

*Preparations***Extractum Viburni Prunifolii Liquidum.**

1 in 1 of alcohol (70 per cent.).

Dose, 1 to 2 fl. dr.

ACTION AND THERAPEUTICS.

The active principle has not been isolated, but black haw contains viburnin, and valerianic, tannic, gallic, oxalic, citric and malic acids. From physiological experiments black haw appears to depress the motor functions of the cord, and so produce paralysis and loss of reflex. At the same time it depresses the heart, lowers the blood pressure, and causes death by cardiac paralysis. In man large doses cause dimness of vision, dryness of mouth, and headache. Therapeutically, the drug has been used in hysteria, hystero epilepsy, diarrhoea, dysentery, and, freely diluted, as a gargle in sore throats; but these uses are unimportant, and its chief employment is in obstetric diseases. In these it is used as a sedative; thus it is given a few days before the period in dysmenorrhoea and in menorrhagia; it is given to control uterine hæmorrhage during the menopause, and to relieve pains preceding and following childbirth. Given in the earlier months of pregnancy it is said to overcome the habit of miscarriage.

The Indian and Colonial Addendum also contain

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Spirituosum.

1 in 1 of liquorice, 2; alcohol (90 per cent.), 1; water, 5.

Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr.

Officially used in India and Eastern Colonies.

D.H.O. Viburni Prunifolii Liquidum