

The production of local anesthesia is due to resinous constituent called 'Kawine,' which when placed upon the tongue or skin causes burning pain followed by local anesthesia, and this burning pain is so great as to forbid the use of the drug as a local anesthetic. The fluid extract is given quite empirically but, it is said, successfully in gonorrhoea, vaginitis, and leucorrhoea, and also as a diuretic.

'Kava,' or 'Ava,' is the name given to a intoxicating liquid made from the root of *Piper nathusticum* in the Sandwich Isles. The intoxication produced differs from that of alcohol in that it is silent and drowsy; there are incoherent dreams and great loss of muscular power.

EUCALYPTUS KINO.

Kino Eucalypti. *S. 563 (p. 563).* Botany Bay kino. An exudation from the bark of some species of eucalyptus having the character of kino (p. 563).

Dose, 5 to 20 gr. in powder.

Officially used in Australasian Colonies.

ACTION AND THERAPEUTICS.

Eucalyptus kino contains tannin and has the same action and uses as kino (see p. 563).

MYLABRIS.

Mylabris. The insecticidal *Mylabris chalcidator*.

CHARACTERS. One inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide; two long elytra, black, with two broad wavy transverse ochraceo-colored bands and a large orange-colored spot at the base. One pair of brown membranous wings.

N.B. Other species of *Mylabris* may be used, provided they contain a proportion of cantharidin equivalent to that contained in *Mylabris chalcidator*.

Officially used in India, African Colonies, and Eastern Colonies.

Preparations.

1. Acetum Mylabridis. 1 in 5 of equal acetic acid and 5 of water.