

ACTION AND THERAPEUTICS.

This drug was introduced at a time when a scarcity of ipecacuanha (see p. 436) was feared, for it appears to have precisely the same actions. Thus it may be used as an expectorant, as an emetic, and for dysentery. Its active ingredient is probably the alkaloid tylophorine.

INDIAN SQUILL.

Urginea. The younger bulbs of *Urginea indica*, also of *Scilla indica*, taken soon after the plant has flowered.

CHARACTERS.—The bulbs of *Urginea indica* are tunicated, consisting of fleshy coats which enclose each other completely; in size varying as much as the common onion. Colour whitish. Taste bitter, acid. The bulbs of *Scilla indica* are not tunicated, but are made of thick fleshy imbricated series, otherwise may resemble those of *Urginea indica*.

Officially used in India and Eastern Colonies.

Preparations.

1. **Acetum Urgineæ.** Urginea, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; dilute acetic acid, 20.

Dose, 10 to 30 m.

2. **Oxymel Urgineæ.**—Urginea, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; acetic acid, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; distilled water, 8; liquefied clarified honey, 27.

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

3. **Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Urginea.** Compound ipecacuanha powder, 3; urgencea, 1; ammoniacum, 1; syrup of glucose, q. s.; strength of opium, 1 in 20.

Dose, 4 to 8 gr.

4. **Pilula Urgineæ Composita.** Urginea, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; ginger, 1; ammoniacum, 1; hard soap, 1; syrup of glucose, 1.

Dose, 4 to 8 gr.

5. **Syrupus Urgineæ.**—Vinegar of urgencea, 1 pint; refined sugar, 38 oz.

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

6. **Tinctura Urgineæ.**—In 5 of alcohol (60 per cent.).

Dose, 5 to 15 m.