Shake again, then flavor with Spts. Menthæ Pip., or according to taste, and make up to two ounces with water. This mixture can scarcely be called an emulsion, but it mixes well on vigorous shaking. The taste is well disguised; it is thin enough to be easily taken from a wineglass, and it leaves no oil sticking round the mouth. I have lately obtained still better results from the following formula:

 B. Ol. Ricini, 3j.
"Anisi, gtt x. Chloroform,gtt x.
Shake well together, then add Mucil Acaciæ 35s.

Shake well and make up to two ounces of water. I know not whether this may be considered an infringement on Mr. Copland's patent, but it is a very nice looking and palateable preparation, and does not separate so speedily as the last.

LINDSAY, July 25th.

ON PAREIRA BRAVA.*

BY DANIEL HANBURY.

The botanical origin of the various stems and roots known as Pareira Brava is extremely obscure. By most writers the drug is referred without question to Cissampelos Pareira Linn., a climbing plant of the order Menispermaceæ growing in the tropical regions of both the Old and New World.

Some years ago the difficulty of purchasing Pareira Brava of good quality in London induced me to seek a supply in the West Indies. I accordingly procured on behalf of the firm of which I was then a member, a quantity of the stems and roots of *Cissampelos Pareira* L., collected in Jamaica, under the supervision of Mr. N. Wilson, director of the Bath Botanical Garden in that island. The first importation was accompanied by herbarium specimens of the plant, the examination of which removed all doubt as to its origin. I also obtained specimens of stems of *Cissampelos Pareira* similarly authenticated, from correspondents in Trinidad, Brazil and Ceylon.

From these materials it at once became evident that the longaccepted statement that Pareira Brava is derived from *Cissampelos Pareira* Linn. was erroneous.[†] In fact neither the stem nor the

*From the Pharm. Jour. and Trans.

note.[†] This fact was first pointed out in the Pharmacopæia of India, 1868, p. 8,