

This paper has been broken into two parts. The first part is available at
www.breadandbutter-science.com/EAP1.pdf

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Irish Moss, {Carrageen Moss}	<i>Chondrus Crispus</i>	[Gigartinales]	Red Algae	Demulcent.
Bladder Wrack, [Rockweed, Black Tang, Sea Oak, Cut Weed, Red Fucus, Rock Wrack]	<i>Fucus Vesiculosus</i>	[Fucaceae]	Seaweed	Treat Obesity.
Ergot, [Rye Ergot Fungus]	<i>Claviceps Purpurea</i>	[Clavicipitaceae]	Fungus	Vascular contractions of the arteries over the entire body. Ecbolic and Parturient . Treatment of insomnia. -- (Caution: Dangerous Properties – poisonous symptoms include dimness of vision, local anesthesia, and numbness.)--
Corn Smut, Ustilago	Fungous growth on <i>Zea Mays</i>	Fungi	Masses enveloping spores	Parturient, Emmenagogue.
Larch Agaric / Purging Agaric / White Agaric	[<i>Polyporus Officinalis</i>]	Fungi	Fries [growing upon the larch]	Treating night sweats of pulmonary tuberculosis
Surgeon's Agaric	<i>Polyporus fumentarium</i>	Fungi	Fries [of hoof-shaped bracket fungus (mushroom)]	Used externally as a styptic in hemorrhage
Surgeon's Agaric	<i>Fungus Chirurgorum</i>	Fungi	Fungus [that grows on beech and oak trees.]	Used externally as a styptic in hemorrhage
Compressed Yeast [Brewer's Yeast]	<i>Cerevisiae (Saccharomyces)</i>	[Saccharomycetales]	Organized ferment	Treatment of eruption of boils
Iceland Moss	<i>Cetraria Islandica</i>	Lichenes	Entire plant	Demulcent and used in the advanced stages of tuberculosis when stronger remedies are unsuitable.
Hair-Cap Moss, [Juniper Haircap Moss]	<i>Polytrichum Juniperum [Polytrichum Juniperinum]</i>	Polytrichaceae	Moss	Powerful Diuretic . Beneficial in dropsy .
Aspidium	<i>Dryopteris Filix-mas</i>	Filices [Dryopteridaceae]	[Oleoresin extract] Rhizome [of Fern]	Taenifuge.
Maidenhair, [Northern Maidenhair Fern, Five-Fingered Fern]	<i>Adiantum Pedatum</i>	Filices [Pteridaceae]	Herb	For chronic Catarrh .
Buckthorn Brake [Royal Fern]	<i>Osmunda Regalis</i>	Filices [Osmundaceae]	Root of Fern	Demulcent, Styptic, Tonic.
Penghawar, Paku-kidang	<i>Cibotium</i>	Filices [Cibotiaceae]	Chaffy hairs and stems	Used to stop the flow of blood from capillaries by mechanical absorption of the serum.
Polypody, [Common Polypody]	<i>Polypodium Vulgare</i>	Filices [Polypodiaceae]	Leaves	Expectorant in chronic catarrh , and asthma.

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Scouring Rush [Rough Horsetail, Scouringrush Horsetail]	<i>Equisetum Hyemale</i>	Equisetaceæ	Herb	<i>Diuretic; Astringent.</i>
Savine, [Savin Juniper, Savin]	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Tops [the young and tender green shoots]	<i>Irritant</i> , acting especially as a uterine <i>stimulant; Diuretic, Emmenagogue; Vermifuge</i> . Used externally in ointment as a <i>stimulant</i> dressing for bruises.
[Red Cedar, Eastern Red-Cedar, Eastern Juniper, Pencil Cedar, Aromatic Cedar]	<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Tops	<i>Irritant</i> , acting especially as a uterine <i>stimulant; Diuretic, Emmenagogue; Vermifuge</i> . Used externally in ointment as a <i>stimulant</i> dressing for bruises.
Arbor Vitæ, [White Cedar, American Arbovitæ, Swamp Cedar, False White Cedar]	<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Tops	<i>Irritant</i> , acting especially as a uterine <i>stimulant; Diuretic, Emmenagogue; Vermifuge</i> . Used externally in ointment as a <i>stimulant</i> dressing for bruises.
White Pine, [Weymouth Pine, Soft Pine]	<i>Pinus Strobus</i>	Pinaceæ	Inner bark	<i>Emollient</i> and <i>Expectorant</i> in chronic affections of the air-passages.
Juniper Berries, [Common Juniper]	<i>Juniperus Communis</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Stimulant</i> and <i>Diuretic</i> . Chiefly used as an <i>Adjuvant</i> to more powerful <i>diuretics</i> in dropsical complaints.
Oil of Dwarf Pine Needle	<i>Pinus Montana Miller</i>	Pinaceæ	Volatile Oil from Leaves	Used as inhalant in <i>Catarrh</i> of the respiratory passages, chronic laryngitis and bronchitis, and used locally in treatments of chronic rheumatic affections and when added to either allays irritation and diminishes bronchial secretions.
Juniper Tar Oil, Oil of Cade [from Prickly Juniper, Prickly Cedar, Cade Juniper, Cade]	<i>Juniperus Oxycedrus</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Oil from Heart-Wood	Used mostly externally in the treatment of <i>cutaneous</i> diseases and as an <i>insecticide</i> .
Hemlock Spruce [Eastern Hemlock]	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>	Pinaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic</i> and <i>Astringent</i> .
Tamarac, [Tamarack, Hackmatack, Eastern Larch, Black Larch, Red Larch, American Larch]	<i>Larix Americana</i> [<i>Larix Laricina</i>]	Pinaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic</i> and gentle <i>Astringent</i> . Its chief action being upon mucous membranes.
Venice Turpentine [from Common Larch]	<i>Larix Europaea</i>	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Oleoresin [from pine wood]	Externally <i>Irritant</i> and <i>Rubefacient</i> .
Oil of Turpentine, Spirits of Turpentine [from Longleaf Pine]	<i>Pinus Palustris</i> [<i>Pinus Palustris</i>]	Pinaceæ	Oleoresin	<i>Stimulant; Diuretic; Hemostatic</i> ; occasionally <i>Diaphoretic</i> ; in large doses <i>Anthelmintic</i> and <i>Cathartic</i> ; externally <i>Rubefacient</i> , in rheumatism. As a <i>Stimulant</i> it is often beneficial in low forms of fever, and, when death is inevitable, to prolong life beyond the natural limit.

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Tar [from Longleaf Pine]	<i>Pinus Palustris</i>	Pinaceæ	Oleoresin	Stimulant; Irritant; Insecticide. The syrup is used in pulmonary affections.
Canada Pitch, Hemlock Pitch [from Hemlock Spruce]	<i>Abies Canadensis</i>	Pinaceæ	Oil from sap of North American Hemlock Spruce	Gentle Rubefacient and Stimulant in chronic rheumatism
Burgundy Pitch Oil [from Norway Spruce]	<i>Abies Excelsa</i> [<i>Picea Abies</i>]	Pinaceæ	Oleoresin from Norway Spruce Fir	Gentle Rubefacient and Stimulant in chronic rheumatism
Oil of Amber [from fossil resin]	<i>Oleum Succini</i>	Pinaceæ	Volatile oil from fossilized tree resin	Stimulant, Antispasmodic, and Irritant.
Kauri Gum	<i>Dammara Orientalis</i> [<i>Agathis Dammara</i>]	Pinaceæ [Araucariaceæ]	Resin [from fossilized kauri trees (Agathis Australis)]	Vulnerary in skin diseases, leaving an adherent, impervious, resinous varnish over the wound.
Sandarac, [Sandarach, Barbary Thuja, Thuja Articulata]	<i>Callitris Quadri-valvis</i> [<i>Tetraclinis Articulata</i>]	Pinaceæ [Cupressaceæ]	Resin extruded from tree.	Mild Stimulant
Ephedra	<i>Ephedra Antisyphilitica</i>	Gnetaceæ [Ephedraceæ]	Herb	Treat venereal diseases
Couch-grass [Twitch, Quick Grass, Dog Grass, Quitch Grass, Quackgrass, Witchgrass, Scutch Grass]	<i>Agropyron Repens,</i> [<i>Elymus Repens</i>]	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Rhizome	Diuretic; Demulcent
Vetivert, [Vetiver, Khus]	<i>Andropogon Muricatus,</i> [<i>Chrysopogon Zizanioides</i>]	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Root	Tonic; Stimulant
Grape Sugar, Glucose	<i>Saccharum Uveum</i>	Gramineæ	Sugar [produced by enzymatic hydrolysis of starch from various plants]	Demulcent; Lenitive
Corn-Silk, [Maize Silk]	<i>Zea Mays</i>	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Styles and stigmas	Mild Stimulant; Diuretic.
Maize Oil	<i>Zea Mays</i>	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Fixed oil	Demulcent.
Oatmeal, [Oat Groats]	<i>Avenæ Farinæ</i> [<i>Avena Sativa</i>]	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Starch	Demulcent; Nutritive
Taro Flour	<i>Colocasia Esculenta</i>	Gramineæ [Araceæ]	Starch	Recommended as a diet for dyspeptic and consumptive patients.

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Barley	<i>Hordeum Distichum</i>	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Nutritive.</i>
Barley Malt	<i>Hordeum Distichum</i>	Gramineæ [Poaceæ]	Germinated seeds	<i>Demulcent; Nutritive.</i>
Guinea Rush, [Priprioca, Jointed Flatsedge]	<i>Cyperus Articulatus</i>	Cyperaceæ	Rhizome	Check vomiting; <i>Tonic.</i>
Betel Nut, Areca Nut, [Indian Nut, Pinang Palm]	<i>Areca Catechu</i>	Palmae, [Arecaceæ]	Seed of tree	<i>Taenifuge, Vermifuge.</i>
Saw Palmetto, Sabal	<i>Serenoa Serrulata</i> [<i>Serenoa repens</i>]	Palmae [Arecaceæ]	Dried ripe fruit	<i>Tonic; Diuretic; Expectorant;</i> and <i>Sedative</i> , used in neuralgic affections to allay irritation of mucous membranes, and in pulmonary affections.
Sweet Flag, Calamus [Beewort, Flag Root, Bitter Pepper Root, Gladdon, Myrtle Grass, Sweet Grass, Sweet Sedge, Pine Root]	<i>Acorus Calamus</i>	Aroideæ [Acoraceæ]	Rhizomes	<i>Carminative; Tonic.</i>
Skunk Cabbage, [Eastern Skunk Cabbage, Swamp Cabbage, Clumpfoot Cabbage, Meadow Cabbage, Foetid Pathos, Polecat Weed]	<i>Symplocarpus Foetidus</i>	Aroideæ [Araceæ]	Rhizomes	<i>Stimulant; Antispasmodic;</i> and <i>Narcotic</i> – causing nausea and vomiting, together with vertigo, headaches, and dimness of vision. Used in asthma, whooping cough, nervous and convulsive affections, and hysteria; also in chronic <i>catarrh</i> , chronic rheumatism, and bronchial and pulmonary affections.
Indian Turnip, [Bog Onion, Brown Dragon, American Wake Robin, Wild Turnip, Jack-in-the-Pulpit]	<i>Arisaema Triphyllum</i>	Aroideæ [Araceæ]	Corms	<i>Stimulant</i> to the secretions in asthma, whooping cough, chronic <i>catarrh</i> , and rheumatism.
Green Dragon [Dragon Root]	<i>Arisaema Dracontium</i>	Aroideæ [Araceæ]	Corms	<i>Diaphoretic</i> and <i>Expectorant</i> in dry, hacking coughs attended with irritation.
Asiatic Day Flower	<i>Commelina Communis</i>	Commelinaceæ	Plant	<i>Hemostatic</i> and healing properties.
Sarsaparilla [Catbriers, Greenbriers, Prickly-Ivy, Zarzaparilla]	<i>Various species of Similax</i>	Liliaceæ [Smilacaceæ]	Dried roots	<i>Antisyphilitic</i> properties; treating <i>scrofulous</i> affections; blood purifier.
Lily of the Valley	<i>Convallaria Majalis</i>	Liliaceæ [Asparagaceæ]	Dried rhizome	A very active <i>Diuretic</i> especially in cardiac <i>dropsy</i> .
American Hellebore [Bear Corn, Corn Lilly, Devils Corn, Devils Bite, Itchweed, poor Annie, Tickleweed]	<i>Veratrum Viride</i>	Liliaceæ [Melanthiaceæ]	Dried rhizome	Powerful cardiac <i>depressant</i> and spinal <i>paralyzant</i> .

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Cevadilla, Sabadilla	<i>Veratrum Sabadilla</i> , <i>Asagrae Officinalis</i>	Liliaceæ	Seeds	Powerful <i>irritant</i> ; kill vermin in the hair.
Solomon's Seal, [Smooth Solomon's Seal, Great Solomon's Seal]	<i>Polygonatum Biflorum</i> and <i>Polygonatum Giganteum</i>	Liliaceæ [Asparagaceæ]	Rhizome	Tonic; Mucilaginous ; and mildly Astringent . Used to treat skin diseases, gout and rheumatism.
False Unicorn, Helonias [Blazing-Star, Fairy Wand, Devil's Bit]	<i>Chamælorium Luteum</i>	Liliaceæ [Melanthiaceæ]	Rhizome	Tonic; Diuretic, Anthelmintic
Birthroot, Wake-Robin [Birthwort, Purple Trillium, Beth Root, Stinking Benjamin]	<i>Trillium Erectum</i>	Liliaceæ [Melanthiaceæ]	Rhizome	Emmenagogue; Emetic
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus Officinalis</i>	Liliaceæ [Asparagaceæ]	Rhizome	Cardiac Sedative or Palliative; Diuretic, Laxative .
Garlic	<i>Allium Sativum</i>	Liliaceæ [Amaryllidaceæ]	Bulb	Stimulant; Expectorant; Diaphoretic ; and Diuretic .
Squills, Scilla [Sea Onion, Sea Squill, Maritime Squill]	<i>Urginea Maritima</i> [<i>Drimia Maritima</i>]	Liliaceæ [Asparagaceæ]	Bulb	Expectorant; Diuretic . In large doses acts as Emetic and Cathartic [dangerous]
Meadow Saffron [Autumn Crocus, Naked Lady]	<i>Colchicum Autumnale</i>	Liliaceæ [Colchicaceæ]	Corm	Gastro-intestinal irritant . Used to treat gout and rheumatism.
Aloe	<i>Aloe Perryi</i> , <i>Aloe Vera</i> , or <i>Aloe Ferox</i>	Liliaceæ [Xanthorrhoeaceæ]	Inspissated Juices	Cathartic; Emmenagogue . As a cathartic , <i>aloes</i> is slow in action but certain, having a peculiar affinity for the large intestines; it has produced beneficial effects as a cholagogue . As an emmenagogue , it is extensively employed in amenorrhoea .
Adder's Tongue, Dog-Tooth Violet [Trout Lily, Yellow Dogtooth Violet]	<i>Erythronium Americanum</i>	Liliaceæ	Leaves	Applied as a poultice to scrofulous tumors.
Starwort, Colic Root [White Stargrass, Unicorn Root, Crow-Corn]	<i>Aletris Farinosa</i>	Hæmodoraceæ [Nartheceaceæ]	Rhizome	Bitter Tonic; Diuretic and Vermifuge . Used to treat uterine diseases.
Wild Yam	<i>Dioscorea Villosa</i>	Dioscoreaceæ	Rhizome	Expectorant; Diaphoretic; Antispasmodic ; and a Stimulant to the intestinal canal. Valuable remedy in bilious colic.
Blue Flag, [Purple Iris, Harlequin Blueflag, Poison Flag, Northern Blue Flag]	<i>Iris Versicolor</i>	Irideæ [Iridaceæ]	Rhizome	Cholagogue; Cathartic; Alterative .

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Orris Root	<i>Iris Florentina</i>	Irideæ [Iridaceæ]	Rhizome	<i>Cathartic; Diuretic.</i>
Saffron Crocus [Autumn Crocus]	<i>Crocus Sativus</i>	Irideæ [Iridaceæ]	Stigmas	Promotes eruption in measles, scarlet fever, and other exanthematous diseases.
Ginger, [Ginger Root]	<i>Zingiber Officinale</i>	Scitamineæ [Zingiberaceæ]	Rhizomes	Stimulant, Carminative; and Stomachic. It relieves abdominal cramps. Useful in diarrhea mixtures. As a Rubefacient , used to relieve colic, headaches, myalgia, neuralgia, etc.
Galanga, Galangal [Lesser Galangal]	<i>Alpinia Officinarum</i>	Scitamineæ [Zingiberaceæ]	Rhizomes	Stimulant, Carminative; and Stomachic. It relieves abdominal cramps. Useful in diarrhea mixtures. As a Rubefacient , used to relieve colic, headaches, myalgia, neuralgia, etc.
Zedoary, [Kentjur, White Turmeric]	<i>Curcuma Zedoaria</i>	Scitamineæ [Zingiberaceæ]	Rhizome	Aromatic Stimulant.
Turmeric	<i>Curcuma Longa</i>	Scitamineæ [Zingiberaceæ]	Rhizomes	Stimulant; Tonic.
Cardamom Seeds, [Seeds of Green or True Cardamom]	<i>Elettaria Cardamomum</i>	Scitamineæ [Zingiberaceæ]	Fruit	Aromatic; Stimulant; Stomachic; and Carminative.
Ladies' Slipper Root [Roots of Slipper Orchids, Moccasin Flower, Venus' Shoes, Camel's Foot, Squirrel Foot, Steeple Cap, Whippoorwill Shoe]	<i>Cypripedium</i>	Orchidaceæ	Rhizomes	Diaphoretic; Nerve Stimulant; and Antispasmodic.
Coral Root [Fall Coral-Root, Autumn Coral-Root, Small-Flowered Coral-Root]	<i>Corallorrhiza Odontorrhiza</i> [<i>Corallorrhiza Odontorrhiza</i>]	Orchidaceæ	Rhizomes	Powerful Diaphoretic , with <i>sedative</i> properties.
Salep, [Early-Purple Orchid, Green-Winged Orchid, Green-Veined Orchid]	<i>Orchis Masculata,</i> <i>Orchis Morio</i>	Orchidaceæ	Tubers	Demulcent; Nutritive.
Vanilla, [Flat-Leaved Vanilla]	<i>Vanilla Planifolia</i>	Orchidaceæ	Fruit	Carminative; Stimulant; Aphrodisiac; Anti-hysterical.
Cebeb, [Tailed Pepper, Java Pepper]	<i>Piper Cebeba</i>	Piperaceæ	Dried unripe fruit	Carminative; Stimulant; Diuretic. Its especial action is on the mucous membrane of the genito-urinary tract.
Black Pepper	<i>Piper Nigrum</i>	Piperaceæ	Dried unripe fruit	Carminative; Stimulant; Antiperiodic.
Long Pepper, [Indian Long Pepper]	<i>Piper Longum</i>	Piperaceæ	Dried unripe fruit	Same as black pepper but interior and seldom used.
White Pepper	<i>Piper Album</i>	Piperaceæ	Dried ripe fruit	Carminative; Stimulant; Antiperiodic

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Matico, [Spiked Pepper, Higuillo de Hoja Menuda]	<i>Piper Angustifolium</i> , [<i>Piper Aduncum</i>]	Piperaceæ	Leaves	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Tonic; Styptic.</i>
Yerba Mansa [Lizard Tail]	<i>Houttuynia Californica</i> [<i>Anemopsis Californica</i>]	Piperaceæ [Saururaceæ]	Roots	<i>Stimulant; Tonic; Astringent.</i> Used with good results in malarial fevers.
Jambu Assu, [Jaborandi, laborandi, Jaborandi]	<i>Piper Jaborandi</i>	Piperaceæ	Roots	<i>Sudorific.</i>
Kava, Kava-Kava	<i>Piper Methysticum</i>	Piperaceæ	Roots	Used as a remedy in the treatment of diseases of the mucous membrane, as <i>Tonic</i> to the digestive organs; and <i>Stimulant</i> to the nerves; also as a <i>Diuretic</i> . Reputation as a remedy to gonorrhœa.
Willow, [White Willow]	<i>Salix Alba</i>	Salicaceæ	Salicinum extracted from Bark	<i>Tonic; Astringent; Febrifuge.</i>
White Poplar, American Aspen [Trembling Aspen, Golden Aspen, Quakies, Popple, Mountain Aspen]	<i>Populus Tremuloides</i>	Salicaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Febrifuge.</i>
Bayberry, Wax Myrtle, [Tallow Shrub, Southern Wax Myrtle, Southern Bayberry, Candleberry]	<i>Myrica Cerifera</i>	Myricaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic</i> ; as an <i>Astringent</i> gargle in sore throats.
Sweet Fern	<i>Comptonia Asplenifolia</i>	Myricaceæ	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Astringent.</i>
Butternut, [White Walnut]	<i>Juglans Cinerea</i>	Juglandaceæ	Root-bark	Mild <i>Cathartic</i> , especially valuable in habitual constipation. It was much used in the army during the American Revolutionary War.
White Oak	<i>Quercus Alba</i>	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	Bark	<i>Astringent; Tonic.</i>
Tag Alder, [Hazel Alder, Smooth Alder]	<i>Alnus Serrulata</i>	Cupuliferæ [Betulaceæ]	Bark	<i>Tonic; Astringent; Alterative.</i>
American Beech	<i>Fagus Ferruginea</i> [<i>Fagus Grandifolia</i>]	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	Bark	<i>Astringent</i> ; slightly <i>Tonic</i> .
Galla, Galls, Nutgall, [on Aleppo Oak]	<i>Quercus Infectoria</i>	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	An excrescence on the young twigs	When taken into the digestive tract, some of it is changed into gallic acid and some taken up as a soluble alkaline tannate. Because of its power and lack of toxicity, tannic acid is one of the most widely used <i>Astringents</i> . Locally applied it may be used to overcome relaxation, as in spongy gums, mercurial sore mouth, hemorrhoids, and chronic sore throat. To check hemorrhage, it may be used whenever the source of flow can be reached directly, as in

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				epistaxis, hæmatemesis, hemorrhage from the bowels, etc. Tannic is useful as an antidote against a number of poisons including most of the irritant metallic salts, especially those of antimony and iron.
Gallic Acid	<i>Acidum Gallicum</i>	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	Derived from tannic acid from Galla	When applied locally, gallic acid acts as a mild Astringent , but does not cause coagulation of the blood.
Pyrogallic Acid	<i>Pyrogallol</i>	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	Derived from dry distillation of gallic acid from Galla	Used exclusively externally in the form of ointments, in lupus, psoriasis and other skin diseases. [Note: its absorption through abrasions in the skin has caused death by general poisoning .]
Chestnut, [American Chestnut]	<i>Castanea Dentata</i>	Cupuliferæ [Fagaceæ]	Leaves	Tonic; Astringent . Used almost exclusively in whooping cough.
Oil of Sweet Birch [Black Birch, Cherry Birch, Mahogany Birch, Spice Birch]	<i>Oleum Betulæ derived from Betula Lenta</i>	Cupuliferæ [Betulaceæ]	Volatile oil from bark of sweet birch	Nearly identical with the oil of wintergreen [whose properties are: Stimulant, Astringent, Diuretic, Aromatic .]
Oil of Sweet Birch [Silver Birch, Warty Birch]	<i>Oleum Betulæ Empyreumaticum Rectificatum derived from Betula Alba</i>	Cupuliferæ [Betulaceæ]	Dry distillation of bark and wood of silver birch	External remedy of cutaneous diseases.
Iron-Wood, Hop-Hornbeam, [Leverwood, Eastern Hophornbeam, Hardhack]	<i>Ostrya Virginica</i> [<i>Ostrya Virginiana</i>]	Cupuliferæ [Betulaceæ]	Heart-Wood	Antiperiodic; Tonic . Used to treat malaria.
Slippery Elm Bark, [Red Elm, Indian Elm, Gray Elm, Soft Elm, Moose Elm]	<i>Ulmus Fulva</i> [<i>Ulmus Rubra</i>]	Urticaceæ [Ulmaceæ]	Dried bark	Demulcent .
Hops, [Common Hops]	<i>Humulus Lupulus</i>	Urticaceæ [Cannabaceæ]	Strobiles	Tonic; Anodyne ; slightly narcotic .
Lupulin	<i>Lupulinum derived from Humulus</i>	Urticaceæ [Cannabaceæ]	Glands	Tonic; Anodyne ; slightly narcotic .
Indian Hemp, Hemp, Cannabis	<i>Cannabis Sativa</i>	Urticaceæ [Cannabaceæ]	Herb	Powerful narcotic . The primary effect of the drug is that of exhilaration, intoxication, stimulating the imagination, etc. This is followed by depression, drowsiness, and stupor, the heart becomes weak and slow and the pupils dilated.
Hemp Seed	<i>Cannabis Semen</i>	Urticaceæ [Cannabaceæ]	Seed	Demulcent; Anodyne .

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Oil of Hemp	<i>Oleum Cannabis</i>	Urticaceæ [Cannabaceæ]	Fixed oil	Demulcent ; Protective,
Nettle, Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica Dioica</i>	Urticaceæ	Herb	Tonic; Astringent ; valuable Diuretic . As an astrigent , it is chiefly used in uterine hemorrhages.
Fig	<i>Ficus Carica</i>	Urticaceæ [Moraceæ]	Fruit	Nutritive; Laxative; Demulcent . Their principal use medicinally is as a laxative diet in constipation.
Mulberry	<i>Morus</i>	Urticaceæ [Moraceæ]	Fruit	Refrigerant .
Oil of Santal [Indian Sandalwood]	<i>Santalum Album</i>	Santalaceæ	Volatile Oil from Wood	Remedy in inflammation of the mucous membrane, used especially in gonorrhea and bronchitis.
Mistletoe, [Oak Mistletoe, American Mistletoe, Eastern Mistletoe, Hairy Mistletoe]	<i>Phoradendron Flavescens</i> [<i>Phoradendron Leucarpum</i>]	Loranthaceæ [Santalaceæ]	Bark	Laxative; Oxytocic; Antispasmodic .
Virginia Snake-Root	<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i> , <i>Aristolochia reticulata</i>	Serpentaria [Aristolochiaceæ]	Dried rhizome and roots	Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic .
Canada Snake-Root, Wild Ginger [Broad-Leaved Asarabaccas]	<i>Asarum Canadense</i>	Serpentaria [Aristolochiaceæ]	Rhizome	Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic .
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum</i>	Polygoneæ [Polygonaceæ]	Dried rhizome and roots	Purgative; Astringent . It has been highly esteemed as an antidysenteric remedy because of the fact that the cathartic principles are accompanied by the antiseptic action of chrysophan, and because catharsis is followed by an astrigent and tonic effect upon the mucous lining.
Yellow Dock, [Curley Dock, Curled Dock]	<i>Rumex Crispus</i>	Polygoneæ [Polygonaceæ]	Roots	Alterative; Tonic; Astringent .
Water Pepper, Smart Weed, [Dotted Smartweed, Dotted Knotweed]	<i>Polygonum Acre</i> [<i>Persicaria Punctata</i>]	Polygoneæ [Polygonaceæ]	Herb	Stimulant; Diuretic; Emmenagogue .
Bistort, [Common Bistort, Meadow Bistort]	<i>Polygonum Bistorta</i> [<i>Persicaria Bistorta</i>]	Polygoneæ [Polygonaceæ]	Rhizome	Tonic; Astringent .
American Wormseed, [Jesuit's Tea, Epazote, Mexican Tea, Piaco, Herba Sancti Mariæ]	<i>Chenopodium Ambrosioides</i> [<i>Dysphania Ambrosioides</i>]	Chenopodiaceæ [Amaranthaceæ]	Fruit	Anthelmintic .
Poke Root, [American Pokeweed]	<i>Phytolacca Decandra</i> [<i>Phytolacca Americana</i>]	Phytolaccaceæ	Root	Alterative; Emetic; Cathartic . It is not suitable for a cathartic however, because of the narcotic effect often produced. Used as an alterative in chronic rheumatism and externally to treat various skin diseases. Emetic in the larger doses.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Soapwort, [Crow Soap, Wild Sweet William, Soapweed, Bouncing-Bet]	<i>Saponaria Officinalis</i>	Caryophyllæ [Caryophyllaceæ]	Root	<i>Alterative</i>
Chickweed, [Craches, Chickenwort, Maruns, Winterweed]	<i>Stellaria Media</i>	Caryophyllæ [Caryophyllaceæ]	Herb	<i>Demulcent; Emollient.</i> Used in poultices to treat <i>ophthalmia</i> , bruises, inflammation, etc.
Garden Purslane, [Pursley, Verdolaga, Pigweed, Little Hogweed, Red Root, Moss Rose]	<i>Portulaca Oleracea</i>	Portulacæ [Portulacaceæ]	Herb	<i>Refrigerant</i> and mild efficient <i>Diuretic</i> in ascites. Beneficial action in <i>catarrhal</i> affections of the genito-urinary tract.
Water Lily, [Beaver Root, American White Waterlily, Sweet-Scented Water Lily]	<i>Nymphæa Odorata</i>	Nymphææ [Nymphæaceæ]	Rhizome	<i>Demulcent; Astringent.</i>
Black Snakeroot, Black Cohosh, [Black Bugbane, Fairy Candle]	<i>Cimicifuga Racemosa</i> [<i>Actæa Racemosa</i>]	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Antispasmodic; Diaphoretic; Expectorant.</i> Acts like <i>digitalis</i> on the circulation, and as a <i>sedative</i> upon cardiac ganglia; small doses stimulate digestion and secretion; used in rheumatism and disturbances of the menstrual function. It is a powerful uterine <i>stimulant</i> . In large doses <i>cimicifuga</i> causes nausea, headaches, vertigo, tremors, muscular relaxation, slowing and weakening of the pulse.
Golden Seal, Yellow Puccoon, [Orangeroot]	<i>Hydrastis Canadensis</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome	Local <i>Astringent</i> . Used internally to treat chronic inflammations of the mucous membrane. Component (<i>Hydrastis</i>) is used to treat depraved mucous membranes including chronic rhinitis, the atonic stomach of drunkards, chronic intestinal <i>catarrh</i> , <i>catarrhal</i> jaundice, vaginal leucorrhœa, and the later stages of gonorrhœa. It has been recommended in the treatment of uterine hemorrhages resulting from endometritis. In <i>dyspepsia</i> , it has been used as a <i>stomachic stimulant</i> especially for vomiting during pregnancy.
White Cohosh, [Baneberry, Bugbane]	<i>Actæa Alba</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome	Violent <i>Purgative, Irritant, Emetic.</i>
Gold Thread, [Threelaf Goldthread, Savoyane]	<i>Coptis Trifolia</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Tonic.</i>
Black Hellebore, [Christmas Rose]	<i>Helleborus Niger</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome and Roots	<i>Poisonous; Anthelmintic;</i> drastic <i>Cathartic; Emmenagogue.</i>
Green Hellebore	<i>Helleborus Viridis</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome and Roots	<i>Diuretic; Cathartic; Emmenagogue.</i>

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Yellow Root	<i>Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia</i> [<i>Xanthorrhiza simplicissima</i>]	Ranunculaceæ	Rhizome	Tonic.
Pasque Flower, [European Pasqueflower, Dane's Blood]	<i>Anemone Pulsatilla</i> [<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>]	Ranunculaceæ	Herb	Diuretic; Diaphoretic; Mydriatic; Irritant. [Reported to be unstable which renders the medicinal properties unreliable.] Valued as a most useful Emmenagogue.
False Hellebore, [Yellow Pheasant's Eye]	<i>Adonis Vernalis</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Herb	[Due to its poisonous qualities, rarely used.] Like <i>digitalis</i> , it is used in heart disease and dropsy , slowing the heart's action, and making it more regular and forcible; it greatly increases urinary secretion.
Crowfoot, Butter Cup, [Bulbous Buttercup, St. Anthony's Turnip]	<i>Ranunculus Bulbosus</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Herb	Used externally as an irritant.
Stavesacre [Lice-Bane]	<i>Delphinium Staphisagria</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Seeds	Mostly used as a parasiticide to destroy vermin, especially against pediculi vestimentorum (lice)–inhabiting the garments next to the skin. [Poisonous if taken internally.]
Larkspur Seed, [Forking Larkspur, Rocket-Larkspur, Field Larkspur]	<i>Delphinium Consolida</i> [<i>Consolida Regalis</i>]	Ranunculaceæ	Seeds	Diuretic; Cathartic; Emetic; Poisonous.
Nigella, [Love-in-a-mist, Ragged Lady, Devil in the Bush]	<i>Nigella Damascena</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Seeds	Emmenagogue, Diuretic.
Monkshood, [Aconite, Wolfsbane, Fuzi, Monk's Blood]	<i>Aconitum Napellus</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Dried tuberous roots	Antipyretic to a certain extent by reducing circulation; depressant of the sensory nerve-ends, the heart, the respiration, and the spinal system. It relaxes the inhibitory apparatus of the heart, and paralyzes the cardiac muscle and its contained ganglia, the respiratory centers, and the spinal cord in all its functions – sensory, reflex, and motor – but does not affect the cerebrum.
Liverwort, [Kidneywort, Common Hepatica, Pennywort]	<i>Anemone Hepatica</i>	Ranunculaceæ	Leaves	Demulcent; Tonic.
Peony [European Peony, Common Peony]	<i>Pæonia Officinalis</i>	Ranunculaceæ [Paeoniaceæ]	Root	Seldom used, although at one time a popular remedy in epilepsy, diarrhea, and as an emmenagogue. Occasionally used in chorea, whooping cough, etc.
Star Anise, [Star Anise Seed, Chinese Star Anise]	<i>Illicium Verum</i>	Magnoliaceæ [Schisandraceæ]	Dried Fruit	Stimulant, Anodyne; Diuretic; Carminative properties in volatile oil.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia Glauca</i>	Magnoliaceæ	Bark	Diaphoretic; Tonic; Febrifuge.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Winter's Bark, Winter's Cinnamon, [Canelo]	<i>Drimys Winteri</i>	Magnoliaceæ [Winteraceæ]	Bark	<i>Astringent, Pungent, Aromatic.</i>
Tulip-Tree Bark, [Yellow Poplar, Fiddle-Tree, Whitewood]	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>	Magnoliaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Febrifuge; Vermifuge.</i>
Florida Allspice, [Sweetshrub]	<i>Calycanthus Floridus</i>	Calycanthaceæ	Bark	<i>Aromatic Stimulant</i> , used in diarrhea mixtures.
Nutmeg	<i>Myristica Fragrans</i>	Myristicaceæ	Seed	<i>Aromatic Stimulant</i> and <i>Stomachic</i> . Used as a <i>corrective</i> . In large doses it possesses <i>narcotic</i> properties.
Macis	<i>Myristica Fragrans</i>	Myristicaceæ	Arillode	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Tonic.</i>
Calumba	<i>Jateorrhiza Palmata</i> [<i>Jateorrhiza Palmata</i>]	Menispermaceæ	Roots	A simple <i>Tonic</i> , stimulating the appetite through the gustatory nerves; increasing in turn the gastric and salivary secretions. Used externally as <i>Antiseptic; Disinfectant; Anthelmintic</i> .
Pareira Brava	<i>Chondrodendron Tomentosum</i>	Menispermaceæ	Roots	<i>Diuretic</i> and <i>Tonic</i> in treatment of cystitis and suppurative kidney diseases, acting in a soothing manner, especially on the bladder. Formerly renowned as a <i>Lithontriptic</i> .
Yellow Parilla, [Canadian Moonseed, Common Moonseed]	<i>Menispermum Canadense</i>	Menispermaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Alterative; Tonic; Diuretic; Laxative.</i>
Fish Berries, Cocculus Indicus	[<i>Anamirta Cocculus</i>]	Menispermaceæ	Fruit	<i>Narcotic poison</i> . [Used in ancient times for stupefying and capturing fish.]
Squaw Root, Blue Cohosh, [Papoose Root]	<i>Caulophyllum Thalictroides</i>	Berberidaceæ	Rhizomes	<i>Emmenagogue; Diuretic; Antispasmodic</i> . Used in the treatment of rheumatism and as an <i>expectorant</i> in bronchitis.
May Apple, Mandrake, [Wild Mandrake, Ground Lemon]	<i>Podophyllum Peltatum</i>	Berberidaceæ	Rhizomes	Drastic <i>Cathartic; Laxative; Purgative. Irritant</i> to the mucous membrane. <i>Cholagogue</i> properties.
Twin-Leaf, [Rheumatism Root]	<i>Jeffersonia Diphylla</i>	Berberidaceæ	Rhizomes	Valuable stimulating <i>Expectorant; Diuretic; Alterative; Antispasmodic</i> . In large doses <i>Emetic</i> and <i>Cathartic</i> . It affects the heart like <i>digitalis</i> .
Barberry, [European Barberry]	<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	Berberidaceæ	Root	<i>Tonic.</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Berberis,</i> [<i>Mahonia Aquifolium</i>]	Berberidaceæ	Root	<i>Tonic; Alterative.</i>
Boldo	<i>Peumus Boldus</i>	Monimiaceæ	Leaves	<i>Aromatic Stimulant</i> and <i>Tonic</i> ; in inflammation of genito-urinary tract.

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Ceylon Cinnamon, [True Cinnamon]	<i>Cinnamomum Zeylanicum</i>	Lauraceæ	Bark	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic; Carminative; Astringent.</i>
Cassia Bark, [Chinese Cassia, Chinese Cinnamon]	<i>Cinnamomum Cassia</i>	Lauraceæ	Bark	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic; Carminative; Astringent.</i>
Sassafras Bark, [White Sassafras, Red Sassafras, Silly Sassafras]	<i>Sassafras Variifolium</i> [<i>Sassafras Albidum</i>]	Lauraceæ	Bark	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Alterative; Astringent.</i> It is used almost entirely as an <i>adjuvant</i> or <i>corrective</i> . Popular household remedy for its <i>diuretic</i> and <i>diaphoretic</i> effects in febrile (feverish) states.
Sassafras Pith, [White Sassafras, Red Sassafras, Silly Sassafras]	<i>Sassafras Variifolium</i>	Lauraceæ	Pith	<i>Demulcent</i> , often used as an application to inflamed eyes.
Bebeeru Bark, Greenheart Bark	<i>Nectandra Rodiaei</i>	Lauraceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Astringent; Febrifuge.</i>
Coto Bark, Parocoto Bark	<i>Coto</i> [<i>Palicourea densiflora</i>]	Lauraceæ	Bark	Odor <i>Aromatic</i> . Used to treat diarrhea.
Spice Bush, [Wild Allspice, Benjamin Bush]	<i>Lindera Benzoin</i>	Lauraceæ	Bark, Berries, Leaves	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic; Diaphoretic.</i>
Laurel, Sweet Bay, [Grecian Laurel, True Laurel, Bay Tree]	<i>Laurus Nobilis</i>	Lauraceæ	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Astringent.</i>
California Laurel, [California Bay, Cinnamon Bush, Oregon Myrtle, Pepperwood, Spicebush, Peppernut Tree, Headache Tree, Mountain Laurel, Balm of Heaven]	<i>Umbellularia Californica</i>	Lauraceæ	Leaves	Strong local <i>anesthetic</i> , used in neuralgic headaches, cerebro-spinal meningitis, intestinal colic, and atonic <i>dyspepsia</i> .
Gum Camphor, [Camphor Tree, Camphorwood, Camphor Laurel]	<i>Cinnamomum Camphora</i>	Lauraceæ	Stearopten	<i>Stimulant; Antispasmodic.</i> Used externally as <i>Anodyne</i> and <i>Rubefacient</i> .
Oil of Camphor	<i>Oleum Camphoræ</i>	Lauraceæ	Volatile Oil from Gum Camphor	<i>Stimulant</i> especially for bowel complaints or spasmodic cholera.
Alligator Pear, [Avocado]	<i>Persea Gratissima</i> [<i>Persea Americana</i>]	Lauraceæ	Seeds	<i>Anthelmintic.</i> Used in liniment for intercostal neuralgia (chest wall pain).
Opium, [Opium Poppy]	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>	Papaveraceæ	Concrete Juice	<i>Stimulant; Narcotic; Anodyne; Antispasmodic; Intoxicant.</i> It restrains the movements and checks the secretions of the stomach and intestinal canal. It produces first mental and emotional exhilaration, then <i>hypnotic</i> depression. It is a powerful respiratory <i>depressant</i> , death usually resulting from paralysis of the respiratory center

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
				in the medulla. Toxic doses, also, finally paralyze both the heart and vagi, and produce a rapid and feeble pulse.
Poppy Capsules, Papaver	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>	Papaveraceæ	Capsule	Hypnotic and Sedative in syrup or extract; local Anodyne in decoction.
Poppy Seeds, Maw Seeds, Papaveris Semen	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>	Papaveraceæ	Seeds and fixed oil	Demulcent; Anodyne.
Celandine, [Tetterwort, Greater Calandine, Nipplewort, Swallowwort]	<i>Chelidonium Majus</i>	Papaveraceæ	Herb	Cathartic; Diuretic; Diaphoretic; Expectorant. Used in treatment of jaundice.
[California Poppy, Golden Poppy, California Sunlight, Cup of Gold]	<i>Eschscholtzia Californica</i>	Papaveraceæ	Herb	Calmative; Soporific; Analgesic.
Blood Root, [Bloodwort, Redroot, Pauson, Red Puccoon]	<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>	Papaveraceæ	Rhizome	An acrid Emetic; Stimulant; Narcotic . Moderate doses produce nausea and circulatory depression, and in large doses it inflames the stomach, causing intense burning, thirst, vomiting, dimness of vision, vertigo, great prostration, and collapse. Powdered <i>sanguinaria</i> snuffed up the nostrils is Sternutatory , and applied locally it acts as a Stimulant to indolent ulcers and as an Escharotic to fungous granulations.
White Mustard	<i>Sinapis Alba</i>	Cruciferae [Brassicaceæ]	Seeds	Externally as a powerful Rubefacient and Counter- Irritant . Internally as an Emetic , especially valuable in cases of poisoning by narcotics from its reflex stimulation of the heart and respiration.
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica Nigra</i>	Cruciferae [Brassicaceæ]	Seeds	Externally as a powerful Rubefacient and Counter- Irritant . Internally as an Emetic , especially valuable in cases of poisoning by narcotics from its reflex stimulation of the heart and respiration.
Mustard Oil	<i>Brassica Nigra</i>	Cruciferae [Brassicaceæ]	Volatile Oil	[Not used internally and great caution should be exercised in smelling this oil. It draws blisters when in contact with the skin.] Used locally in very diluted form as a counter- irritant .
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella Bursa Pastoris</i>	Cruciferae [Brassicaceæ]	Herb	Stimulant; Tonic; Diuretic.
Horseradish, Armoracia	<i>Cochlearia Armoracia</i> [<i>Amoracia Rusticana</i>]	Cruciferae [Brassicaceæ]	Root	Used only in the fresh state as a Stimulant to digestion, as a Diuretic , and externally as a Rubefacient .
Pitcher Plant, [Yellow Pitcherplant, Side-Saddle Flower, Purple Pitcherplant,	<i>Sarracenia Flava,</i> <i>Sarracenia Purpurea</i>	Sarraceniaceæ	Rhizomes	Tonic; Diuretic. Used to treat dyspepsia .

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Northern Pitcherplant]				
Sundew, [Round-Leaved Sundew, Common Sundew]	<i>Drosera Rotundifolia</i>	Droseraceæ	Herb	Used as <i>pectoral</i> in bronchitis, coughs.
Biting Stonecrop, English Mass, [Goldmoss Sedum, Wallpepper, Goldmoss Stonecrop, Mossy Stonecrop, Biting Stonecrop]	<i>Sedum Acre</i>	Crassulaceæ	Whole Plant	Used in the treatment of the sore throat caused by diphtheria, by dissolving and expelling the false membrane.
Virginia Stone-Crop, [Ditch Stonecrop]	<i>Penthorum Sedoides</i>	Crassulaceæ [Penthoraceæ]	Herb	<i>Astringent, Demulcent</i> and <i>Laxative</i> , in diseases of the mucous membranes.
Alum Root, [American Alumroot]	<i>Heuchera Americana</i>	Saxifrageæ [Saxifragaceæ]	Root	Powerful <i>Astringent</i> .
Hydrangea, [Sevenbark, Smooth Hydrangea, Wild Hydrangea]	<i>Hydrangea Arborescens</i>	Saxifrageæ [Hydrangeaceæ]	Root	<i>Diuretic; Antilithic</i> .
Coolwort, [Naked Bishop's Cap, Naked Miterwort]	<i>Mitella Nuda</i>	Saxifrageæ [Saxifragaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Diuretic</i> . Used in inflammatory and <i>catarrhal</i> affections of the bladder and kidneys.
Witchhazel, Hamamelis Leaves, [Common or American Witch-Hazel]	<i>Hamamelis Virginiana</i>	Hamamelidaceæ	Leaves	An <i>Astringent</i> in hemorrhoids and internal hemorrhages, and as a general <i>Vulnerary</i> .
Witchhazel Bark, [Common or American Witch-Hazel]	<i>Hamamelis Virginiana</i>	Hamamelidaceæ	Bark	An <i>Astringent</i> in hemorrhoids and internal hemorrhages, and as a general <i>Vulnerary</i> .
Liquid Storax, Styraç, [Oriental Sweetgum, Turkish Sweetgum]	<i>Liquidambar Orientalis</i>	Hamamelidaceæ [Altingiaceæ]	Balsam	<i>Stimulant Expectorant</i> .
Sweet Gum, Liquidambar [American Sweetgum, Hazel Pine, American-Storax, Red-Gum, Bilsted, Satin-Walnut, Star-Leaved Gum, Alligator-Wood]	<i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i>	Hamamelidaceæ [Altingiaceæ]	Balsam	<i>Stimulant Expectorant</i> .
Wild Cherry, [Black Cherry, Wild Black Cherry, Rum Cherry, Mountain Black Cherry]	<i>Prunus Serotina</i>	Rosaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Sedative</i> . Owing to the bitter principle, it is a <i>stomachic</i> and bitter <i>tonic</i> . Used in gastric atony and general debility. The syrup forms the basis of many of the cough syrups.
Choke Cherry, [Virginia Bird Cherry, Bitter-Berry, Western Chokesherry]	<i>Prunus Virginiana</i>	Rosaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Antiperiodic</i> .
Prune, [Plum]	<i>Prunus Domestica</i>	Rosaceæ	Fruits	<i>Laxative; Nutritive</i> .

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Peach Leaves, Persica	<i>Prunus Persica</i>	Rosaceæ	Leaves	Mild <i>Sedative</i> , generally administered in infusion.
Apple Tree, [Crab Apple?]	<i>Pyrus Malus</i>	Rosaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Febrifuge.</i>
Quince Seed	<i>Pyrus Cydonia</i>	Rosaceæ	Seeds	Often used as a <i>Demulcent</i> , and as an addition to eye lotions.
Bitter Almond	<i>Purnus Amygdalus Amara</i> [<i>Purnus Dulcis</i> , var. <i>Amara</i>]	Rosaceæ	Seeds	<i>Sedative.</i>
Oil of Bitter Almond	<i>Purnus Amygdalus Amara</i> [<i>Purnus Dulcis</i> , var. <i>Amara</i>]	Rosaceæ	Volatile Oil	<i>Sedative.</i>
Sweet Almond	<i>Purnus Amygdalus Dulcis</i> [<i>Purnus Dulcis</i> , var. <i>Dulcis</i>]	Rosaceæ	Seeds	<i>Nutritive; Demulcent.</i> Often used as a diet in diabetes.
Expressed Oil of Almond	<i>Purnus Amygdalus</i> [<i>Purnus Dulcis</i>]	Rosaceæ	Fixed Oil	<i>Lenitive</i> in pulmonary affections, in the form of emulsion.
Soapbark	<i>Quillaja Saponaria</i>	Rosaceæ [Quillajaceæ]	Bark	<i>Expectorant</i> in pulmonary affections; <i>Diuretic</i> . In large doses, <i>Emetic</i> and <i>Cathartic</i> . It affects the heart like <i>digitalis</i> .
Red Rose, [Gallic Rose, French Rose, Rose of Provins]	<i>Rosa Gallica</i>	Rosaceæ	Dried Flower Petals	Mild <i>Tonic</i> and <i>Astringent</i> .
Hips, Dog Rose	<i>Rosa Canina</i>	Rosaceæ	Herb	<i>Refrigerant</i> , mild <i>Astringent</i> , <i>Diuretic</i> .
Oil of Rose [Damask Rose, Rose of Castile]	<i>Rosa Damascena</i>	Rosaceæ	Volatile Oil	<i>Aromatic.</i>
Blackberry Root, [Sand Blackberry, Allegheny Blackberry, Common Blackberry, Bramble, Goutberry, Cloudberry, Dewberry, High Blackberry, Thimbleberry]	<i>Rubus Villosus</i> , <i>Rubus Nigrobaccus</i> , <i>Rubus Cuneifolius</i>	Rosaceæ	Bark	<i>Tonic; Astringent.</i> Used extensively to treat diarrhea, dysentery, and relaxed conditions of the bowels.
English Hawthorn, [North European Hawthorn]	<i>Crataegus Oxyacantha</i>	Rosaceæ	Fruit	Heart <i>Tonic</i> . Valuable as a cardiac <i>Stimulant</i> and <i>Tonic</i> .
Cherry Laurel, [Common Laurel, English Laurel]	<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	Rosaceæ	Leaves	<i>Sedative Narcotic.</i>
Strawberry, [Fraise des Bois, Wild Strawberry, Woodland Strawberry, Alpine Strawberry, European Strawberry,]	<i>Fragaria Vesca</i>	Rosaceæ	Leaves	Mild <i>Astringent</i> , <i>Diuretic</i> .
Cusso, Brayera, Kooso, [East African Rosewood, African Redwood, Hagenia]	<i>Hagenia Abyssinica</i>	Rosaceæ	Flowers	<i>Taenifuge.</i>

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Tormentil, [Septfoil, Erect Cinquefoil]	<i>Potentilla Tormentilla</i> [<i>Potentilla Erecta</i>]	Rosaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Tonic; Astringent.</i>
Avens, European Avens, [Wood Avens, Colewort, Herb Bennet, St. Benedict's Herb]	<i>Geum Urbanum</i>	Rosaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Tonic; Astringent.</i>
Water Avens, [Cure-all, Nodding Avens, Drooping Avens, Water Flower, Indian Chocolate]	<i>Geum Rivale</i>	Rosaceæ	Rhizome	<i>Tonic; Astringent.</i>
American Ipecac, [Indian Physic, Bowman's Root]	<i>Gillenia Stipulacea</i>	Rosaceæ	Rhizome	Mildly <i>Emetic</i> and <i>Cathartic</i> .
Agrimony, [Stickwort, Church Steeples, Common Agrimony]	<i>Agrimonia Eupatoria</i>	Rosaceæ	Herb	<i>Tonic; Astringent.</i>
Cinquefoil, Potentilla	<i>Potentilla Canadensis</i>	Rosaceæ	Herb	<i>Astringent.</i>
Hardhack, [Steeplebush, Meadowsweet]	<i>Spiræa Tomentosa</i>	Rosaceæ	Herb	<i>Astringent.</i>
Licorice Root, [Liquorice]	<i>Glycyrrhiza Glabra</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Root	<i>Expectorant</i> and <i>Demulcent</i> in bronchial affections.
Extract of Licorice Root [Liquorice]	<i>Glycyrrhiza Glabra</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Extract of Root	Excellent <i>Demulcent</i> , the presence of a small piece in the mouth often allaying cough by coating and thus protecting the irritated membrane.
Indian Licorice, Jequirity, Prayer Beads, [Precatory Bean, Crab's Eye, Rosary Pea, John Crow Bead, Akar Saga, Gidee Gidee, Jumbie Bead, Trinidad & Tobago]	<i>Abrus Precatorius</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Root	<i>Demulcent.</i>
[see above]	<i>Abrus Precatorius</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Seeds	Used to treat Granular <i>Ophthalmia</i> .
Wild Indigo, [Yellow False Indigo, Horseflyweed]	<i>Baptisia Tinctoria</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Root	<i>Antiseptic; Emetic; Cathartic.</i>
Sassy Bark, Doom Bark, [Nkasa, Mancona Bark, Ordeal Bark, Casca Bark, Saucy Bark, Red Water Bark]	<i>Erythrophleum Guineense</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Poisonous Bark	It affects the heart similar to <i>digitalis</i> . <i>Astringent; Emetic; Diaphoretic; Analgesic.</i>

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Redbud, [Eastern Redbud]	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Bark	Astringent in diarrhea and dysentery. Also used as a local application to mucous membranes.
Asoca, [Ashoka Tree]	<i>[Saraca Asoca]</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Bark	Sedative in the treatment of uterine affections. Astringent.
Jamaica Dogwood, [Fishfuddle, Florida Fishpoison Tree]	<i>Piscidia Erythina</i> <i>[Piscidia Piscipula]</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Bark	Used as a mild Soporific for children and aged people.
Logwood [Bloodwoodtree]	<i>Hæmatoxylon</i> <i>Campechianum</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Heart-Wood	Mild Astringent.
Senna	<i>Cassia Acutifolia</i> <i>[Senna Alexandrina]</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Leaves	A prompt and efficient Cathartic.
American Senna, [Maryland Senna, Maryland Wild Senna]	<i>Cassia Marilandica</i> <i>[Senna Marilandica]</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Leaves	Cathartic.
Sweet Clover, [Common Melilot, Yellow Sweet Clover, Yellow Melilot, Ribbed Melilot]	<i>Melilotus Officinalis</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	A Stimulant and Antispasmodic in whooping cough. A local Anodyne in poultices.
[Red Clover]	<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	Alterative. Also a Deobstruent and Sedative in whooping cough.
White Clover, [Ladino, Dutch Clover]	<i>Trifolium Repens</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	Used for whooping cough.
Pencil Flower, [Afterbirth Weed, Sidebeak Pencilflower]	<i>Stylosanthes Elatior</i> <i>[Stylosanthes Biflora]</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	Uterine Sedative and Tonic.
Goat's Rue, Galega, [French Lilac, Italian Fitch, Professor- Weed]	<i>Galega Officinalis</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	Vermifuge ; nervous Stimulant ; Galactagogue. Used as a Diuretic and Tonic in typhoid.
Broom, [Common Broom, Scotch Broom]	<i>Cytisus Scoparius</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Herb	A reliable Diuretic and Laxative in small doses, and is an efficient remedy in dropsy.
Purging Cassia, [Golden Shower Tree]	<i>Cassia Fistula</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Fruit	Mild Laxative.
St. John's Bread, [Carob Tree, Locust Bean]	<i>Ceratonía Siliqua</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Fruit	Laxative; Demulcent; Expectorant.
Tamarind	<i>Tamarindus Indica</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Fruit	Laxative; Refrigerant.
Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella Fœnum- Græcum</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Seed	Demulcent.

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Calabar Bean, [Ordeal Bean]	<i>Physostigma Venenosum</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Seed	<i>Physostigmine</i> is used in medicine chiefly for three purposes: as a depressant for the spinal cord; as a stimulant to the intestinal muscles; and to contract the pupils of the eyes. As a motor depressant , <i>physostigmine</i> is useful in the treatment of tetanus and strychnine poisoning. Its greatest value in internal medicine is as a stimulant to intestinal muscles in paralytic forms of colic, but especially in chronic constipation with cathartic drugs. <i>Physostigmine</i> stimulates the secretory nerve endings of glands and the nerve endings of striated and smooth muscles. It therefore antagonizes the effects of atropine and curare.
Cowage, Kiwach, [Cowitch, Velvet Bean, Lacuna Bean, Lyon Bean]	<i>Mucuna Pruriens</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Hairs	Anthelmintic by mechanically penetrating the bodies of the worms and thus irritating and dislodging them.
Goa Powder, [Araroba Powder]	<i>Andira Araroba</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	[Medullary matter of stem/branches]	Used to treat skin diseases caused by fungi.
Gum Arabic, [Gum Arabic Tree, Senegal Gum, Sudan Gum Arabic]	<i>Acacia Senegal</i> [Senegalia Senegal]	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Gum	Demulcent .
Gum Tragacanth, [Shiraz, Gum Elect, Gum Dragon]	<i>Astragalus Gummifer</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Gum	Demulcent (rarely used on account of its insolubility).
Gambir, [Gambier, Uncaria Gambir]	<i>Ourouparia Gambir</i> [Uncaria Gambir?]	Leguminosæ [Rubiaceæ]	Extractive	Powerful Astringent .
Kino, [Malabar Kino, Indian Kino Tree, Vijayasar]	<i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Extractive	Powerful Astringent .
Balsam Copaiba	<i>Copaiba Langsdorffii</i> [Copaifera Langsdorffii]	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Oleoresin	Stimulant; Diuretic; Laxative . Principal action on mucous membranes.
Oil of Copaiba	<i>Copaiba Langsdorffii</i> [Copaifera Langsdorffii]	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Volatile Oil	Stimulant; Diuretic; Laxative . Principal action on mucous membranes.
Kurung Oil	<i>Pongamia Glabra</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Fixed Oil	Treatment of skin diseases and rheumatism. Especially recommended in pityriasis versicolor (tinea versicolor), and other cutaneous diseases due to fungus growth.
Balsam of Peru	<i>Toluifera Pereirae</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Balsam	Stimulant; Expectorant; Stomachic . Used externally in ointments.
Balsam of Tolu	<i>Toluifera Balsamum</i>	Leguminosæ [Fabaceæ]	Balsam	Weak Stimulant Expectorant .
Flaxseed [Common Flax, Linseed]	<i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>	Linaceæ	Seed	Demulcent .

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Flaxseed Oil [Common Flax, Linseed]	<i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>	Linaceæ	Oil from Seed	Laxative.
Cocaine	<i>Erythroxylon Coca</i> [<i>Erythroxylum Coca</i>]	Erythroxylaceæ	Leaves	Stimulant to digestion, the brain, and respiration. Checks the process of wasting , enabling the laborer to endure greater amount of physical exertion with a small amount of food. Local anesthetic
Cranesbill, [Spotted Geranium, Wood Geranium, Wild Geranium]	<i>Geranium Maculatum</i>	Geraniaceæ	Rhizome	Astringent. It is claimed the rhizome contains mucilaginous material, which acts as a demulcent . Useful in buccal ulcer.
Jewel Weed, [Touch-Me-Not, Pale Jewelweed, Yellow Jewelweed]	<i>Impatiens Pallida</i>	Geraniaceæ [Balsaminaceæ]	Herb	Alterative; Diuretic.
Lignum Vitæ, [Guaiacwood, Roughbark Lignum-Vitæ]	<i>Guaiacum Officinale</i> , <i>Guaiacum Sanctum</i>	Zygophyllaceæ	Heart-Wood	Stimulant; Diaphoretic. Also reported as antirheumatic and antisyphilitic .
Gum Guaiac, [Guaiacwood, Roughbark Lignum-Vitæ]	<i>Guaiacum Officinale</i> , <i>Guaiacum Sanctum</i>	Zygophyllaceæ	Resin	Stimulant; Diaphoretic; Alterative; mild Purgative.
Prickly-Ash Bark, [Toothache Tree, Yellow Wood, Suterberry]	<i>Xanthoxylum Americanum</i> [<i>Zanthoxylum Americanum</i>]	Rutaceæ	Bark	Alterative; Sialagogue; Stimulant; Tonic. (The bark chewed is a popular remedy for toothaches – thus the tree has been named the toothache tree.)
Prickly-Ash Fruit [Toothache Tree, Yellow Wood, Suterberry]	<i>Xanthoxylum Americanum</i> [<i>Zanthoxylum Americanum</i>]	Rutaceæ	Fruit	Stimulant; Tonic; Alterative.
Angustura, Cusparia Bark [Angostura]	<i>Galipea Cuspari</i> , [<i>Galipea Officinalis</i> , <i>Angostura Trifoliata</i>]	Rutaceæ	Bark	Aromatic bitter.
Water Ash [Wafer Ash, Common Hoptree, Stinking Ash]	<i>Ptelia Trifoliata</i>	Rutaceæ	Root Bark	Mild Tonic; Antiperiodic. Its mild, non-irritating properties render it valuable in low fevers attended with gastro-intestinal irritation.
Short Buchu & Long Buchu	<i>Barosma Betulina</i> , <i>Barosma Serratifolia</i>	Rutaceæ	Volatile Oil from Leaves	Volatile oil used as mild Diuretic in disorders of the urinogenital organs. Leaves used as Stimulant and Stomachic.
Jaborandi, [Maranham Jaborandi]	<i>Pilocarpus Microphyllus</i>	Rutaceæ	Leaves	Powerfully Diaphoretic and Sialagogue by stimulating the nerves supplying the glands and involuntary muscular fiber; cardiac Depressant. The most important effects of <i>pilocarpine</i> are due to the stimulation of certain nerve terminations. It stimulates the peripheral endings of all the autonomous nerves. The most important effect of the ingestion of therapeutic dose of <i>pilocarpine</i> is an increase in the secretory activity of nearly all the glands of the

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
				body, especially of the salivary and sweat glands. <i>Pilocarpine</i> is used as a myotic in ophthalmic practice. It has acquired some reputation in the treatment of diphtheria and croup .
Rue, [Herb-of-Grace, Common Rue]	<i>Ruta Graveolens</i>	Rutaceæ	Leaves	Emmenagogue; Vermifuge; Diaphoretic.
Bael Fruit, Bengal Quince [Golden Apple, Behl, Japenese Bitter Orange, Stone Apple, Bili, Wood Apple]	<i>Aegle Marmelos</i>	Rutaceæ	Fruit	Considered a valuable remedy in dysentery and diarrhea, relieving without causing constipation.
Bitter Orange Peel, [Seville Orange, Sour Orange, Bigarade Orange, Marmalade Orange]	<i>Citrus Vulgaris</i> [<i>Citrus Aurantium</i>]	Rutaceæ	Inner rind of fruit	Tonic; Carminative; Stomachic.
Sweet Orange Peel [from Sweet Orange Tree]	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i> [<i>Citrus Sinensis</i>]	Rutaceæ	Outer rind of fruit	Tonic; Carminative; Stomachic.
Orange Leaf [from Bitter Orange Tree]	<i>Citrus Vulgaris</i> [<i>Citrus Aurantium</i>]	Rutaceæ	Leaf	Stimulant; Tonic.
Orange Flower [from Bitter Orange Tree]	<i>Citrus Vulgaris</i> [<i>Citrus Aurantium</i>]	Rutaceæ	Flower	Stimulant; Antispasmodic
Neroli Oil [from Bitter Orange Tree]	<i>Citrus Vulgaris</i> [<i>Citrus Aurantium</i>]	Rutaceæ	Volatile oil from flowers	Aromatic.
Lemon Juice	<i>Citrus Medica</i>	Rutaceæ	Fruit	Refrigerant, Antiscorbutic
Bergamot Oil [from Bergamot Orange]	<i>Citrus Bergamia</i>	Rutaceæ	Essential oil from rind of fruit	Aromatic.
White Zapote, [Mexican Apple, White Sapote, Casimiroa, Cochitzapotl]	<i>Casimiroa Edulis</i>	Rutaceæ	Seeds	Hypnotic.
Quassia [Jamaica Queen, Surinam Quassia]	<i>Picrasma Excelsa</i>	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Wood	Bitter Tonic . It is poisonous to insects, a strong infusion being often used as a parasiticide on animals.
Quassia Bark	<i>Picrasma Excelsa</i>	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Bark	Bitter Tonic . It is poisonous to insects, a strong infusion being often used as a parasiticide on animals.
Simaruba, [Dysentery Bark, Marupa, Palo Blanco, Palo Amargo, Slave Wood, Bitter Damson, Bois Blanc]	<i>Simaruba Officinalis</i> [<i>Simarouba Amara</i>]	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Root-Bark	Tonic used in dysentery and chronic diarrhea.
Cedron Seed	<i>Simaba Cedron</i>	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Seeds	Cerebral Sedative; Antispasmodic; Antiperiodic; Poisonous.

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Tree of Heaven, Chinese Sumac, [Ailanthus, Chouchun]	<i>Ailanthus Glandulosa</i> [<i>Ailanthus Altissima</i>]	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Bark	A powerful nerve Depressant and Antispasmodic , used in asthma, hiccups, twitching of the muscles, epilepsy, etc. When chewed it produces a general sense of uneasiness, weakness, dazzling, cold sweats, shivering, nausea, etc., similar to that produced by tobacco. These effects depend upon a volatile oil, which is so powerful that persons preparing the extract are often thus affected by the vapor.
Honduras Bark, Cascara Amarga	<i>Picramnaea</i> [<i>Picramnia</i>]	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Bark	Alterative . Used to treat syphilitic affections.
Chaparro Amargoso, [Bitter Bush, Goat Bush]	<i>Castela Nicholsoni</i>	Simarubaceæ [Simaroubaceæ]	Bark of root	Tonic, Antiperiodic, Astringent . Considered a specific for diarrhea.
Myrrh, [African Myrrh, Herabol Myrrh, Somali Myrrhor, Common Myrrh, Gum Myrrh]	<i>Commiphora Myrrha</i>	Burseraceæ	Gum-resin	Stomachic; Carminative; Emmenagogue .
Frankincense, Olibanum	<i>Boswellia Carterii</i>	Burseraceæ	Gum-resin	Aromatic
Bdellium, [Guggul, Gugal, Gugul, Indian Bdellium-Tree, Mukul Myrrh Tree]	<i>Commiphora Mukul</i> , <i>Commiphora Africana</i>	Burseraceæ	Gum-resin	Stomachic; Carminative; Emmenagogue .
Elemi, Manila Elemi	<i>Canarium Commune</i>	Burseraceæ	Oleoresin	Stimulant; Irritant .
Goanese Ipecac, [Goanese Ipecacuanh]	<i>Maregamia Alata</i> [<i>Naregamia Alata</i>]	Meliaceæ	Root	Expectorant; Emetic .
Cocillana	<i>Guarea</i> , [Guarea Rusbyi]	Meliaceæ	Bark	Expectorant; Emetic .
Azedarach, Margosa Bark, [Bead-Tree, Chinaberry Tree, White Cedar, Cape Lilac, Syringa Berrytree, Persian Lilac, Indian Lilac]	<i>Melia Azedarach</i>	Meliaceæ	Root-bark	Anthelmintic .
Rhatany, [Ratany, Rattany]	<i>Krameria Triandra</i> , <i>Krameria Ixina</i>	Polygaleæ [Krameriaceæ]	Root	Powerful Astringent; Tonic .
Seneka, Senega Snakeroot [Rattlesnake Root, Mountain Flax, Senegaroot, Seneca]	<i>Polygala Senega</i>	Polygaleæ [Polygalaceæ]	Root	Stimulating Expectorant; Diuretic . In large doses Emetic; Cathartic . It affects the heart like <i>digitalis</i> .
Bitter Polygala	<i>Polygala Rubella</i>	Polygaleæ [Polygalaceæ]	Herb	Tonic .
Queen's Root, Queen's Delight	<i>Stillingia Sylvatica</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Root	Efficient Alterative; Antisyphilitic .
Large Flowering Spurge	<i>Euphorbia Corollata</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Root	Emetic; Diaphoretic; Expectorant; Cathartic .

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Ipecacuanha Spurge, [American Ipecac]	<i>Euphorbia Ipecacuanha</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Root	<i>Emetic; Diaphoretic; Expectorant; Cathartic.</i>
[Pill-Bearing Spurge, Snake-weed, Cat's Hair, Queensland Asthma-weed, Glowery-Headed Spurge]	<i>Euphorbia Pilulifera</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Herb	Gives relief to asthma and <i>pectoral</i> complaints.
Euphorbium, [Spurge]	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Gum-Resin	Used mostly in external applications in veterinary practice as a <i>Vesicant</i> .
Alveloz Milk	<i>Euphorbia Heterodoxa</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Milky Juice	Destroys cancer and other ulcers. Action resembles papain [papain breaks down a protein called fibrin that makes up the protective layer of a cancer cell].
Mercury Weed, [Annual Mercury]	<i>Mercurialis Annu</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Herb	<i>Purgative; Emmenagogue.</i>
Cascarilla Bark	<i>Croton Eluteria</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Bark	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Tonic; Febrifuge.</i>
Castor Oil	<i>Ricinus Communis</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Fixed oil from seeds	Mild and efficient <i>Cathartic</i> .
Castor Oil Seed, [Caster Bean]	<i>Ricinus Communis</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Seeds	<i>Poison</i> (not used medicinally).
Croton Oil, [Purging Croton, Jamaal Gota]	<i>Croton Tiglium</i>	Euphorbiaceæ	Fixed Oil	Drastic <i>Purgative</i> , capable of causing death in excessive doses.
Purging Nuts, [Barbadoes-Nut, Physic-Nut]	<i>Curcas Purgans</i> [<i>Jatropha Curcas</i>]	Euphorbiaceæ	Seeds	<i>Purgative.</i>
Rottlera, Kamala, [Kamala Tree, Red Kamala, Kumkum Tree]	<i>Mallotus Philippinensis</i> [<i>Mallotus Philippensis</i>]	Euphorbiaceæ	Glands and Hairs	<i>Vermifuge.</i>
Poison Ivy	<i>Rhus Radicans</i> [<i>Toxicodendron Radicans</i>]	Anacardiaceæ	Leaves	Local <i>Irritant; Rubefacient</i> . Formally used in treatment of eczema.
Sumac, [Smooth Sumac]	<i>Rhus Glabra</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Fruit	<i>Astringent; Refrigerant.</i>
Sweet Sumach	<i>Rhus Aromatica</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Root-Bark	Used to treat incontinence of urine.
Mastic	<i>Pistacia Lentiscus</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Resin	Mild <i>Stimulant</i> , but rarely used internally.
Chian Turpentine, [Turpentine Tree, Terebinth]	<i>Pistacia Terebinthus</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Oleoresin	Destroys cancerous growths.
Cashew Nut	<i>Anacardium Occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Fruit	<i>Vermifuge; Escharotic.</i>
Oriental Cashew Nut	<i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i>	Anacardiaceæ	Fruit	Local <i>Irritant</i> .
Holly, [American Holly]	<i>Ilex Opaca</i>	Ilicineæ [Aquifoliaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Demulcent; Tonic; Emetic.</i>
Paraguay Tea, [Yerba Mate]	<i>Ilex Paraguayensis</i> [<i>Ilex Paraguaiensis</i>]	Ilicineæ [Aquifoliaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Astringent.</i>

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Black Alder, Winterberry, [Brook Alder, Canada Holly, Coralberry, False Alder]	<i>Ilex Verticillata</i>	Ilicineæ [Aquifoliaceæ]	Bark	Tonic; Antiperiodic; Astringent.
Wohoo, [Eastern Wahoo, Burning Bush, Bitterash]	<i>Euonymus Atropurpureus</i>	Celastrineæ [Celastraceæ]	Root	Cholagogue Cathartic; Tonic; Laxative.
Climbing Staff-Tree, False Bitter-Sweet, [American Bittersweet]	<i>Celastrus Scandens</i>	Celastrineæ [Celastraceæ]	Root-Bark	Alterative; Diaphoretic; Diuretic; Emetic. Used in chronic affections of the liver.
Red Maple, Swamp Maple, [Water Maple, Soft Maple]	<i>Acer Rubrum</i>	Celastrineæ [Sapindaceæ]	Bark	Mild Astringent. Remedy for sore eyes.
Guarana	<i>Paullinia Cupana</i>	Sapindaceæ	Seeds	Stimulant. Especially beneficial in nervous headaches.
Ohio Buckeye, [American Buckeye, Fetid Buckeye]	<i>Æsculus Glabra</i>	Sapindaceæ	Bark	Aids in the portal circulation and the liver, and promotes the biliary secretions.
Horse Chestnut, [Conker Tree]	<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum</i>	Sapindaceæ	Bark and Fruit	Tonic, Astringent; Antiperiodic; Narcotic; Antiseptic. Antispasmodic used chiefly in neuralgic affections. Recommended as a Palliative in hemorrhoids.
Macassar Oil, [Kusum Oil from Ceylon Oak, Lac Tree, Macassar Oiltree]	<i>Schlerchera Trijuga</i> [<i>Schleichera Trijuga</i> , <i>Schleichera Oleosa</i>]	Sapindaceæ	Fixed oil from seed	Stimulates the growth of hair. Remedy in skin diseases, especially eczema.
[Breaking Buckthorn, Alder Buckthorn, Glossy Buckthorn]	<i>Rhamnus Frangula</i>	Rhamnaceæ	Bark	Mild Laxative; Cathartic.
Chittem Bark, [Cascara, Bearberry, Chittem, Chitticum]	<i>Rhamnus Purshiana</i>	Rhamnaceæ	Bark	A valuable Laxative in chronic constipation.
Buckthorn, [Common Buckthorn, Purging Buckthorn]	<i>Rhamnus Cathartica</i>	Rhamnaceæ	Fruit	Strong Purgative.
New Jersey Tea, Red Root, [Mountain Sweet, Wild Snowball]	<i>Ceanothus Americanus</i>	Rhamnaceæ	Root	Astringent; Expectorant.
Chewstick, [Whiteroot]	<i>Gouania Domingensis</i> [<i>Gouania Lupuloides</i>]	Rhamnaceæ	Stems	Bitter Tonic.
American Ivy, Woodbine, [Virginia Creeper, Victoria Creeper, Five-Leaved Ivy, Five-Finger]	<i>Ampelopsis Quinquefolia</i> [<i>Parthenocissus</i> <i>Quinquefolia</i>]	Ampelideæ [Vitaceæ]	Root-Bark	Alterative; Tonic; Astringent; Expectorant.
Linden Flowers, Basswood Lime Tree, American Linden	<i>Tilia Americana</i>	Tiliaceæ	Flowers and Bark	Stimulant; Diaphoretic; Lenitive. Bark used as a Demulcent; Emollient; Vulnerary.

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Marshmallow, [Marsh Mallow]	<i>Althaea Officinalis</i>	Malvaceae	Roots	A Demulcent applied to inflamed mucous tissues, as in bronchitis.
Hollyhock, [Common Hollyhock]	<i>Althaea Rosea</i> [<i>Alcea Rosea</i>]	Malvaceae	Petals	Demulcent.
Mallow, [Common Mallow, Cheeses, High Mallow, Tall Mallow]	<i>Malva Sylvestris</i>	Malvaceae	Flowers	Emollient; Demulcent.
Cotton-Root Bark, [Levant Cotton]	<i>Gossypium Herbaceum</i>	Malvaceae	Root-Bark	Emmenagogue; Oxytocic , stimulating uterine contractions.
Cola, Kola Nut	<i>Cola Acuminata</i>	Sterculiaceae [Malvaceae]	Seed	Tonic; Stimulant; Nervine.
Tea Plant, [Tea Shrub]	<i>Camellia Thea</i> [<i>Camellia Sinensis</i>]	Ternstroemiaceae [Theaceae]	Leaves	Astringent; Tonic; Stimulant; Nervine.
Gamboge	<i>Garcinia Hanburii</i> [<i>Garcinia Hanburyi</i>]	Guttiferae [Clusiaceae]	Gum-Resin	A drastic hydragogue Cathartic.
St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum Perforatum</i>	Hypericineae [Hypericaceae]	Herb	Stimulant; Diuretic; Astringent.
Yerba Reuma	<i>Frankenia Grandiflora</i> [<i>Frankenia Grandifolia</i> , <i>Frankenia Salina</i>]	Frankeniaceae	Herb	Tropical application in catarrhal affections, and in diseases of the mucous membranes.
Frostwort, [Longbranch Frostweed]	<i>Helianthemum Canadense</i>	Cistineae	Herb	Tonic; Astringent; Alterative in the treatment of scrofulous diseases.
Chaulmoogra	<i>Gynocardia Odorata</i> [<i>Hydnocarpus Wightiana</i>]	Bixineae [Achariaceae]	Seed Oil	Treatment of skin diseases including eczema.
Annato, [Lipstick Tree, Achiote]	<i>Bixa Orellana</i>	Bixineae [Bixaceae]	Seed	Astringent in diarrhea
Canella	<i>Canella Alba</i>	Canellaceae	Bark	Aromatic; Stimulant.
Cinnamon Bark, White Wood Bark	<i>Cinnamodendron Corticosum</i>	Canellaceae	Bark	Aromatic Stimulant.
Pansy, Heart's Ease, [Tickle-my-fancy, Jack-jump-up-and-kiss-me, Come-and-cuddle-me]	<i>Viola Tricolor</i>	Violarieae [Violaceae]	Herb	Mucilaginous; Emollient; Alterative in skin diseases especially eczema.
Damiana	<i>Turnera Aphrodisiaca</i> [<i>Turnera Diffusa</i>]	Turneraceae [Passifloraceae]	Leaves	Quack Aphrodisiac
Melon-tree, True Papaw, [Paw paw]	<i>Asimina Triloba</i>	Passifloreae [Annonaceae]	Fruit	Remedy for haemoptysis, bleeding piles, ulcers of urinary passages, ringworms and aggravated symptoms of dyspepsia.

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Passion Flower, [Maypop, Purple Passionflower, Wild Passion Vine]	<i>Passiflora Incarnata</i>	Passifloreæ [Passifloraceæ]	Herb	Somnifacient useful in neuralgia, sleeplessness, sysmenorrhoea.
Night-Blooming Cereus, [Sweet-Scented Cactus, Queen of the Night, Vanilla Cactus]	<i>Cactus Grandiflorus</i> [<i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i>]	Cacteæ [Cactaceæ]	Flowering Branches	Sedative; Diuretic. Useful in diseases of the heart when there is an irregularity of action.
Mescal Buttons, [Peyote Cactus]	<i>Anhalonium Lewini</i> [<i>Anhalonium Lewinii</i>]	Cacteæ [Cactaceæ]	Tops	Powerful Cardiac and Respiratory Stimulant. Used in medicine in angina pectoris and asthmatic dyspnea. A powerful habit forming narcotic and intoxicant.
Mezereon Bark, [February Daphne, Mezereon, Mezereum, Spurge Laurel, Spurge Olive]	<i>Daphne Mezereum</i>	Thymeleaceæ [Thymelaeaceæ]	Bark	Sialagogue; Stimulant; Alterative. Used externally as a Vesicant.
Pomegranate	<i>Punica Granatum</i>	Punicaceæ [Lythraceæ]	Stem-Bark, Root-Bark	Astringent; Taenifuge.
Pomegranate Rind	<i>Punica Granatum</i>	Punicaceæ [Lythraceæ]	Rind of Fruit	Astringent; Taenifuge.
Eucalyptus, [Tasmanian Blue Gum, Southern Blue Gum, Blue Gum]	<i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i>	Myrtaceæ	Leaves	Febrifuge; Stimulant; Astringent. Volatile oil used as Antiseptic.
Oil of Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i>	Myrtaceæ	Volatile oil from leaves	Antiseptic, frequently used as an inhalant in respiratory diseases.
Red Gum, Creek Gum, Murray Red Gum, Red Gum Kino, Eucalypti Gummi, [River Red Gum]	<i>Eucalyptus Rostrata,</i> [<i>Eucalyptus Robusta,</i> <i>Eucalyptus Camaldulensis</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Resin	Good Astringent. Checks the purging of mercurial pills administered for syphilis. Has been recommended for seasickness.
Oil of Bay, (Bay Leaves, Wax Myrtle, Wild Clove Leaves), [West Indian Bay Tree, Bay Rum Tree, Ciliment]	<i>Myrcia Acris</i> [<i>Pimenta Racemosa</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Volatile oil from leaves	Aromatic.
Cheken, [Huillipeta, White Chilean Myrtle, Arrayán Blanco, Chequén]	<i>Eugenia Chekan</i> [<i>Luma Chequen</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Leaves	Tonic; Expectorant; Diuretic.
Cloves	<i>Eugenia Aromatica</i> [<i>Syzygium Aromaticum</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Flower Buds	Stimulant; Carminative. Mostly used as a synergist.
Oil of Clove	<i>Eugenia Aromatica</i> [<i>Syzygium Aromaticum</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Volatile Oil	Stimulant; Carminative. Mostly used as a synergist. Commonly used to treat aching, carious tooth.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Allspice, [Myrtle Pepper, Jamaica Pepper, Pimenta, Turkish Venibahar, Newspice]	<i>Pimenta Officinalis</i> [<i>Pimenta Dioica</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Fruit	Stimulant; Carminative , and as an <i>adjuvant</i> to <i>tonic</i> and <i>purgative</i> mixtures.
Oil of Allspice	<i>Pimenta Officinalis</i> [<i>Pimenta Dioica</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Volatile oil from Fruit	Stimulant; Aromatic.
Java Plum, Jambul, [Jambolan, Jamblang, Jamun]	<i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> [<i>Syzygium Cumini</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Various parts	All parts of the tree are Astringent . But the bark and especially the seeds possess the property of arresting the formation of sugar in diabetes.
Oil of Cajuput [Weeping Paperbark, Long-Leaved Paperbark, White Paperbark]	<i>Melaleuca Leucadendron</i> [<i>Melaleuca Leucadendra</i>]	Myrtaceæ	Volatile oil from leaves	Highly Stimulant; Carminative and a Counter- Irritant in rheumatism.
Myrobalans, [Yellow or Chebulic Myrobalan]	<i>Terminalia Chebula</i>	Combretaceæ	Fruit	Mild Laxative; Astringent
Willow-Herb, Epilobium, [Rosebay Willowherb, Great Willow-Herb, Fireweed]	<i>Epilobium Angustifolium</i> [<i>Chamerion Angustifolium</i>]	Onagrarieæ [Onagraceæ]	Herb	Demulcent; Astringent.
Evening Primrose, [Evening Star, Sun Drop]	<i>Oenothera Biennis</i>	Onagrarieæ [Onagraceæ]	Plant	Astringent; Alterative.
Ginseng, [American Ginseng]	<i>Panax Quinquefolium</i>	Araliaceæ	Root	Demulcent; Aromatic Stimulant.
False Sarsaparilla, Wild Licorice, [Wild Sarsaparilla, Shot Bush, Small Spikenard, Rabbit Root]	<i>Aralia Nudicaulis, Aralia Racemosa</i>	Araliaceæ	Rhizome	Stimulant; Diaphoretic; Alterative.
Dwarf Elder, [Bristly Sarsaparilla]	<i>Aralia Hispida</i>	Araliaceæ	Rhizome	Diuretic used in <i>dropsy</i> .
Anise, [Aniseed]	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	Stimulant; Aromatic Carminative.
Oil of Anise	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Volatile oil from Fruit	Aromatic.
Fennel	<i>Fœniculum Vulgare</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	Stimulant; Carminative; Stomachic; Corrective.
Oil of Fennel	<i>Fœniculum Vulgare</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Volatile oil from Fruit	Stimulant; Carminative; Corrective of harsh <i>purgative</i> preparations.
Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium Maculatum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	Narcotic; Sedative; Paralyzant to the motor nerves.
Hemlock Leaves	<i>Conium Maculatum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Leaves	Anodyne and Antispasmodic for controlling maniacal excitement and spasmodic affections, such as whooping cough, etc.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Caraway, [Meridian Fennel, Persian Cumin]	<i>Carum Carvi</i>	Umbelliferæ	Fruit	<i>Stimulant; Stomachic; Carminative; Adjuvant.</i>
Oil of Caraway	<i>Carum Carvi</i>	Umbelliferæ	Volatile Oil	<i>Stimulant; Stomachic; Carminative; Adjuvant.</i>
Coriander, [Cilantro, Chinese Parsley or Dhania]	<i>Coriandrum Sativum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	Feeble <i>Aromatic</i> and <i>Stimulant.</i>
Oil of Coriander	<i>Coriandrum Sativum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Carminative.</i>
Dill Fruit, Dill Seed	<i>Anethum Graveolens</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Stimulant; Stomachic; Carminative.</i>
Celery	<i>Apium Graveolens</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Stimulant; Antispasmodic; Carminative; Emmenagogue.</i>
Oil of Ajowan [Ajwain, Carom, Bishop's Weed]	<i>Carum Ajowan</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	<i>Carminative; Stomachic.</i>
Oil of Thyme [Common Thyme, German Thyme, Garden Thyme]	<i>Thymus Vulgaris</i>	Umbelliferæ [Lamiaceæ]	Searopten	<i>Stimulant; Powerful Antiseptic.</i> Used in hookworm disease.
Parsley [Garden Parsley]	<i>Petroselinum Sativum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Emmenagogue; Carminative; Laxative; Diuretic</i> in nephritic and dropsical affections.
[Parsley Fruit]	<i>Petroselinum Sativum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Emmenagogue; Carminative; Laxative; Diuretic</i> in nephritic and dropsical affections.
Water Dropwort, Five-Leaved Water Hemlock, [Water Fennel]	<i>Oenanthe Phellandrium</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	Slightly <i>Narcotic; Stimulant</i> , but more particularly used in chronic affections of the air passages, such as in bronchitis.
Oil of Cumin [Cummin]	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Volatile Oil from Seeds	<i>Carminative; Strong Stimulant.</i>
Carrot, [Wild Carrot, Bird's Nest, Bishop's Lace, Queen Anne's Lace]	<i>Daucus Carota</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Diuretic.</i>
American Angelica, [Purplestem Angelica, Great Angelica, Masterwort]	<i>Angelica Atropurpurea</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Stomachic; Carminative.</i>
European or Garden Angelica, [Holy Ghost, Wild Celery, Norwegian Angelica]	<i>Angelica Officinalis</i> [<i>Angelica Archangelica</i>]	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Stomachic; Carminative.</i>
Asapetida, [Asafoetida, Asant, Food of the gods, Jowani Badian, Stinking Gum, Devil's Dung,]	<i>Ferula Asafoetida</i> and <i>some other species of Ferula</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Gum-Resin	Stimulation <i>Antispasmodic</i> ; efficient <i>Expectorant</i> and used as a remedy of spasmodic affections of the respiratory tract, as whooping cough, asthma, etc. <i>Laxative</i> , especially useful in cases of flatulence.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Galbanum	<i>Ferula Galbaniflua</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Gum-Resin	<i>Stimulant; Expectorant; Antispasmodic.</i>
Gum Ammoniac, Ammoniacum	<i>Dorema Ammoniacum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Gum-Resin	Stimulating <i>Expectorant; Antispasmodic; Laxative.</i>
Musk Root, [Jatamansi]	<i>Ferula Sumbul</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Rhizomes and Roots	<i>Antispasmodic; Stimulant; Tonic.</i>
Masterwort	<i>Imperatoria Ostruthium</i> [<i>Peucedanum Ostruthium</i>]	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Stimulant; Aromatic.</i>
White Gentian, [Broad- Leaved Sermountain]	<i>Laserpitium Latifolium</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Tonic; Stimulant.</i>
Lovage	<i>Ligusticum Levisticum</i> [<i>Levisticum Officinale</i>]	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Carminative; Adjuvant to tonic mixtures.</i>
Pimpernel, [Burnet- Saxifrage, Solidstem Burnet Saxifrage]	<i>Pimpinella Saxifraga</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	Chronic <i>Catarrh</i> in asthma, <i>dropsy</i> , amenorrhea and as a <i>Masticatory</i> in toothaches.
Thapsia, [Deadly Carrots]	<i>Thapsia Garganica</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	A Counter- <i>Irritant</i> in rheumatism, gout, bruises, etc.
American Water Hemlock, Wild Parsnip, [Spotted Water Hemlock, Spotted Cowbane, Suicide Root]	<i>Cicuta Maculata</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Roots and Leaves	<i>Poisonous; Sedative; Narcotic.</i>
Water Eryngo, Rattlesnake's Master, [Bitter Snakeroot, Marsh Eryngo, Corn Snakeroot]	<i>Eryngium Aquaticum</i>	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Diaphoretic; Expectorant.</i>
Sweet Cicely, [Aniseroot, Longstyle Sweetroot, Licorice Root, Wild Anise]	<i>Osmorrhiza Longistylis</i> [<i>Osmorhiza Longistylis</i>]	Umbelliferæ [Apiaceæ]	Root	<i>Aromatic, Stomachic; Carminative; Expectorant.</i>
Dogwood, [Flowering Dogwood]	<i>Cornus Florida</i>	Cornaceæ	Root-Bark	<i>Tonic; Astringent; Antiperiodic</i> in intermittent fevers.
California Fever Bush, [Bearbrush, Frémont's Silktassel]	<i>Garrya Fremontii</i>	Cornaceæ [Garryaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Tonic; Antiperiodic</i> in chills and fevers.
Bearberry, Uva Ursi, [Kinnikinnick, Pinemat Manzanita]	<i>Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Tonic; Diuretic.</i> Valuable in ulcerations of the kidneys, bladder, or urinary passages. Used in cystitis.
Manzanito, [Bigberry Manzanita]	<i>Arctostaphylos Glauca</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent.</i>

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Wintergreen, Checkerberry, Partridge Berry, [Boxberry, Eastern Teaberry]	<i>Gaultheria Porcumbens</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Astringent; Diuretic.</i>
Oil of Wintergreen	<i>Gaultheria Porcumbens</i>	Ericaceæ	Volatile Oil	<i>Stimulant; Astringent; Diuretic, Aromatic.</i>
Prince's Pine, Pipsissewa, [Umbellate Wintergreen]	<i>Chimaphila Umbellata</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Tonic; Diuretic.</i> Used in scrofula and other <i>cutaneous</i> eruptions.
Trailing Arbutus, Gravel Plant, [Mayflower]	<i>Epigaea Repens</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Tonic; Diuretic.</i> Particularly valuable for treating local irritation of the urinary organs.
[Creeping Blueberry]	<i>Vaccinium Crassifolium</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Tonic; Diuretic.</i>
Mountain Laurel, Spoonwood, [Calico-Bush]	<i>Kalmia Latifolia</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Sedative</i> to the heart; <i>Antisymphilitic.</i> Used externally to treat skin diseases. (In sheep and other small animals purported to have toxic and <i>narcotic</i> properties.)
Labrador Tea, [Bog Labrador Tea]	<i>Ledum Latifolium</i> [<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>]	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Astringent; Tonic; Alterative. Poisonous</i> in large doses.
Sourwood, [Sorrel Tree]	<i>Oxydendrum Arboreum</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Tonic; Diuretic; Refrigerant.</i> Used to treat <i>dropsy</i> .
Great Laurel, [Great Rhododendron, Rosebay Rhododendron, American Rhododendron]	<i>Rhododendron Maximum</i>	Ericaceæ	Leaves	<i>Tonic; Diuretic; Astringent; Expectorant.</i>
[False Black Pepper, White-Flowered Embelia]	<i>Embelia Ribes</i>	Myrsenæ [Primulaceæ]	Fruit	<i>Taenifuge.</i>
Marsh Rosemary, [Statice, Sea-Lavender]	<i>Statice Limonium</i>	Plumbagineæ [Plumbaginaceæ]	Root	<i>Astringent</i> used in ulcerations of the mouth and throat. Used to treat diarrhea.
Baycuru	<i>Statice Brasiliensis</i> [<i>Limonium Brasiliensis</i>]	Plumbagineæ [Plumbaginaceæ]	Root	Very powerful <i>Astringent.</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel, [Red Pimpernel, Poorman's Barometer, Shepard's Clock, Red Chickweed, Poor Man's Weather-Glass]	<i>Anagallis Arvensis</i>	Primulaceæ	Plant	Used locally to treat ulcers and internally to treat consumption, <i>dropsy</i> , etc.
Monesia	<i>Lucuma Glycyphlaea</i>	Sapotaceæ	Extract	<i>Stomachic Stimulant; Alterative; Astringent.</i> Used in diarrhea, hemorrhages, in <i>astringent</i> gargles, and externally to treat <i>scrofulous</i> ulcers.
Persimmon, [American, Common and Eastern Persimmon, Simmon, Possumwood, Sugar-Plum]	<i>Diospyros Virginiana</i>	Ebenarceæ [Ebenaceæ]	Fruit	Very <i>Astringent.</i> Used to treat uterine hemorrhage, leucorrhoea, and sore throat.

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Benzoin, [Gum Benjamin Tree, Loban, Kemenyan, Onycha, Sumatra Benzoin Tree]	<i>Styrax Benzoin</i>	Styraceæ [Styracaceæ]	Balsamic Resin	Stimulant; Diaphoretic. Used locally as Stimulant and Irritant and in tooth powders and fumigations.
Manna, [Manna Ash, South European Flowering Ash]	<i>Fraxinus Ornus</i>	Oleaceæ	Exudation	Gentle Laxative .
Sweet Oil, Olive Oil	<i>Olea Europaea</i>	Oleaceæ	Fixed Oil	Nutritive; Laxative. Externally as a Protective; Emollient .
White Ash, [American Ash]	<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	Oleaceæ	Bark	Emmenagogue.
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus Sambucifolia</i> [<i>Fraxinus Nigra</i>]	Oleaceæ	Bark	Tonic; Astringent.
Fringe Tree [White Fringe Tree]	<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i> [<i>Chionanthus Virginicus</i>]	Oleaceæ	Root-Bark	Tonic; Aperient; Diuretic.
Privet, [Common Privet, European Privet, Wild Privet]	<i>Ligustrum Vulgare</i>	Oleaceæ	Leaves	Astringent. Decoction used to treat sore throats, ulcerations of the mouth, stomach and intestines.
Dog Button, Quaker Button, [Strychnine Tree, Semen Strychnos, Nux Vomica, Poison Nut]	<i>Strychnos Nux Vomica</i>	Loganiaceæ	Seed	Tonic; Spinal Nervine; Poison. In small doses stimulates the appetite, digestion, respiration.
St. Ignatius' Bean	<i>Strychnos Ignatia</i> [<i>Strychnos Ignatii</i>]	Loganiaceæ	Seed	Tonic; Spinal Nervine; Poison. In small doses stimulates the appetite, digestion, respiration.
Tropical Bindweed, Hoang-nan, Hwang-noa	<i>Strychnos Malaccensis</i> [<i>Strychnos Gaultheriana</i>]	Loganiaceæ	Bark	Remedy in leprosy and hydrophobia. Antisyphilitic and alterative .
Yellow Jasmine, [Carolina Jasmine or Jessamine, Evening Trumpetflower, Gelsemium, Woodbine]	<i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i>	Loganiaceæ [Gelsemiaceæ]	Rhizome	Antispasmodic; Sedative; Diaphoretic.
Pink Root, Carolina Pink, [Woodland Pinkroot, Indian Pink]	<i>Spigelia Marilandica</i>	Loganiaceæ	Rhizome	Powerful Anthelmintic .
Curare, Woorari	<i>Strychnos Castelnaeana</i> [<i>Strychnos Toxifera</i>]	Loganiaceæ	Extract	Poison. Strong Depressant of motor nerves, causing a gradual loss of muscular power, deepened respiration, and death by asphyxia. Of little medical value but has been used to treat tetanus, hydrophobia, epilepsy and chorea.
Gentian [Great Yellow Gentian]	<i>Gentiana Lutea</i>	Gentianeæ [Gentianaceæ]	Rhizome and Roots	Bitter Tonic .
American Columbo, [Frasera, Green Gentian]	<i>Frasera Walteri</i>	Gentianeæ [Gentianaceæ]	Root	Bitter Tonic .

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Chiretta, [Felwort]	<i>Swertia Chirayita</i>	Gentianeæ [Gentianaceæ]	Plant	Bitter Tonic .
Centaury, Sabbatia	<i>Centaureum Contanrium</i>	Gentianeæ [Gentianaceæ]	Flowering Plant	Tonic ; Antiperiodic .
Water Shamrock, Buckbean, [Menyanthes, Bogbean]	<i>Menyanthes Trifoliata</i>	Gentianeæ [Menyanthaceæ]	Herb	Bitter Tonic . In large doses Cathartic .
Canadian Hemp, [Dogbane, Amy Root, Hemp Dogbane, Prairie Dogbane, Indian Hemp, Rheumatism Root, Wild Cotton]	<i>Apocynum Cannabinum</i>	Apocynaceæ	Rhizome	A valuable Diuretic in moderate doses. In large doses Emetic and Cathartic , producing considerable diaphoresis and expectoration; most used and most beneficial in dropsy . Valuable Deobstruent in relieving renal congestion in the second stage of tubular nephritis. Heart tonic .
Quebracho, [Kebrako, White Quebracho]	<i>Aspidosperma Quebracho Blanco</i>	Apocynaceæ	Bark	Cardiac Tonic . Its special action, however, is upon the respiration, lessening the rate and increasing the amplitude of the respiratory movements; it is chiefly used in asthmatic dysnoea (shortness of breath).
Australian Fever Bark, [Quinine Bush, Bitterbark]	<i>Alstonia Constricta</i>	Apocynaceæ	Bark	Tonic ; Antiperiodic .
Dita, [Blackboard Tree, Indian Devil Tree, Ditabark, Milkwood Pine, White Cheesewood, Pulai]	<i>Alstonia Scholaris</i>	Apocynaceæ	Bark	Same properties as <i>Cinchona</i> [Peruvian Bark].
Conessi, [Bitter Oleander, Connessi Bark, Kurchi Bark, Dysentery Rose Bay, Tellicherry Bark]	<i>Holarrhena Antidysenterica</i>	Apocynaceæ	Bark	Used to treat dysentery.
Strophanthus	<i>Strophanthus Kombé</i>	Apocynaceæ	Seed	Used in all forms of cardiac disease to supplant <i>digitalis</i> . It has diuretic action similar to <i>digitalis</i> through its action on the circulation, and also by direct promotion of urinary secretion, and is especially indicated in cardiac dropsy as being superior to <i>digitalis</i> .
Oleander, [Nerium Oleander]	<i>Nerium Odorum</i>	Apocynaceæ	Leaves	Heart Stimulant . [<i>Oleandrin</i> is a cardiac poison .]
Yellow Flowered Nightshade, [Yellow Mandevilla, Wild Allamanda, Hammock Viper's-Tail, Wild Wist, Yellow Dipladenia]	<i>Urechites [Urechites Lutea, Pentalinon Luteum]</i>	Apocynaceæ	Herb	Cardiac Poison .
[Butterfly Weed]	<i>Asclepias Tuberosa</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Root	Diaphoretic Expectorant

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Common Silk-Weed, Milk-Weed	<i>Asclepias Cornuti</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Rhizome	<i>Diuretic; Alterative; Expectorant.</i> Recommended in <i>pectoral</i> affections and in <i>dropsy</i> .
Swamp Milk-Weed	<i>Asclepias Incarnata</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Rhizome	<i>Emetic; Alterative; Cathartic.</i>
Blood Flower	<i>Asclepias Curassavica</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Herb	<i>Emetic.</i> In smaller doses <i>Cathartic; Vermifuge.</i>
Indian Sarsaparilla	<i>Hemidesmus Indicus</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Root	<i>Alterative.</i>
Condurango, [Cundurango]	<i>Gonolubus Condurango</i>	Asclepiadeæ [Apocynaceæ]	Bark	<i>Alterative.</i>
Jalapa, [Jalap]	<i>Exogonium Purga</i> [<i>Ipomoea Purga</i>]	Convolvulaceæ	Root	<i>Hydragogue Cathartic,</i> generally used to treat <i>dropsy</i> .
Wild Jalap, Man-Root, Man of the Earth, [Wild Potato Vine, Wild Rhubarb]	<i>Ipomoea Pandurata</i>	Convolvulaceæ	Root	<i>Diuretic; Cathartic.</i>
Scammony	<i>Convolvulus Scammonia</i>	Convolvulaceæ	Gum Resin	Harsh <i>hydragogue Cathartic.</i>
Scammony Root	<i>Convolvulus Scammonia</i>	Convolvulaceæ	Root	Harsh <i>hydragogue Cathartic.</i>
Abscess Root, [Sweatroot, Creeping Jacob's Ladder, American Greek Valerian, Blue Bells, Stairway to Heaven]	<i>Polemonium Reptans</i>	Polemoniaceæ	Root	<i>Alterative; Astringent; Diaphoretic; Expectorant.</i>
Yerba Santa, Mountain Balm, Consumptive's Weed, [Bear Weed]	<i>Eriodictyon Californicum</i>	Hydrophyllaceæ [Boraginaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Stimulant balsamic Expectorant.</i>
Comfrey, [Common or True Comfrey, Quaker Comfrey, Boneset, Knitbone, Consound, Slippery-Root]	<i>Symphytum Officinale</i>	Borraginaceæ [Boraginaceæ]	Root	<i>Demulcent; Vulnerary.</i>
Borage, [Starflower]	<i>Borago Officinalis</i>	Borraginaceæ [Boraginaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Diuretic; Refrigerant; Demulcent.</i>
Lungwort, [Our Lady's Milk Drops]	<i>Pulmonaria Officinalis</i>	Borraginaceæ [Boraginaceæ]	Leaves	<i>Pectoral; Demulcent.</i>
[Aztec Sweet Herb, Bushy Lippia, Honeyherb, Hierba Dulce, Tzopelic-Xihuitl]	<i>Lippia Dulcis</i> [<i>Phyla Dulcis</i>]	Verbenaceæ	Leaves	<i>Demulcent; Expectorant.</i>

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
American Blue Vervain, [Swamp Vervain]	<i>Verbena Hastata</i>	Verbenaceæ	Root and Herb	Tonic; Expectorant. Hot infusion is used as a sudorific in colds, etc.
White Vervain	<i>Verbena Urticæfolia</i> [<i>Verbena Urticifolia</i>]	Verbenaceæ	Root	Febrifuge. Credited with a cure for the <i>opium</i> habit.
Tonga [combined drug]	<i>Premna Taitensis</i> combined with <i>Rhaphidophora Vitiensis</i>	Verbenaceæ	Bark, Leaves, Woody Fibers	Treat neuralgia.
Peppermint	<i>Mentha Piperita</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Carminative; diffusive Stimulant.
Oil of Peppermint	<i>Mentha Piperita</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	Aromatic.
Menthol	<i>Mentha Piperita</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Stearopten	Aromatic. Treat acute coryza.
Spearmint	<i>Mentha Spicata</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Leaves	Carminative; an Antispasmodic of milder property than <i>peppermint</i> , often preferred in infantile cases.
Oil of Spearmint	<i>Mentha Spicata</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	Aromatic.
American Pennyroyal, [American False Pennyroyal]	<i>Hedeoma Pulegioides</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	
Oil of Pennyroyal	<i>Hedeoma Pulegioides</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	Stimulant; Carminative; Emmenagogue.
Horehound, [White Horehound, Common Horehound]	<i>Marrubium Vulgare</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Bitter Tonic. Laxative in large doses. Used in catarrh and chronic affections of the lungs attended by copious expectoration.
Balm, [Lemon Balm, Common Balm, Balm Mint]	<i>Melissa Officinalis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Carminative; Stimulant; Diaphoretic.
Skullcap, [Blue Skullcap, Mad Dog Skullcap, Side- Flowering Skullcap]	<i>Scutellaria Lateriflora</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Tonic; Antispasmodic.
Wild Marjoram, [Oregano]	<i>Origanum Vulgare</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	
Oil of Origanum, [Oil of Oregano]	<i>Origanum Vulgare</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Volatile Oil	Used in liniments.
Dittany, [Stone Mint, Frost Mint, American Dittany]	<i>Cunila Mariana</i> [<i>Cunila Origanoides</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Carminative; Sudorific.
Ground Ivy, [Gill-Over-The- Ground, Creeping Charlie, Alehoof, Tunhoof, Catsfoot, Field Balm, Run-Away- Robin, Creeping Jenny]	<i>Glechoma Hederacea</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceæ]	Herb	Pectoral; Tonic; Diuretic.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Bugle, [Virginia Water Horehound, Sweet Bugleweed, Water Bugle, Carpenter's Herb, Green Archangel, Purple Archangel, Paul's Betony, Woodbetony, Wolf Foot, Egyptian's Herb]	<i>Lycopus Virginicus</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Astringent; Sedative.</i>
Sweet Marjoram, [Knotted Marjoram, Pot Marjoram]	<i>Origanum Majorana</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Carminative; Stimulant; Emmenagogue.</i>
Wild Thyme, [Breckland Thyme, Creeping Thyme]	<i>Thymus Serpyllum</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Carminative; Stimulant; Tonic; Emmenagogue.</i>
Motherwort, [Throw-Wort, Lion's Ear, Lion's Tail]	<i>Leonurus Cardiaca</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Tonic; Expectorant.</i>
Horsemint, [Spotted Beebalm]	<i>Monarda Punctata</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Carminative; Emmenagogue; Nervine.</i>
Oil of Horsemint	<i>Monarda Punctata</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Volatile Oil	Used as an embrocation and as an addition to stimulating liniments.
Wild Bergamot, [Bee Balm]	<i>Monarda Fistulosa</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	In large doses <i>Diaphoretic.</i>
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus Officinalis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Carminative; Sudorific; Stimulant.</i>
Catnip, [Catswort, Catmint]	<i>Nepeta Cataria</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Carminative; Stimulant; Tonic; Diaphoretic.</i>
Germander, [Wall Germander]	<i>Teucrium Chamaedrys</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	<i>Aromatic Stimulant.</i> Used in gout remedy.
Dead Nettle, [White Nettle, White Dead-Nettle]	<i>Lamium Album</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Herb	Active <i>Hemostatic.</i>
Sage, [Garden Sage, Common Sage]	<i>Salvia Officinalis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Tonic; Astringent; Vulnerary.</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus Officinalis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Carminative; Stimulant; Diaphoretic; Emmenagogue.</i>
Oil of Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus Officinalis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Volatile Oil	<i>Stimulant; Aromatic; Carminative.</i> In local applications used in the treatment of chronic rheumatism, sprains, etc.
Garden Thyme, [Common Thyme, German Thyme]	<i>Thymus Vulgaris</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Carminative; Tonic; Antispasmodic.</i>
Oil of Thyme	<i>Thymus Vulgaris</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Volatile Oil	<i>Antiseptic.</i>
Java Tea, [Misai Kucing]	<i>Orthosiphon Stamineus</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	Used as a <i>Diuretic</i> and in <i>Gravel.</i>

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Mountain Mint, [Koellias]	<i>Pycnanthemum Montanum</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Tonic; Carminative.</i>
Summer Savory	<i>Satureia Hortensis</i> [<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Stimulant; Carminative; Emmenagogue.</i>
Yerba Buena	<i>Micromeria Douglasii</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Aromatic Stimulant; Tonic; Emmenagogue.</i>
Sweet Basil, [Basil, Thai Basil, Saint Joseph's Wort]	<i>Ocimum Basilicum</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Tonic.</i>
[Wood Betony, Bishopwort, Common Hedgenettle, Betony, Purple Betony, Wood Betony]	<i>Stachys Betonica</i> , [<i>Stachy Officinalis</i> , <i>Betonica Officinalis</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Leaves	Used in atonic <i>dyspepsia</i> , rheumatism, hepatic diseases, etc.
Garden Lavender, [English Lavender, True Lavender, Narrow-Leaved Lavender]	<i>Lavandula Vera</i> [<i>Lavandula Angustifolia</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Flowers	<i>Stimulant; Carminative.</i>
Oil of Lavender	<i>Lavandula Officinalis</i> [<i>Lavandula Angustifolia</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Volatile Oil	<i>Aromatic.</i>
Oil of Spike, [Spike Lavender, Broadleaved Lavender, Portuguese Lavender]	<i>Lavandula Spica</i> [<i>Lavandula Latifolia</i>]	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Volatile Oil	Used as an embrocation in rheumatic affections.
Stone Root, [Canada Horsebalm, Richweed, Hardhack, Heal-All, Horseweed, Ox-Balm]	<i>Collinsonia Canadensis</i>	Labiatae [Lamiaceae]	Rhizome	<i>Diaphoretic; Diuretic; Irritant.</i>
Deadly Nightshade, Belladonna	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	Solanaceae	Root	Applied externally <i>belladonna</i> is <i>Anodyne</i> and <i>Anesthetic</i> . Internally the activity of the peripheral terminations of all the secretory nerves in the body is depressed. Dropped into the eye, solutions of <i>belladonna</i> quickly dilate the pupils and accommodation is paralyzed. Upon the heart it has a stimulating action; toxic doses abolish the function of the cardiac muscles and the heart stops in diastole.
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				toxic doses abolish the function of the cardiac muscles and the heart stops in diastole.
Manaca, [Manacán, Chiric Sanango, Chuchuwasha, Manaka, Vegetable Mercury, Managá Caa, Gambá, Jeratacaca, Good Night, Santa Maria, White Tree]	<i>Brunfelsia Hopiana</i>	Solanaceæ	Roots	Treat chronic subacute rheumatism as a powerful alterative .
Scopola, [European Scopolia, Henbane Bell]	<i>Scopola Carniolica</i> [<i>Scopolia Carniolica</i>]	Solanaceæ	Rhizome	Applied externally <i>scopolo</i> is Anodyne and Anesthetic . Internally the activity of the peripheral terminations of all the secretory nerves in the body is depressed. Dropped into the eye, solutions of <i>scopolo</i> quickly dilate the pupils and accommodation is paralyzed. Upon the heart it has a stimulating action; toxic doses abolish the function of the cardiac muscles and the heart stops in diastole.
Thornapple, Jimson Weed, [Devil's Snare, Moon Flower, Hell's Bells, Stinkweed, Locoweed, Pricklyburr]	<i>Datura Stramonium</i>	Solanaceæ	Leaves	<i>Stramonium</i> acts similarly to <i>belladonna</i> in every particular, but more strongly, and chiefly on the sympathetic system, without affecting the motor or sensory nerves. Its chief use is in asthma.
Henbane, [Black Henbane, Stinking Nightshade]	<i>Hyoscyamus Niger</i>	Solanaceæ	Leaves	Anodyne; Hypnotic; Narcotic . Used to relieve the pain of hemorrhoids, cancerous and other ulcers.
Henbane, [Black Henbane, Stinking Nightshade]	<i>Hyoscyamus Niger</i>	Solanaceæ	Seeds	Anodyne; Hypnotic; Narcotic . Used to relieve the pain of hemorrhoids, cancerous and other ulcers.
Tabacco	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i>	Solanaceæ	Leaves	Narcotic; Sedative; Diuretic; Emetic . Rarely used in medicine.
[Corkwood]	<i>Duboisia Myoporoides</i>	Solanaceæ	Leaves	Action nearly identical to <i>belladonna</i> , except that they are less of a cerebral excitant and more calmative and hypnotic .
Pichi	<i>Fabiana Imbricata</i>	Solanaceæ	Stems and leafy branches	A terebinthinate Diuretic , used in gravel , cystitis, and diseases of the genito-urinary tract when the kidneys are not inflamed.
Bittersweet, Woody Nightshade, [Blue Bindweed, Amara Dulcis, Fellenwort, Poisonberry, Poisonflower, Scarlet Berry, Snakeberry]	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i>	Solanaceæ	Young branches	A feeble Narcotic and Anodyne . Chiefly employed as an Alterative and Resolvent in skin diseases, particularly those of a scaly character.
Horse Nettle, [Carolina Horsenettle, Radical Weed, Sand Brier, Apple of Sodom]	<i>Solanum Carolinense</i>	Solanaceæ	Herb	Used to treat epilepsy.

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Cayenne Pepper, Red Pepper	<i>Capsicum Frutescens</i>	Solanaceæ	Fruit	Externally used as a Rubefacient . Internally used as a powerful Stimulant . Used to treat malignant sore throat and scarlet fever.
Tomato, [Currant Tomato]	<i>Lycopersicum Esculentum</i> [<i>Lycopersicon Pimpinellifolium</i>]	Solanaceæ	Fruit	Curative action on ulcerated mucous membranes.
Foxglove, [Common Foxglove, Purple Foxglove, Lady's Glove]	<i>Digitalis Purpurea</i>	Scrophulariaceæ [Plantaginaceæ]	Leaves	Cardiac Tonic; Stimulant; Diuretic . It slows the heart's action and increases its force, and by stimulating the vascular nervous system causes contraction of the arterioles and therefore greatly increases arterial tension. Its efficient diuretic action in cardiac diseases is due to its peculiar effects upon the general and renal circulations.
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia Officinalis</i>	Scrophulariaceæ [Orobanchaceæ]	Leaves	Acute nasal Catarrh .
Mullein [Great Mullein, Common Mullein]	<i>Verbascum Thapsus</i>	Scrophulariaceæ	Flowers and Leaves	Good Demulcent; Emollient; Anodyne . Used in pectoral complaints, especially consumption, in which it is said to relieve the cough and also to improve the nutrition. Dried leaves are sometimes smoked for nasal catarrh .
Leptandra, Culver's Root, Culver's Physic, Bowman's Root, Black Root]	<i>Veronica Virginica</i> [<i>Veronicastrum Virginicum</i>]	Scrophulariaceæ [Plantaginaceæ]	Rhizome and Roots	Cholagogue Cathartic .
Speedwell, [Health Speedwell, Common Gypsyweed, Paul's Betony]	<i>Veronica Officinalis</i>	Scrophulariaceæ [Plantaginaceæ]	Herb	Alterative; Diuretic; Expectorant .
Figwort, [Woodland Figwort, Common Figwort]	<i>Scrophularia Nodosa</i>	Scrophulariaceæ	Herb	Alterative; Diuretic; Anodyne . Used in hepatic diseases, scrofula, cutaneous diseases, dropsy , and as a depurative .
Balmony, Snake-Head, [White Turtlehead, Turtlebloom, Shellflower]	<i>Chelone Glabra</i>	Scrophulariaceæ [Plantaginaceæ]	Herb	Tonic; Anthelmintic; Laxative . Peculiar action on the liver. Largely used as external application on diseases of the skin.
Beech-Drop, Cancer-Root	<i>Epiphegus Virginiana</i> [<i>Epifagus Virginiana</i>]	Orobanchaceæ	Herb	Astringent . Popular belief that it was beneficial in treating cancerous ulcers.
Newbouldia, Ogilisi	<i>Newbouldia Laevis</i>	Bignoniaceæ	Root-Bark	Astringent in diarrhea and dysentery.
Caroba, [Carob-tree, Caaroba]	<i>Jacaranda Procera</i>	Bignoniaceæ	Leaves	Alterative; Antisyphilitic .
Benné, [Sesame]	<i>Sesamum Indicum</i>	Pedaliaceæ [Pedaliaceæ]	Leaves	Demulcent .
Plantain, [Broadleaf Plantain, Greater Plantain]	<i>Plantago Major</i>	Plantagineæ [Plantaginaceæ]	Leaves	Stimulant to external sores.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Ipecac, [Ipecacuanha]	<i>Cephaelis Ipecacuanha</i> [<i>Carapichea Ipecacuanha</i>]	Rubiaceae	Root	When locally applied, acts as a Counter- <i>Irritant</i> . Small doses are <i>Diaphoretic</i> and <i>Expectorant</i> . In large doses it acts as a Systemic <i>Emetic</i> . In minute doses, it acts as a <i>Stomachic</i> , aiding digestion. Used as a remedy to dysentery. <i>Ipecac</i> when deprived of its <i>Emetine</i> , possesses its full <i>antidysenteric</i> properties, without the drawbacks of depression, nausea, etc. <i>Emetine</i> used in the treatment of pyorrhea, Riggs's disease.
Peruvian Bark (Red)	<i>Cinchona Succirubra</i>	Rubiaceae	Bark	The extracted alkaloid, <i>Quinine</i> , is a powerful <i>Antiseptic</i> , destructive, in weak solutions, to infusorial and vegetable life. Internally it stimulates the muscular fibers of the stomach, acting as a Bitter <i>Tonic</i> , invigorating the vital functions and aiding digestion. In large doses the brain is affected, giving rise to symptoms such as fullness, frontal headaches, deafness, ringing in the ears, and mental dullness. This effect is called "cinchonism" attributed to partial anemia of the brain, contraction of the blood vessels. Heart action is depressed. Reflex excitability of the spinal cord is lowered. In the blood, <i>quinine</i> arrests the migration of the white corpuscles and checks its amoeboid movement; the oxygen carrying function of the red corpuscles is impaired; infectious microorganisms in the blood and tissue are probably rendered inactive or destroyed. [<i>Quinine</i> was the first effective Western treatment for malaria.]
Cuprea Bark	<i>Remijia Pedunculata</i>	Rubiaceae	Bark	Another source of <i>Quinine</i> .
Button Bush, Pond Dogwood, [Button-Willow, Honey-Bells]	<i>Cephalanthus Occidentalis</i>	Rubiaceae	Bark	<i>Tonic; Febrifuge; Laxative; Diuretic</i> . Used to treat consumption, coughs and colds.
Squaw Vine, Partridge Berry	<i>Mitchella Repens</i>	Rubiaceae	Herb	<i>Tonic; Astringent; Diuretic</i> .
Cleavers, Lady's Bedstraws, [Clivers, Goosegrass, Catchweed, Stickyweed, Robin-run-the-Hedge, Grip Grass, Velcro Weed]	<i>Galium Aparine</i>	Rubiaceae	Herb	<i>Aperient; Diuretic; Alterative</i> . Used to treat psoriasis and other skin diseases.
Coffee, [Coffee Shrub of Arabia, Mountain Coffee, Arabica Coffee]	<i>Coffea Arabica</i>	Rubiaceae	Seeds	Cerebrospinal <i>Stimulant; Tonic</i> . Aids digestion and allays hunger and fatigue by lessening tissue waste.
Elder, [American Black Elderberry]	<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i>	Caprifoliaceae [Adoxaceae]	Flowers	<i>Stimulant; Carminative; Diaphoretic</i> .

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High Bush Cranberry, Cramp Bark, [Guelder-Rose, Water Elder, Snowball Tree, European Cranberrybush]	<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>	Caprifoliaceæ [Adoxaceæ]	Bark	<i>Antispasmodic</i> .
Black Haw, [Sweet Haw, Stag Bush, Blackhaw Viburnum]	<i>Viburnum Prunifolium</i>	Caprifoliaceæ	Bark of the roots	<i>Diuretic</i> , and a <i>Tonic</i> and <i>Sedative</i> to the uterine and ovarian nerve centers. Used in threatened abortions.
Fever Root, Bastard Ipecac, [Feverwort]	<i>Triosteum Perfoliatum</i>	Caprifoliaceæ	Root	<i>Cathartic</i> and <i>Emetic</i> in large doses.
Valerian, [Garden Valerian, Garden Heliotrope, All-Heal]	<i>Valeriana Officinalis</i>	Caprifoliaceæ	Rhizome and Roots	Gentle nerve <i>Stimulant</i> and <i>Antispasmodic</i> , employed in hysterical disorders.
Bitter Apple, Koloquinten, [Colocynth, Bitter Cucumber, Desert Gourd, Egusi, Vine of Sodom, Wild Gord]	<i>Citrullus Colocynthis</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Fruit	Powerful <i>hydragogue Cathartic</i> .
Bryony, [White Bryony, Wild Hop, False Mandrake, Wild Nep, Tamus, Ladies' Seal, Tetterbury]	<i>Bryonia Alba and Bryonia Dioica</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Root	Drastic <i>hydragogue Cathartic</i> . Formally used to treat <i>dropsy</i> .
Balsam Apple, [African Cucumber, Balsam Pear]	<i>Momordica Balsamina</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Fruit	<i>Vulnerary</i> .
Pumpkin Seed, [Pepo]	<i>Cucurbita Pepo</i> [Species includes pumpkins, zucchini, courgette, yellow summer squash, pattypan squash]	Cucurbitaceæ	Seed	<i>Taenifuge</i> .
Watermelon Seed	<i>Cucumis Citrullus</i> [Citrullus Lanatus]	Cucurbitaceæ	Seed	<i>Taenifuge</i> with <i>Diuretic</i> and <i>Demulcent</i> properties.
Cucumber Seed	<i>Cucumis Sativus</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Seed	<i>Taenifuge</i> with <i>Diuretic</i> and <i>Demulcent</i> properties.
Elaterium, [Squirting Cucumber, Exploding Cucumber]	<i>Ecballium Elaterium</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Resin	Violent <i>Irritant Poison</i> .
Elaterin, Elaterinum	<i>Ecballium Elaterium</i>	Cucurbitaceæ	Extract from elaterium resin	Powerful <i>hydragogue Cathartic</i> , used in the treatment of <i>dropsy</i> .
Indian Tobacco, [Puke Weed]	<i>Lobelia Inflata</i>	Campanulaceæ	Leaves	<i>Poisonous; Diaphoretic; Expectorant</i> , used in asthma, whooping cough, and other spasmodic pulmonary affections. In large doses it is a <i>Cathartic</i> and <i>Emetic</i> , but, being a violent gastro- <i>Irritant</i> , it should not be used for these purposes on account of its danger. The species <i>syphilitica</i> is used medically as an <i>antisyphilitic</i> . The species <i>cardinalis</i> is used as an <i>Anthelmintic</i> .

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Dandelion, [Common Dandelion]	<i>Taraxacum Officinale</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Rhizome and roots	Deobstruent , Tonic , used in hepatic disorders.
Chicory, [Blue Daisy, Blue Dandelion, Blue Sailors, Bunk, Blue Weed, Coffeeweed, Cornflower, Hendibeh, Horseweed, Ragged Sailors, Succory, Wild Endive, Wild Bachelor's Buttons]	<i>Cichorium Intybus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Roots	Bitter Tonic .
Roman Pellitory, Pellitory, [Mount Atlas Daisy, Spanish Chamomile and German Pellitory]	<i>Anacyclus Pyrethrum and Pyrethrum Germanicum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Roots	Sialagogue in headaches, neuralgic and rheumatic affections of the face, toothaches, etc., or as a local Stimulant in palsy of the tongue or throat, or relaxation of the uvula.
Insect Flower	<i>Pyrethrum Carneum and Pyrethrum Roseum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Flowers	Insecticide .
Elecampane, [Marchalan, Horse-Heal, Elfdock, Aunée, Helenio, Enula Campana, Echter Alant, Enula Campana]	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Aromatic ; gentle Stimulant ; Tonic ; Diaphoretic ; Diuretic ; Expectorant ; Emmenagogue . Used for dyspepsia and pulmonary troubles.
Burdock Root, [Arctium Lappa, Greater Gurdock, Gobo, Beggar's Buttons]	<i>Arctium Lappa</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Diuretic ; Diaphoretic ; Alterative .
Burdock Fruit, [Lappa, Greater Burdock, Gobo, Edible Burdock, Beggar's Buttons]	<i>Lappæ Fructus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Fruit	Used to treat psoriasis and other skin diseases.
Bearsfoot, [Uvedalia, Yellow Leaf-Cup, Hairy Leafcup]	<i>Polymnia Uvedalia</i> [<i>Smallanthus Uvedalia</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Discussient ; Anodyne . Used to treat malarial splenic enlargements.
Button Snakeroot [Marsh Blazing Star, Colic Root, Devil's Bite, Prairie-Pine, Gay-Feather]	<i>Laciniaria Spicata</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Diuretic .
[Pineland False Sunflower]	<i>Helianthella Tenuifolia</i> [<i>Phoebanthus Tenuifolius</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Aromatic Expectorant ; Antispasmodic .
[Narrow-Leaved Purple Coneflower, Blacksamson Echinacea]	<i>Echinacea Angustifolia</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Root	Used to treat phagedenic ulcerations, boils, various forms of septicaemia, etc.

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Arnica Root	<i>Arnica Radix</i> [<i>Arnica Montana</i>]	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Root	Stimulant; Tonic.
Arnica Flowers [Common Arnica, Leopard's Bane, Mountain Tobacco]	<i>Arnica Montana</i>	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Flowers	Stimulant; Tonic. Used externally as Vulnerary.
Canada Thistle, [Creeping Thistle, California Thistle, Lettuce from Hell Thistle, Corn Thistle, Cursed Thistle, Green Thistle, Way Thistle]	<i>Cnicus Arvensis</i> [<i>Cirsium Arvense</i>]	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Rhizome	Astringent
Fireweed [Pilewort, American Burnweed]	<i>Erechtites Hieraciifolia</i>	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Tonic; Astringent in dysentery.
Deer Tongue, Vanilla Leaf	<i>Trilisa Odoratissima</i>	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Aromatic; Stimulant; Tonic; Corrective.
Black Root, [Dense-Spike Blackroot, Fox-Tail Blackroot, Coastal Blackroot]	<i>Pterocaulon Pycnostachyon</i> [<i>Pterocaulon Pscnostachyum</i>]	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Alterative.
Guaco [Guace, Cepu, Liane Francois, Bejuco de Finca, Matafinca, Vedolin, Huaco, Erva das Serpentes, Coração de Jesus, Erva-de-Cobra]	<i>Mikania</i>	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Febrifuge; Anthelmintic; Alterative; Alexipharmic. Used to treat epidemic cholera and chronic diarrhea.
Ragweed [Common Ragweed, Bitterweed, Blackweed, Carrot Weed, Hay Fever Weed, Roman Wormwood, Stickweed, Stammerwort, Tassel Weed, American Wormwood]	<i>Ambrosia Artemislæfolia</i> [<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>]	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Astringent; Styptic; Hemostatic.
Ragweed (see above)	<i>Ambrosia Artemislæfolia</i> [<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>]	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Staminate Flowers	Tonic; Astringent. Used in treatment of inflammation from wounds and injuries; in hemorrhoidal tumors and ulcers; internally for hay fever. Used in treatment of dysmenorrheal.
Clotbur, Cocklebur, [Common Cocklebur, Rough Cocklebur, Woolgarie Bur]	<i>Xanthium Strumarium</i>	Compositae [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Hemostatic; Styptic.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Spiny Clotbur, [Spiny Cocklebur, Prickly Burweed, Bathurst Burr]	<i>Xanthium Spinosum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Diaphoretic; Sialagogue; Diuretic. Purported to ward off hydrophobia.
Thoroughwort, Boneset, [Common Boneset]	<i>Eupatorium Perfoliatum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Leaves	Stimulant; Tonic. In large doses Emetic; Cathartic; Diaphoretic often used in warding off a cold and in fevers.
Queen of the Meadow, Gravel Root, [Trumpet Weed, Sweetscented Joe-Pye Weed, Kidney Root]	<i>Eupatorium Purpureum</i> [<i>Eutrochium Purpureum</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Excellent Diuretic; Tonic; Stimulant ; somewhat Astringent.
[Gumweed, Curlycup Gumweed, Curly-Top Gumweed, Great Valley Gumplant]	<i>Grindelia Camporum</i> or <i>Grindelia Cuneifolia</i> or <i>Grindelia Squarrosa</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Antispasmodic; Sedative in asthma.
Tansy, [Common Tansy, Bitter Buttons, Cow Bitter, Golden Buttons]	<i>Tanacetum Vulgare</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Stimulant; Tonic; Emmenagogue; Anthelmintic. Volatile oil used as a remedy for amenorrhea. Dangerous drug.
Wormwood [Absinthium, Common Wormwood, Green Ginger, Grand Wormwood]	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Stomachic; Tonic; Anthelmintic; Febrifuge.
Southernwood, Old Man [Lad's Love, Southern Wormwood]	<i>Artemisia Abrotanum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Anthelmintic.
Mugwort, [Common Wormwood, Felon Herb, Chrysanthemum Weed, Wild Wormwood, Old Uncle Henry, Sailor's Tobacco, Naughty Man, St. John's Plant]	<i>Artemisia Vulgaris</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Anthelmintic; Alterative; Emmenagogue. Externally as a Vulnerary.
Mountain Sage, [Fringed Sagebrush, Prairie Sagewort, Arctic Sage, Pasture Sage]	<i>Artemisia Frigida</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Anthelmintic; Antiperiodic. Used as a substitute for <i>quinine</i> .
Sage Brush, [Big Sagebrush, Great Basin Sagebrush]	<i>Artemisia Tridentata</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Anthelmintic. Used for remedies of aromatic, bitter and tonic character.
Fleabane, Daisy Fleabane, [Annual Fleabane, Eastern Daisy Bleabane]	<i>Erigeron Annuus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Diuretic; Stomachic, used in treatment of gravel and dropsy.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Canada Fleabane, [Canadian Horseweed, Coltstail, Marestail, Butterweed]	<i>Erigeron Canadense</i> [<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Diuretic; Stomachic , used in treatment of <i>gravel</i> and <i>dropsy</i> .
Oil of Canada Fleabane	<i>Erigeron Canadense</i> [<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>]	Compositæ	Volatile Oil	Stimulant; Diuretic; Hemostatic.
Life Everlasting, [Cudweeds]	<i>Gnaphalium Polycephalum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Possess little medicinal properties. Used as a tea in diarrhea, hemorrhages, etc. Externally as a Vulnerary .
Sneezewort, [Common Sneezeweed, Large-Flowered Sneezeweed]	<i>Helenium Autumnale</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	In powder form when stuffed up the nose, produces violent sneezing. Used as an errhine .
Yarrow, Milfoil, [Common Yarrow, Nosebleed Plant, Plumajillo, Gordaldo, Old Man's Pepper, Sanguinary, Devil's Nettle, Thousand-Leaf, Soldier's Woundwort]	<i>Achillea Millefolium</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Used as a Vulnerary and occasionally as an internal remedy for hemorrhages and mucous discharges, as in consumption.
Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago Farfara</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Demulcent.
Blessed Thistle, [Holy Thistle, Spotted Thistle, St. Benedict's Thistle]	<i>Cnicus Benedictus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Bitter Tonic . In large doses Diaphoretic; Emetic. Depurative.
Rosin Weed [Compass Plant, Cut-Leaf Silphium, Pilotweed, Gum Weed, Turpentine Plant]	<i>Silphium Laciniatum</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb and Root	Used to treat intermittent fevers, and in dry, obstinate coughs.
Chinchirocoma, [Scale-Flowers]	<i>Mutisia Viciæ-folia</i>	Compositæ	Herb	Antispasmodic; Cardiac Tonic.
Elephant's Foot, [Woolly Elephant's Foot, Devil's Grandmother]	<i>Elephantopus Tomentosus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Diaphoretic; Expectorant. In large doses Emetic.
Thimble Weed, Cone Flower, [Cutleaf Coneflower, Goldenglow, Green-Headed Coneflower]	<i>Rudbeckia Laciniata</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Diuretic; Tonic. Used to treat catarrhal affections of the urinary tract.
Spanish Needles	<i>Bidens Bipinnata</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Emmenagogue.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Source	Medicinal Properties
Life-Root, Ragwort, [Golden Ragwort, St. James Wort, Uncum, Waw Weed, Squaw Weed, Cough Weed, Staggerwort, Cocash Weed]	<i>Senecio Aureus</i> [<i>Packera Aurea</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	<i>Vulnerary; Emmenagogue.</i>
Golden Rod, [Aniscented Goldenrod, Sweet Goldenrod, Fragrant Goldenrod]	<i>Solidago Odora</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	<i>Aromatic; Stimulant; Carminative; Diaphoretic.</i>
Lettuce-Opium, [Wild Lettuce, Bitter Lettuce, Poisonous Lettuce, Rakutu-Karyumu-So]	<i>Lactuca Virosa</i>	Compositæ	Concrete milk-juice	<i>Anodyne; Hypnotic; Sedative.</i> Resembling <i>opium</i> in its action, but much feebler and without the depressing after-effects.
Garden Lettuce	<i>Lactuca Sativa</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Mild <i>Antispasmodic</i> to allay nervous irritability and mental worry.
Wild Lettuce, [Canada or Tall Lettuce, Florida BlueLettuce]	<i>Lactuca Canadensis</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Mild <i>Soporific</i> for children.
Feverfew, [Featherfew, Bachelor's Buttons]	<i>Matricaria Parthenium</i> [<i>Tanacetum Parthenium</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	Mild <i>Stimulant; Tonic.</i> In large doses <i>Emetic.</i>
Wild Chamomile, Mayweed, [Stinking Chamomile, Mather, Chigger-Weed]	<i>Anthemis Cotula</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Herb	<i>Sudorific; Antispasmodic.</i>
German Chamomile, [Camomile, Scented Mayweed, Italian and Hungarian Chamomile]	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Flower Heads	Mild <i>Stimulant; Tonic.</i> In large doses <i>Emetic.</i>
Roman Chamomile, English Chamomile, [Ground Apple, Garden or Low Chamomile, Whig Plant]	<i>Anthemis Nobilis</i> [<i>Chamaemelum Nobile</i>]	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Flower Heads	<i>Stimulant; Tonic,</i> in enfeebled digestion during convalescence. <i>Carminative.</i> In large doses, <i>Emetic.</i>
Levant Wormseed	<i>Artemisia Pauciflora</i>	Compositæ	Flower Heads	<i>Anthelmintic.</i>
Marigold, [Pot Marigold, Ruddles, Common Marigold, Garden Marigold, English or Scottish Marigold]	<i>Calendula Officinalis</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Florets	Slight <i>Stimulant; Diaphoretic.</i> Principally used as a <i>Vulnerary.</i>
Safflower, American Saffron	<i>Carthamus Tinctorius</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Florets	<i>Cathartic; Diaphoretic</i> in large doses. Used to promote eruption in measles, <i>scarlatina</i> , etc.
Common Sunflower	<i>Helianthus Annuus</i>	Compositæ [Asteraceae]	Seeds	<i>Diuretic; Expectorant</i> in pulmonary and laryngeal affections.