

Sweet Wine of Iron.

Take of Pulverized Bitter Orange-Peel, . . .	½ troy ounce.
Pulverized Calisaya Bark, . . .	1 troy ounce.
Citric Acid,	½ troy ounce.
Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, . . .	2 troy ounces.
Distilled Water,	32 fluid ounces.
Sherry Wine,	64 fluid ounces.
Saturated Tincture of Fresh Sweet Orange-Peel,	16 fluid ounces.
Deodorized Alcohol,	16 fluid ounces.
Syrup of Orange-Peel,	16 fluid ounces.
Mix, macerate, and filter. Dose.—One teaspoonful.	

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON JABORANDI, AND ITS PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.*

BY WILLIAM MARTINDALE, F.C.S.

Having received, through Messrs. Hearon, Squire and Francis, a further supply of this remarkable drug, which has excited so much attention physiologically and therapeutically in Paris during the last twelve months, information respecting its previously doubtful botanical origin is now obtainable. In my former communication on Jaborandi,† I said I thought the statement of Professor Baillon that it was the leaf of *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* was erroneous, giving my reasons that having obtained some of the fresh leaves of *P. pennatifolius* from Kew Gardens, these differed so much in taste, odour, and more especially in physiological action from those of Jaborandi, that "Dr. Ringer and others, as well as myself, who watched the cases," in which both were used, "and examined the leaves and infusions of both, were satisfied this was not the same as the jaborandi, we had tried before." I further state that of course as these leaves of *P. pennatifolius* "were from a plant of hot-house growth, grown in its natural habitat its effects might be different." I notice lately that Professor Baillon still adheres to his statement.‡ Now that we have the whole leaf of Jaborandi to compare with herbarium specimens of *P. pennatifolius*, the undoubtedly greatly resemble each other. Still in our comparison with a specimen of *P. pennatifolius* at Kew, collected near Assumption, in Paraguay, Professor Oliver and Mr. Holmes noticed a difference in certain characters, and as jaborandi comes from Prenambuco, near to the Equator, whereas the Kew specimen was collected nearly 1000 miles

* From the Pharmaceutical Journal and Transactions.

† *Pharmaceutical Journal*, 1874, p. 365.

‡ *Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie*, Janvier, 1875, p. 23.