Seeds	Emollient ?	Ointment.	
					80. "Coronilla picta ?	Leaves		Poultice.	
					81. ? Curcuma Zerumbet, <i>Roxb.</i>	Roots	Stomachic		
					82. ? Do. Zedoaria, <i>Roxb.</i>	Do.	Do.		
					83. "Datura alba, <i>Rumph.</i>	Leaves and Seeds	Narcotic, Anodyne, &c.	Tincture, Extract, Poultice, &c.	
					84. "Datura fastuosa, <i>Willd.</i>	Leaves and Seeds	Narcotic, Anodyne, &c.	Tincture, Extract, Poultice, &c.	
					85. "Diospyros embryopteris, <i>Pers.</i>	Fruit, juice of	Astringent	Extract.	

Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.	Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.
86. "Dipterocarpus levis, Hamilt.	Balsam, wood oil	Stimulant and Diuretic	Oil	Copaiba.	123. " Mylabis, Chichori, Fabr.	- - -	Vesicant	Emplastrum, Acetum, Tincture.	
87. "Embelica officinalis, Gaertn.	Bark - Fruit	Astringent - Anti-scorbutic	Decoction.		124. = "Myristica Officinalis, Linn.	Kernel (Nutmeg)	Stimulant, &c.	Expressed oil, Vol. oil, Spirit, &c.	
88. "Eupatorium Ayapana, Vent.	Dried plant	Aromatic tonic	Infusion.		125. "Nardostachys Jatamansi, D. C.	Root	Stimulant and anti-spasmodic.	Tincture.	
89. ? Euphorbia Anti-quorum, Linn.	Inspissated juice (Euphorbium?)	Rubefacient	-		126. = "Nicotiana Tabacum, Linn.	Leaves	Sedative	Enema ?	
90. † Exacum bicolor, Roxb. } † Do. tetragonum, } Roxb. }	Stems	Tonic	Infusion, Tincture.		127. "Nigella Indica, Roxb.	Seeds	Stomachic and Lactagogue.	Tincture, Infusion.	
91. "Feronia Elephantum, Cor.	Gum	Demulcent	-	Gum Arabic	128. † Ocimum gratissimum, Linn.	Leaves and seeds	Carminative and stomachic, &c.	Infusion.	
92. "Feniculum Panmorii, D. C. }	Fruit	Carminative and Lactagogue.	Oil, Aqua. distill.		129. ? "Ocimum sanctum, Linn.	Leaves	Do.	Distilled water.	
93. " Do. Vulgare, Ray. }					130. " = Ophelia Chirata, D. C.	Dried plant (Chiretta).	Tonic, anti-periodic.	Tincture, Infusion, Extract.	
94. † Garcinia mangostana, Linn.	Rind of fruit	Astringent	Decoction.		131. † Ophelia elegans, and O. Multiflora, Dalzell.	Do.	Do.	Do. do. =	The true Chiretta.
95. † Do. Pictoria, Roxb.	Gum resin (Gamboge)	Cathartic	Pills, &c.		132. "Oryza sativa, Linn.	Cleaned seeds (Rice).	Demulcent	Decoction.	
96. † Garcinia purpurea, Roxb.	Oil of seeds Kokum butter	Vulnerary.	-	Chiefly for pharmaceutical purposes.	133. "Pedalium murex, Linn.	Fresh plant, seeds	Diuretic	Infusion.	
97. ? † Gardenia lucida, Roxb.	Gum (Cumbi)	Local Stimulant	-		134. ? Peganum Harmala, Linn.	Seeds	Stimulant ?	?	
98. "Gendarussa Vulgaris, Nees.	Stems	Alterative tonic	Decoction.		135. "Pharbitis Nil, Choisy	Seeds	Purgative	Powder, Extract, Pill, &c.	
99. "Gentiana Kurroo, Royle.	Root	Tonic	Infusion, Tincture.		136. "Pinus Deodara, Linn.	Terebinthinate juice.	Stimulant and Diuretic.	Oil ?	
100. † Gisekia pharmacoides, Linn.	Plant	Anthelmintic	Infusion.		137. " Do. longifolia, Lam.	Turpentine	Do.	-	
101. "Guilandina Bonduc, Linn.	Nuts	Tonic, anti-periodic	Compound powder.		138. = "Piper nigrum, Linn.	Unripe berries.	Stomachic	Confectio., Pil. Assafetida co., &c.	
102. ? Hebradendron Cambogioides, Graham.	Root, bark.	-	?	Yields Ceylon gamboge.	139. "Plantago Isapgahula, Roxb.	Seeds	Demulcent and Sub-astringent.	Decoction.	
103. " = Hemidesmus Indicus L. Br.	Root	Tonic, diuretic	Infusion, Syrup, Aq. distill.		140. "Plocaria candida, Nees.	Dried plant (Ceylon Moss).	Nutritive	Decoction, &c.	
104. ? Hermodactylus	Cormus	Diuretic, sedative	Tincture.		141. "Plumbago rosea and P. Zeylanica, Linn.	Root.	Rubefacient and Vesicant.	Poultice.	
105. ? Hibiscus Rosasinensis, Linn.	Petals	-	-	Substitute for Litmus as a test.	142. † Psidium Pyriferum, Linn.	Root	Astringent	Decoction.	
106. "Holarrhena antidysenterica, Wall.	Seeds	Tonic, astringent	-		143. = Pterocarpus Marsupium, Roxb. Do. Wallichii, W. et A.	Inspissated Juice (Kino.)	Astringent	Tincture, Powder, &c.	
Do. pubescens, Wall.					143. "Pterocarpus santalinus, Linn.	Wood (Sapan)	Astringent	?	
107. † Hydrocarpus odoratus, Lindley	Seeds (oil) (Chaulmoogra).	Alterative tonic	Powder of seeds, Oil ?		144. "Ptychotis Ajwain, L. C. Do. Roxburghiana, D. C.	Seeds (Ajwain)	Stomachic	Distilled water.	
108. † Do. inebrians, Vall.	Oil of Seeds	Do. do.	-		145. = "Punica Granatum, Linn.	Root-bark and rind of fruit.	Anthelmintic, Astringent.	Decoction.	
109. † Hydrocotyle Asiatica, Linn.	Dried Plant	Alterative, tonic	Powder, Poultice, Baths.		146. ? "Pyrus tomentosa, Roxb.	Seeds (Bedana Bej) "Quince seeds."	Demulcent	Decoction.	
110. † Hymenodyction excelsum, Wall	Bark	Tonic anti-periodic	Powder, Infusion.		147. = "Papaver somniferum, Linn.	Opium, Capsules	Narcotic, &c.	Various.	
111. " Ipomea Turpetum, L. Br.	Root	Purgative	Powder, &c.	Discarded by O'Shaughnessy from the uncertainty of its action.	148. † Quisqualis Indica, Linn.	Fruit	Anthelmintic	?	
112. ? Janipha Manihot, H. B. et K.	For the sake of its farina	-	-		149. ? Rheum Emodi, Wall	Seeds	-	-	
113. ? Kæmpferia Galanga, Linn.	Roots	Stomachic.	-		Moorcroftianum, Royle. Do. spiciforme, Royle Do. Webbianum, Royle	-	-	-	Rhubarb yielding plants of India.
114. † Lawsonia alba, Linn.	Leaves	Astringent	Cataplasms.		150. = "Ricinus communis, Linn.	Oil of seeds (castor oil.)	Aperient.	-	
115. ? Lichen rotundatus, Rottler.	Plant	Diuretic	Cataplasms.		Leaves	Lactagogue	-	-	
116. † Liquidamber Altingia, Blume	Balsam	Expectorant	-		151. † Rottlera tinctoria, Roxb.	Red powder from capsules.	Anthelmintic	Poultice, Decoction, &c.	
117. † Mangifera Indica, Linn.	Kernels	Astringent and anthelmintic.	Powdered seeds.		152. = "Saccharum officinarum, Linn.	-	-	-	As the source of sugar for syrup, &c.
118. † Melanorrhœa usitatissima, Wall.	Balsam	Anthelmintic	Emulsion.						
119. "Michelia Champaca, Linn.	Bark	Tonic, anti-periodic	Infusion, Decoction.						
120. "Moringa pterygosperma, Gaertn.	Root	Stimulant, diuretic	Spirit Co., Infusion.						
121. † Mucuna prurita, Hooker	Setæ of pods	Anthelmintic.	-						
122. † Musa paradisiaca, Linn.	Leaves	-	-	As a dressing for blistered and excoeriated surfaces.					

Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.
153. ?Salicornia Indica & S. brachiata, Roxb.	- - -	- - -	- - -	As a source of barilla, impure soda, &c.
154. "Scilla Indica, Roxb.	Bulb - -	Emetic - ?	- - -	- - -
155. "Scindapsus officinalis, Schott.	Fruit - -	Stimulant, Tonic	Tincture ?	- - -
156. ?Semecarpus anacardium, Linn.	Nut (marking) - -	Rubefacient ?	- - -	- - -
157. " Sesamum Indicum, Linn.	Oil of seeds	- - -	- - -	For pharmaceutical purposes.
	Leaves -	Demulcent	Decoction -	In Secondary List of U. S. Ph.
158. " Shorea robusta, Roxb.	Resin (Sal.)	Local stimulant	- - - =	Pine resins of Europ. Ph.
159. "Sida acuta, Burm.	Root - -	Tonic	Infusion.	- - -
160. " Sinapis glauca, Roxb., and other sp.	Seeds (Country mustard)	Local stimulant	Cataplasm (Sinapisms) -	- - -
161. ?Smilax proliifera, Roxb., and other sp.	Roots (sarsaparilla)	Alterative tonic	Decoction, &c. =	Jamaica sarsaparilla
162. " Soymida febrifuga, Juss.	Bark (Rohun) -	Tonic, antiperiodic	Infusion, Powder, &c.	- - -
163. ?Strychnos colubrina, Linn.	Wood -	Stimulant tonic	- - -	- - -
164. " Strychnos Nux Vomica, Linn.	Seeds -	Nervine tonic	Extract, Tincture, Infusion, &c.	- - -
165. " Tamarindus Indica, Linn.	Pulp of fruit	Aperient, Refrigerant.	Infusion, Confection Sennæ, &c.	- - -
166. " Terminalia Cattapa, Linn.	Oil of seeds.	- - -	- - - =	Oil of almonds.
167. " Do. Bellerica, Roxb.	Fruit; all varieties of Myrobolans.	Ripe, astringent.	Infusion, Decoction.	- - -
168. " Do. Chebula, Retz.	- - -	Uripe purgative.	- - -	- - -
169. " Do. Citrina, Roxb.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
170. " Thalictrum foliosum, D. C.	Root -	Tonic, antiperiodic	Extract, Powder.	- - -
171. ?Thvetia Nerifolia, Juss.	Bark of seeds ?)	Do. do.	Powder ?	- - -
172. " Toddalia aculeata, Pers.	Root-bark -	Do. do.	Tincture, Powder.	- - -
173. ?Ttreeak Farook -	- - -	Alterative, diuretic	Pill -	Imported.
174. ? ?Tribulus lanuginosus, Linn.	Seeds -	Diuretic.	Infusion.	- - -
175. " Tylophora asthmatica, W. et A.	Root, leaves	Emetic -	Powder, Infusion.	- - -
176. " Typhonium (Arum) Orixense, Schott.	Tubers -	Local stimulant	Cataplasm.	- - -
177. " Uncaria Gambir, Roxb.	Extract, Pale Catechu (Gambir)	Astringent.	Tincture, Infusion, Powder.	- - -
178. ? Vateria Indica, Linn.	Resin Oil of seeds (Piney tallow).	Local stimulant	Liniment.	Used for pharmaceutical purposes.
179. " Vernonia anthelmintica, Willd.	Seeds -	Anthelmintic	Powder ?	- - -
180. " Viscum Moinicum, Roxb.	Leaves -	Nervine tonic	Powder.	- - -
181. " Viola odorata ?	Dried plant (Barropsha).	Diaphoretic and nauseant.	Infusion.	- - -
182. " Vitex Negundo, Linn. Do. trifolia, Linn.	Leaves, &c.	Stimulant and Diaphoretic.	Infusion.	- - -
183. " Wrightia anti-dysenterica, R. Br.	Bark and seeds -	Astringent and Tonic.	Infusion.	- - -
184. " Zingiber officinalis, Roxb.	Root - -	Stomachic, &c.	Tincture, Infusion.	- - -
ADDENDA.				
185. Borassus flabelliformis, Linn.	- - -	- - -	- - -	As a source of spirit for pharmaceutical purposes.
186. ? " Amarantus sp., spinosus ?	Plant (Nuteeya) -	Demulcent	Poultice.	- - -
187. " Carum nigrum ?	Seeds (Zeera Secah).	Carminative	In Conf. - Rate (Beng. = Ph.)	Carraway seeds.

Name.	Part employed.	Character.	Preparations.	Remarks.
188. " ? Ruta angustifolia - -	Dried plant (Sudab) -	Antispasmodic -	Conf. Ru- te, &c.	- - -
189. " ?Crataeva religiosa - -	Leaves (Bel) -	Tonic - -	Infusion.	- - -
190. " Cissampelos hexandra ?	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Do. convolvulacea ?	Root (Nee-mooka). and other sp.	Tonic, Diuretic - -	Infusion, - Extract =	Pareiria - Brava. See also Cleyreia (ante.)

LIST (No. 2.)
MEDICINAL PLANTS, &c., OF INDIA,
 THE PROPERTIES OF WHICH APPEAR DESERVING OF FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

1. " Abelmoschus moschatus, W. et A. - - - Seeds - - - Carminative.
2. Adansonia digitata, Linn. - - - Fruit - - - Astringent.
3. Achyrathes aspera, Linn. - - - Plant - - - Diuretic.
4. ?Adenema hyssopifolia, Don. - - - Stems - - - Tonic.
5. Adhatoda vasica, Nees. - - - Plant - - - Antispasmodic Tonic.
6. Agave Americana, Linn. - - - Roots - - - Diuretic, Antisyphilitic.
7. ?Alanthus malabaricus, D. C. - - - Resin - - - Stimulant.
8. Ammannia vesicatoria, Roxb. - - - Leaves - - - Rubefacient, Vesicant.
9. Andropogon echinoides, Nees. - - - Plant - - - Tonic-Chiretta.
10. Andropogon muricatus, Retz. - - - Roots - - - Stomachic, Antispasmodic.
11. ?Anisochilus carnosum, Benth. - - - Plant - - - Expectorant.
12. ?Anisomeles malabarica, R. Br. - - - Leaves - - - Stomachic, Refrigerant.
13. ?Antiaris saccidora, Dalz. - - - Nuts - - - Bitter, Tonic.
14. Argyreia speciosa, Choisy. - - - Leaves - - - Rubefacient, Vesicant.
15. ?Aristolochia bracteata, Retz. - - - Leaves - - - Anthelmintic, Aperient.
16. ?Asclepias curassavica, Linn. - - - Root - - - Emetic.
17. Asparagus sarmentosus, Linn. - - - Root - - - Alterative? Demulcent?
18. Averrhoa Bilimbi, Linn. - - - Fruit - - - Refrigerant in Sherbet.
19. Avicenna tomentosa, Linn. - - - Bark - - - Astringent.
20. ? Baccharis Indica, Linn. - - - Dried plant - - - Aromatic stimulant (Query Indian?)
21. Balanophora gigantea, Wall. - - - Plant - - - Astringent.
22. ? Bassia butyacea, Roxb. - - - Expressed oil (Pala Butter) - - - Rubefacient.
23. " Bergera Königii, Linn. - - - Leaves - - - Stomachic, &c.
24. Blumea balsamifera, D. C. - - - Plant - - - Stimulant, Diaphoretic.
25. Bragantia Wallichii, R. Br. - - - Root, Leaves - - - Stimulant ? Tonic?
26. ? ?Cacalia Kleinia, Linn. - - - Leaves - - - Alterative Tonic.
27. ? Cajanus Indicus, Spreng. - - - Leaves - - - Syptic, Diuretic.
28. ? Cavalium urens, Schott. - - - Gum - - - = Tragacanth?
29. ? Cerasus Capricida, Wall - - - Bark - - - Astringent, Antiperiodic.
30. ? Chironia centaurioides, Roxb. - - - Plant - - - Tonic.
31. ? Chrysanthemum Roxburghii Desf. - - - Root - - - =Pyrethrum.
32. ? Cinnamomum Tamala, Nees Do. nitidum Hooker - - - Leaves - - - =the "Folia Malabathri" of old pharmacologists.
33. ? Clematis Gouriana, D. C. - - - Plant - - - Acid, Vesicant ?
34. ? Clerodendron serratum, Blume ? - - - Roots - - - "Guntu Bharingi" - Tel. a valued Tonic.
35. ? Clypea Burmanni, W. et A. - - - Root - - - Tonic = Calumba.
36. ? Coeculus acuminatus, D. C. Do. crispus, D. C. Do. villosus, D. C. - - - Roots and Stems, Tonic, &c.
37. ? Cochlospermum Gossypium, D. C. - - - Gum (Kuteera) = Tragacanth.
38. ? Coleus aromaticus, Benth - - - Plant - - - Stimulant, Carminative.
39. ? Corchorus olitorius, Linn. - - - Leaves - - - Demulcent, Refrigerant.
40. ? Cordia angustifolia, Roxb. - - - Bark - - - Astringent.
41. ? Corydalis Govaniana, Wall. - - - Roots - - - Tonic, Antiperiodic ?
42. ? Corypha umbraculifera, Linn. - - - Roots - - - Astringent.
43. ? Cucurbita Pepo, Linn. - - - Seeds - - - Anthelmintic.
44. ? Curanga amara, Juss. - - - Plant - - - Tonic.
45. ? Curculigo orchidioides, Gaertn. - - - Roots - - - Tonic, Diuretic, &c.
46. ? Curcuma Amada, Roxb. - - - Roots - - - Stomachic = Ginger.
47. ? Curcuma angustifolia, Roxb. Do. leucorhiza, Roxb. - - - Yield varieties of Arrowroot.
48. ? Cydonia Sumboshia, Ham. - - - Seeds; supposed to be the Quince seeds Beheedana, off. in Beng. Ph.
49. ? Cyperus hexastachyus, Kott. - - - Roots - - - Tonic, Diuretic, &c.
50. ? Do. pertenuis, Roxb. - - -

51. ? *Damia extensa*, *R. Br.* - Leaves - - - Emetic, Stimulant.
 52. ? *Dalbergia Sissoo*, *Roxb.* - Wood - - - Alterative, Tonic.
 53. ? *Didymocarpus aromati-*
cus, *Wall.* } Leaves - - - Carminative, Stomachic.
Do. macrophyllus, *D. Don.* }
 54. † "*Dracocephalum* *Royle-* Seeds - - - Demulcent, Emollient.
anum, *Wall.* }
 55. † *Eleoedendron Roxburghii*,
W. et A. - Root-bark - - - Astringent.
 56. † *Embelia Ribes*, *Burm.* - Fruit - - - Aperient, Anthelmintic.
 57. ? *Euphorbia Cattimandoo*,
W. Elliot - Juice - - - Rubefacient, Vesicant.
 Substitute for Gutta
Percha.
 58. † *Euphorbia Nivulia*, *Ham.* - Juice - - - Diuretic, Purgative.
 59. † *Euphorbia Tirucalli*, *Linn.* - Inspissated juice Alterative, Antisyphilitic.
 60. † *Gmelina parvifolia*, *Roxb.* - Plant - - - Demulcent, Diuretic.
 61. † = *Gossypium herbaceum*, { Hairs of the
Linn. } seed - - - i. e. Cotton.
 (Root - - - Emmenagogue?
 62. † *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*.
D. C. - Leaves - - - Antispasmodic, Vesicant.
 63. † *Hedychem spicatum*, *Ham.* Root - - - Aromatic stimulant.
 64. † *Hiptage Madablota*, *Gartn.* Bark - - - Aromatic bitter (Lush).
 65. † *Illicium anisatum*, *Linn.* - Fruit - - - Carminative, source of Oil of Aniseed.
 66. † *Inula Royleana*, *D. C.* - Plant - - - Tonic? Poisonous?
 67. † *Ledebouria hyacinthoides*,
Röm. - Bulbs - - - Emetic.
 68. † *Leucas Zeylanica*, *R. Br.* - Plant - - - Stimulant, Sialogogue,
 &c.
 69. ? *Lobelia Nicotianæfolia*,
Hayne - Seeds - - - Acrid, Poisonous?
 70. † *Malva Mauritiانا*, *Linn.* - Plant Seeds - - - Demulcent.
 71. † *Micromeria Malcolmiana*,
Dulz. - Plant - - - Carminative, &c. = Peppermint.
 72. † *Meconopsis aculeata*, *Royle* Root - - - Narcotic.
 73. † *Meriandra Bengalensis*,
Benth. - Leaves - - - Stomachic, &c. = Salva officialis.
 74. † *Mirabilis Jalapa*, *Linn.* - Root - - - Purgative.
 75. † *Momordica Balsamina*,
Linn. - Fruit - - - Cathartic; locally a Vulnerary?
 76. † *Momordica cylindrica*,
Linn. - Fruit - - - Emetic.
 77. † *Myrica sapida*, *Wall.* - Bark - - - Aromatic stimulant.
 78. † *Nauclea ovalifolia*, *Roxb.* - Bark - - - Tonic, Antiperiodic.
 79. † *Nima Quassioides*, *Ham.* - Wood and Bark - - - Bitter tonic=Quassia.
 80. † *Nirbisia Bisma*, *Don.* - Root - - - Poisonous, Sedative (Bish?)
 81. *Notonia corymbosa*, *D. C.* - Plant - - - Introduced to notice by Dr. Gibson, as a remedy in hydrophobia.
 82. † *Pocimum album*, *Linn.* } Plant - - - Diaphoretic, &c.
 " other species }
 83. † *Ophioxylon serpentinum*,
Linn. - Root - - - Tonic, Febrifuge, &c.
 84. † *Ophiorrhiza Mungos*, *Linn.* Root - - - Bitter tonic, Stimulant, &c.
 85. † *Phyllanthus Niruri*, *Linn.* - Root - - - Bitter tonic, Astringent.
 86. ? " *urinaria*, *Linn.* Plant - - - Diuretic.
 87. † *Pyrrhosia Horsefieldii*,
Blume - Fruit - - - Stomachic, &c.=Nutmeg.
 88. † *Pterorhiza Kurroo*, *Benth.* - Root - - - Tonic.
 89. † *Piper Chaba*, *Hunter* - Fruit - - - Stomachic, &c.=Pepper.
 90. † *Polanisia icosandra*,
W. et A. - Seeds, Leaves - - - Stimulant.
 91. † *Polygala crotalarioides*,
Ham. } Plant - - = European Polygala.
 " *glabra*, *Rottler* }
 92. † *Punceria coagulans*,
Stocks - - - Fruit - - - Held in high repute in Dyspepsia, &c.
 93. † *Randia dumetorum*, *Lam.* Fruit - - - Emetic.
 94. † *Rhamnus Wightii*, *W. et A.* Bark - - - Tonic.
 95. † *Rhinacanthus communis*,
Nees. - Leaves - - - In high repute in skin diseases.
 96. † *Rhus Kakrasingee*, *Royle* Galls - - - Astringent, Tonic.
 97. † *Roylea elegans*, *Wall.* - Plant - - - Febrifuge.
 98. † *Rubia cordifolia*, *Linn.* - Root - - - Deemed valuable Emmenagogue, &c.
 99. † *Ruta angustifolia*, *Pers.* - Plant - - - Emmenagogue, &c.=Ruta graveolens.
 100. † *Salix tetrasperma*, *Roxb.* - Bark - - - Tonic, Antiperiodic?
 101. † *Salvadora Persica*, } R o o t b a r k, Stimulant, Tonic, &c.
Linn. }
 102. † " *India*, *Royle* } Seeds - - -
 103. † *Sandoricum Indicum*, *Cuv* Root - - - Stomachic, Antispasmodic.
 104. ? "*Santalum album*, *Linn.* Wood - - - Mild stimulant tonic.
 105. † *Secamone emetica*, *R. Br.* Root - - - Emetic.
 106. † *Sida retusa*, *Linn.*, and other sp. - Root - - - Emollient.
 107. ? *Solanum Indicum*, *Linn.* Plant, Root - - - "Stimulant," Narcotic?
 108. *Solanum Jacquini*, *Willd.* Root, Fruit - - - Expectoraunt, &c.
 109. † *Sphaeranthus hirtus*, *Willd.* Plant, Seeds - - - Stimulant, Diuretic, &c.
 110. † *Spondias Mangifera*, *Pers.* Gum = Gum Acacia - Fruit aperient = Rhubarb.

111. † *Strychnos potatorum*,
Linn. - - - - - May be noticed from the property of the seeds clearing muddy or impure water?
 112. † *Tacca pinnatifida*, *Forst.* - Fresh tubers - Bitter Stimulant, (Poisonous?), yields a kind of arrowroot.
 113. † *Tamarix Indica*, { Galls, Bark, a } Astringent, yields also
Ehreb. } variety of Sulphate of Soda.
dioica, *Roxb.* } manna.
 114. ? *Tephrosia purpurea*, *Pers.* Root - - - Bitter tonic, Astringent.
 115. † *Terminalia glabra*, *W. et A.* - Bark - - - Astringent.
 116. *Do. tomentosa*, *W. et A.* - Bark - - - Astringent tonic.
 117. ? *Tetranthera*, *Roxburghii*,
Nees. - Wood - - - Aromatic tonic.
 118. ? *Tiaridium Indicum*, *Lehm.* Plant - - - Diuretic, Vulnerary, in great repute in wounds, skin diseases, &c.
 119. † *Trichosanthes cordata*,
Roxb. - Root - - - Tonic = Columba.
 120. ? *Do. cucumerina*, *Linn.* - Fruit - - - Bitter, Purgative and Emetic.
 121. † *Do. dioica*, *Roxb.* - - - Extract of Fruit, Purgative (should be in 1st list?)
 122. † *Trichosanthes palmata*,
Roxb. - s - Fruit - - - Bitter, Tonic, purgative?
 123. † *Valleriana Hardwickii*,
D. C. - - - Roots - - - Stimulant, Antispasmodic.
 124. ? *Vatica Tumbugaia*, *W. et A.* - - - - - One of the sources of the Black Dammar of S. India.
 125. ? *Villarsia Indica*, *Vent.* - Roots - - - Tonic.
 126. *Vitis Indica*, *Linn.* - - - Root - - - Astringent? prized by the Portuguese in Leprosy, &c.
 127. *Vitis quadrangularis*, *Wall.* { Berries - - Rubefacient.
 { Leaves and Alterative, valued in
 { stems - - - bowel affections.
 128. † *Xanthoxylon Rhetisa*,
D. C. - - - - - Unripe berries, Stimulant, Stomachic.
 129. † *Xylocarpus granatum*,
Kön. - Bark - - - Astringent tonic.
 130. *Xyris Indica*, *Linn.* - - - Dried plant - - - Alterative in skin diseases, &c.

UNDETERMINED VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

131. *Gillur-ka-putta*, *i. e.*, *Goitre Leaf*. Regarded as a sovereign remedy in Bronchocele. It is apparently a species of Laminaria.
 132. *Kadagaroganie*, *Tamul*. A small root sold in bazaars of S. India, referred by Ainslie to *Helleborus niger*, *Linn.*, but it differs in physical characters from true Black Hellebore. I have seen great debility, &c., follow hyper-catharsis from this drug, which is a favourite one with Mahomedans.
 133. *Tsein-a-pho*, the Burmese name of a common species of Smilax, the rhizomes of which I used with great satisfaction as an alterative tonic. Very common at Mergui.
 134. *Wah-Mo*, "Bamboo Fungus," in high repute amongst the Burmese as an anthelmintic.
 135. *Gantu-bharangi* or *Bharangi-chettu*, *Tel.* A highly valued tonic. Supposed to be the produce of a species of *Clerodendron*, Indigenous in the Northern Circars.

May 3rd, 1865. EDWARD J. WARING, M. D.

Having above reproduced Dr. Waring's list of Indian medical products, we are very glad to have it in our power to publish the following essay on indigenous drugs by Baboo Kanny Loll Dey. This essay will be continued month by month, in series, so as to display systematically the properties and physiological actions of each class of remedy, particularly those used by the Kuberagees of Bengal. In our present number, the characteristics of certain *demulcents*, *emollients* and *diluents*, are noted.

INDIGENOUS DRUGS,

BY BABOO KANNY LOLL DEY,

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ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS.

DIHA'ROS.

The plant *Abelmoschus esculentus*, of the natural order Malvaceæ. It has long been naturalized in, and extensively cultivated throughout, India.

The whole plant, particularly the capsules, is replete with much mild mucilage. The pods are largely used by the natives of this country for culinary purposes.

Medicinal Properties.

Nutritious, demulcent, and emollient.—The young capsules when boiled yield a considerable quantity of mucilage, which is used for thickening soups. It acts also as a mild and pleasant demulcent in allaying the constant irritation of cough; so