A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ASPIDIUM

BY

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Amman, __. __. 1739.

(Male Fern).

_____, p. ___. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210.)

The original reference was not given.

Linne, C. 1753.

Cryptogamia Filices.

Species Plantarum, 1 ed., v. 2, p. 1093. (Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 147; Am. Dispens., 8 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v.1, p. 299; Meehan, Natl. Flowers, 2, p. 161.)

Gives a botanical description, synonymy and habitat of male fern.

_____ 1775.

Traitement contre le Tinia ou ver solitaire, pratique a Morat en Suisse, examine et eprouve a Paris. Public pas ordre du Roi, 1775. 4°, pp. 30.

(Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; Bengal Dispens., p. 676; Eclec. Dispens., p. 115; Thacher's Dispens., 2 ed., p. 309; Thacher's Dispens., 4 ed., p. 330; U.S. Dispens., 2 ed. p. 314; ibid., 3 ed., p. 304; ibid., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332; ibid., 10 ed., p. 350; ibid., 12 ed., p. 396; ibid., 13 ed., p. 408; ibid., 19 ed., p. 210. Pharmacographia, 1 ed., p. 667.)

Mrs. Nouffer cured tape-worm by a secret remedy which later turned out to be male fern.

Jussieu, A.L. 1789.

(Male Fern).

Genera plantarum, Paris, p. __. (U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 396; U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p. 408.)

Gives a description of the plant.

Cavanilles, A.J. 1802.

Tectarea Filix mas Cavan.

Descripeion de las plants, etc. p. __. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210.)

Gives a technical description of the above plant.

Michaux, A. 1803.

Asplenium Thelypteroides.

Flora Boreali americanae, v. 2, p. 265. (Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens. 5 ed., p. 301; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299.)

Gives a description and habitat of the plant.

Committee. 1808.

Polypodium filix mas.

Mass. Med. Soc. Pharmacopoeia, P., p. 26.

Gives the English name as male fern, and the part used as the root.

Thacher, J. 1813.

Polypodium Filix mas. Male Fern. The root.

New Dispens., 2 ed., p. 309; ibid., 4 ed., p. 330.

Gives the medical properties and dose of Male Fern.

Pursh, F. 1814.

Polypodium incanum (Male Fern).

Flora Americae septentrionates, v. 2, p. 662. (Am. Dispens. 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 314; ibid., 3 ed., p. 304; ibid., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332.)

Gives a description and habitat of Male Fern.

Committee. 1816.

Polypodium filix mas.

The Pharmacopoeia of the New York Hospital, 1816, p. 24.

Gives the English name as Male Fern, and the part used as the root.

Morin, M. 1824.

Sur la composition chimique de la racine de fougire male. Polypodium filix mas.

Jour. de Pharm. et de Chimie, 10, p. 223. (U.S. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 314; ibid., 3 ed., p. 304; ibid., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332.)

Give the chemical composition of the root of male fern.

Geiger, P. 1826.

Oel des männlichen Farrenkrauts als ein sehr vorzugliches Mittel gegen den Bandwurm.

Magazine for Pharm., 13, p. 188. (Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 147; Am. Dispens., 8 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332; ibid., 10 ed., p. 350; ibid., 12 ed., p. 396; ibid., 13 ed., p. 408.)

Gives a description and method of administration of male fern.

American Physician 1827.

Aspidium.

Eclectic Dispens., p. 115.

Gives the synonyms, qualities, and medical properties and uses of male fern.

Desfosses, __. 1828.

(Male Fern)

(Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280.)

The original reference was not given.

Ebers, J. 1829.

Sur l'emploi de l'Extrait de fougire male, contre le Toenia.

Journ. de chim. Med. 5, p. 65. (U.S. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 314; ibid., 3 ed., p. 304; ibid., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332; ibid., 10 ed., p. 350; ibid., 12 ed., p. 396; ibid., 13 ed., p. 408.)

Gives eight cases in which extract of male fern proved successful.

Merat, F.V. & De Lens, A.J. 1829-1834.

(La fougere male)

Diction. univ. de mat. med., v. __, p. __. (Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 147; Am. Dispens., 8 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens. 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299.)

The original was not available.

Wood, G.B. & Bache, F. 1834.

Filix Mas. U.S. Secondary Male Fern.

U.S. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 314; ibid., 3 ed., p. 304; ibid., 4 ed., p. 315; ibid., 5 ed., p. 332; ibid., 10 ed., p. 350; ibid., 12 ed., p. 396.)

Gives the U.S.P. Definition, official synonyms, general characteristics, medical properties and uses of male fern.

Göppert, H.R. 1835.

Aspidium mildeanum.

Die in Schlesien wilderachsenden offizinellen Pflanzen, p. _. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210.)

Gives a technical description of the plant.

Kunze, G. 1837.

Aspidium Athamanticum (Hooker) Kunze.

Analecta pteridografica, etc. p. . (Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Am. Dispens. 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens. 19 ed., p. 210.)

This plant is used in Africa. Secal names are given.

Newman, E. 1840-1844.

Lophodium Filix mas.

A History of British Ferns & Allied Plants, (v.)__, p. __. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210).

The original was not available.

O'Shaughnessy, W.B. 1842.

Filices (Ferns).

Bengal Dispens., p. 676.

Gives properties and dose of Male Fern.

Bock, H. 1851.

Analyse der Wurzel und des Wedels von Filix mas, so wie der Wurzel von Filix femina.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 115, p. 257. (Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 147; Am. Dispens., 8 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 144; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; U.S. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 350; U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 396; U.S. Dispens. 19 ed., p. 210; U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p.408.)

Gives the constituents and chemical analysis of male fern.

Van der Marck, W. 1852.

Ueber Verfälschung der Rad. Filicis maris.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 120, p. 87 (Apot. Zeitg., 18, p. 141.)

Gives an account of the adulteration of male fern.

Liebig, A. 1857.

Investigationes quaedam pharmacologiae de extracto Filicis maris aethereo.

Inaug. Diss. Dorpat, 1857, (Pharm. Post, 25, p. 1325).

Discusses the action of oleoresin of male fern.

Martius, T. 1857.

Note on Panna or Radix Uncomocoma, the Cormus of Aspidium Athamanticum, Kunze.

Pharm. Journ., 16, p. 447. (U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 396; U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p. 408.)

States that the African fern is the same as that collected in Germany,

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Bonorden, Dr. 1859.

(Filix in Taenia).

_____, __, p. __. (Am. Drugg. Circ., 3, p. 9.)

Describes the use of male fern for worms.

Pavesi, C. 1861.

(Aspidin).

Giorn. di farm. e di chim. di Torino, __, p. __. (Journ. de Pharm. d'Anvers, p. 85; Vierteljschr. Pharm., 10, p. 604; Am. Drugg., 7, p. 139; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 11, p. 96; Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 396; U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p. 408; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., v. 11, p. 96; Am. Drugg. Circ., 7, p. 139.)

Gives an account of the properties of aspidin.

Hallier, E. 1862.

(Nephrodium Filix mas).

Kühtze's Not. v. 25, p. 131 (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 121.)

A description of male fern is given.

(Küchenmeister) 1862.

(Aspidium Athamanticum).

The Druggist, (Cinn.) 2, p. 138. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 121.)

Gives medicinal properties of Aspidium athamanticum.

Ogle, J.W. 1863.

Observations on the Treatment of Taenia, especially by the use of the Oil of Male Fern.

Brit. Med. Jour., 1863, v. 1, p. 264. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 11, p. 96.)

Describes twenty-three hospital cases of tapeworm and the action of oil of male fern.

King, J. 1864.

Aspidium Filix Mas (Farrenkraut). Male Fern.

Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 147; ibid., 8 ed., p. 144; ibid., 10 ed., p. 144.

Gives the natural order, description, history, and properties and uses of male fern.

Carlblorn, G. 1866.

Ueber den Wirksamen Bestandtheil des aetherischen Farrenkrautextractes.

Inaug. Diss. Dorpat 1866. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325; Pharm. Zeitg., 58, p. 601.)

Discusses the active constituent of the oleoresin of male fern.

Gray, A. 1867.

Dryopteris marginalis (Male Fern).

Manual of Botany, 5 ed., p. 666. (King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Am. Jour. Pharm., 50, p. 292; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 26, p. 179; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 28, p. 464.)

Gives a description of Male Fern.

Malin, ___. 1867.

(Male Fern).

_____, ___, p. ___. (Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299.)

The original reference was not given.

Rulle, J. 1867.

Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss einige Bandwurmmittel und deren Anwendung.

Inaug. Diss. Dorpat, 1867; (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325.)

Discusses various tape-worm remedies, including male fern.

Schoonbroodt, L. 1868.

(On the Influence of Drying on the Active Principle of Plants).

Journ. de Medic. de Brux. 46, p. 62. (Wittstein's Vierteljahresschrift f. Prakt. Pharm., 18, p. 106; Am. Journ. Pharm., 41, p. 323.)

He includes male fern among drugs that may be affected in drying.

Wood, G.B. & Bache, F. 1870.

Filix Mas. U.S., Br. Male Fern.

U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p. 408.

Gives the natural order, general characteristics, properties, medical properties and uses of male fern.

Porter, T.C. & Coulter, J. 1874.

Filices.

Synopsis of the Flora of Colorado, p. 154 (Am. Jour. Pharm.,

50, p. 292.)

Says that male fern can be found in the Grand Canon of the Arkansas and along the foot hills west of Denver.

Schlimmer, J.L. 1874.

Terminologie medico-pharmaceutique et anthropologique francaise-persane etc.

Lithographie d'Ali Gouli Khan, p. __. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325.)

Lists male fern as occurring in the above region.

Patterson, J.L. 1875.

Aspidium Marginale (Male Fern).

Am. Jour. Pharm., 47, p. 292. (Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Am. Jour. Pharm., 50, p. 290; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 24, p. 121; ibid., 26, p. 179; ibid., 55, p. 345.)

Gives a description of the plant and rhizome and the results of treating the drug with ether, alcohol, cold water and hot water.

Krause, G. 1876.

Versuch einer vergleichenden Analyse der in den Monaten April, Juli und Octobor, 1874, in der Umgegend wolmais gesammelten Rd. filices maris.

Archiv. d. Pharm. 209, p. 24. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 49, p. 16; New Rem., 5, p. 276.)

Carrys out experiments to determine the relative values of male fern collected as above.

Cressler, C.H. 1878.

On Aspidium Marginale. (Male Fern).

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 1, p. __. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 50,

p. 290; Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Am. Jour. Pharm., 79, p. 490; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 26, p. 178; ibid., 28, p. 462; ibid., 55, p. 345.)

Gives instances in which the oleoresin of Aspidium Marginale was used.

(Editor) 1878.

Oleoresin of Male Fern.

New Rem., 7, p. 143.

Names one firm using pure ether as the extractive solvent for male fern.

Maisch, J.M. 1878.

Note on Aspidium Marginale (Male Fern).

Am. Jour. Pharm. 50, p. 292. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 26, p. 179; 55, p. 345; Am. Jour. Pharm., 51, p. 382; ibid., 79, p. 490.)

Gives a description of male fern.

Gehe & Co. 1879.

(Oleo-resin of Male Fern).

Handelsbericht, 1879, p. __ (New Rem., 8, p. 165).

Mentions Pomegranate root bark as an aid to male fern.

Kennedy, G. W. 1879.

Aspidium Marginale.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., p. 51. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 51, p. 382; ibid., 79, p. 490.)

Gives medicinal properties of Aspidium Marginale.

Meehan, T. 1879.

Polypodium Vulgare L. (Male Fern).

The native flowers & ferns of the U.S., S.1, v. 2, p. 161. (Nat. Flowers, v. 2, p. 161; Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280.)

Gives the history of male fern in America.

Stille, A. & Maisch, J.M. 1879.

Filix Mas, U.S., Br. - Male Fern.

Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Ibid., 3 ed., p. 280; ibid., 5 ed., p. 301.

Gives the synonyms, U.S.P. definition, botanical origin, description, constituents, allied drugs, medical action, and uses of male fern.

Bentley, R. & Trimen, H. 1880.

Aspidium Filix - mas.

Med. Plants, 4, 300.(Natl. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 655; Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 301; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299.)

Gives the description, habitat, official parts and name, collection and preservation, general characteristics and composition, substitution, and medical properties and uses of male fern.

(Editor) 1880.

Emulsion of Male Fern.

New Rem., 9, p. 2.

Gives the formula for "Mistura Filicis Maris" of Guy's Hospital.

Kennedy, G.W. 1880.

On the Rhizome of Aspidium Marginale.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 28, p. 462. (Ibid., 55, p. 345.)

Discusses its medicinal value and states that it can be obtained in America.

Bowman, W.J. 1881.

Aspidium Rigidum.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 53, p. 389. (Natl. Dispens., 3 ed., p. 280; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Drugg. Circ., 42, p. 80.)

Gives a description, use, chemical and physical properties of the constituents of the above species.

David, __. 1882.

Sur le traitement du tenia mediocanellata par l'extrait ethere de fougere male.

Memoire de medecine militare, 1882, Nr. 1. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325).

Discusses the action of oleoresin of male fern on tape worms.

Dieterich, E. (1882).

(Oleoresin of Male Fern; Increasing its Efficacy against Tape-Worm).

_____, ____, p. ___. (New Rem., 11, p. 215.)

Favors the administration of Male Fern with Castor Oil.

(Editor) 1882.

The Extracts of the New German Pharmacopoeia.

New Rem., 11, p. 270.

Gives the formula for extract of Male Fern.

Seiffert, O. 1882.

Insuccessi dell' estratto etereo di felce maschio improprio come anthelmintico.

Giornale della R. Acad. di Medicina di Torino, 30, p. 554.

(Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325).

Discusses the anthelmintic action of the oleoresin of male fern.

Wakley, J.G. 1882.

A Charge of Manslaughter Against a Medical Man.

The Lancet, 1882, v. 2, p. 630. (Wiener Klin. Wochen., v. 3, p. 493.)

Gives an account of a case of poisoning by extract of male fern.

Cressler, C.H. 1883.

(Aspidium Marginale in Tapeworm).

Unios Medica, April 1883, p. __. (West. Drugg., 5, p. 265.)

Gives instances where favorable results were obtained with oleoresin of aspidium marginale.

Menecke, H. 1883.

(Male Fern).

Zeitschr. fuer klin. Med., 6, p. ___. (Wiener Klin. Wochen, v. 3, p. 493.)

Describes a case of poisoning by extract of male fern.

Oldberg, O. & Wall, O.A. 1884.

Aspidium U.S.

Companion to the U.S.P., p. 197.

Gives the botanical origin, habitat, description, constituents, and medicinal uses of male fern.

Brooks, J.G. 1886.

(Chloroform and Male Fern for Tapeworm).

_____, ___, p. ___. (West. Drugg., 8, p. 308).

Gives an account of a prescription containing male fern and chloroform.

Gehe & Co. 1886.

(Oleoresina Aspidii)

Handelsbericht, Sept., 1886, p. __. (Am. Drugg., 15, p. 215).

Make the statement that oleoresin of male fern when made according to Pharmacopoea Germanica II does not deposit felicin.

Daccomo, G. 1887.

(Aspidium Filix Mas).

Annali di Chimica e Farmacoglogin, p. 69. (Journ. Chem. Soc., 1888, p. 521 & 1889, p. 54; Am. Jour. Pharm. 61, p. 144; Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v. 1, p. 299; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Am. Jour. Pharm., 58, p. 378; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 37, p. 431; Am. Drugg., 39, p. 15.)

Gives an analysis and dose of male fern.

(Editor) 1887.

Oleoresin of Male Fern.

Am. Drugg. 16, p. 198.

Discusses the nature of the sediment found in the oleoresin of male fern.

Bayer, __. 1888.

(Male Fern).

Prager med. Wochenschr., 1888, Nr. 41, p. __. (Wiener, klin. Wochen., 3, p. 493; Drugg. Circ., 33, p. 57.)

Gives an instance of poisoning by male fern.

Gerhardt, __. 1888.

Zur Verordnung von Extractum Filicis aethereum bei Bandwurmcuren.

Therap. Monatshefte, 2, 311 (Pharm. Zeitg., 36, 246; Am. Jour. Pharm., 63, 288; Chem. & Drugg., 34, p. 103; Am. Drugg. 18, p. 53.)

States that the dose of male fern generally is too small it should be for Taenia solium 10-12 gm., for Taenia mediocanellata 14-16 gm.

Keefer, C. 1888.

Aspidium Marginale (Male fern).

Am. Jour. Pharm., 60, p. 229. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 36, p. 306.)

Gives the results of an analysis of the rhizome of Aspidium Marginale.

De Man, J.O. 1889.

(Male Fern).

Therapeut. Monatshefte, __, p. __. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 61, p. 203; Chem. & Drugg., 34, p. 103; Am. Drugg., 18, p. 53.)

Gives cases in which male fern was given in large doses.

Freyer, M. 1889.

(Male Fern).

Therapeutische Monatshefte, 1889, p. 90. (Wiener Klin. Wochen, 3, p. 493.)

Fröhner, __. 1889.

Ueber die Giftigkeit des Filixextractes.

Monatshefte f. prakt. Thierh., 1, p. 161. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210.)

Discusses the effects of poisonous doses of male fern.

Kobert, R. 1889.

(Translation of:)
Liber fundamentum pharmacologiae des Abu Mansur Muwaffak bin Ali Haeawi.

Histor. Studien des Pharmakol. Inst. zu Dorpat, v. 1, p. 96. (Pharm. Post., 25, p. 1325).

The activity of male fern is discussed.

Hirsch, B. 1890.

Aspidium Filix-Mas.

Universal-Pharmakopöe, 2, p. 541. (Archiv d. Pharm., 237, p. 549; Apot. Zeitg. 18, p. 141.)

States that except the German Pharmacopoeia all other European Pharmacopoeias state that the official extract is obtained from Aspidium Filix mas.

Hofmann, E.V. 1890.

Ein Fall von Giftwirkung des Extractum filicis maris aethereum.

Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 3, p. 493. (Am. Jour. Pharm. 62, p. 543; Am. Jour. Pharm., 63, p. 376; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 40, p. 606.)

Mentions several previous instances of poisoning by male fern besides that of the 5½ yr. old child which is given in detail.

Poulson, E. 1890.

Ueber de giftigen Bestandtheil des Aetherischen Filixextractes.

Proc. 10th International Medical Congress, p. __. (Deut. Med. Wochen., 17, p. 506; West. Drugg., 14, p. 181; ibid., 15, p. 53.)

Discusses the toxicity of various constituents of oleoresin of male fern.

(Editor) 1891.

Rhizoma Pannae (Aspidium Athamanticum).

West. Drugg., 13, p. 339.)

Discusses its relationship to male fern.

(Editor) 1891.

Male Fern.

West. Drugg., 13, p. 340.

States that the belief that filicic acid is the active principle of male fern, is being attacked.

Flueckiger, F.A. 1891.

Rhizoma Filicis.

Pharmakognosie des Pflanzenreiches, 3 ed., p. 318. (Pharm. Post, 25, p. 1325; Am. Drugg., 39, p. 74.)

Gives the habitat, method of collection, microscopical structure, constituents and history of male fern.

Kürsten, R. 1891.

Ueber Rhizoma Pannae.

Arch. d. Pharm., 229, p. 258. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 40, p. 605; Pharm. Journ., 51, p. 84; Drugg. Circ., 35, p. 226.)

Gives a description of aspidium athamanticum.

Prevost, J.L. & Binet, P. 1891.

Recherches physiologiques sur l(extrait ethere de fougere male.

Rev. med. de la Suisse, Rom. 11, p. 269. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210.)

An account of the physiological effects of oleoresin of male fern on various animals.

Reuter, L. 1891.

Ueber die Beziehungen des Filixsauregehaltes zur Wirkung des Extr. Filicis aethereum.

Pharm. Zeitg., 36, 245. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 63, p. 288; West. Drugg., 13, p. 340.)

Discusses the activity of oleoresin of male fern as to the content of filix acid.

Katayama, __. & Okamoto, __. 1892.

Toxicology of Male Fern.

Sei-i-Kwai Med. Jour., 11, p. 101. (Pharm. Jour. 52, p. 182; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 41, p. 652; West. Drugg., 14, p. 426.)

Deals with the poisonous property of male fern.

Kobert, R. 1892.

Ueber die wirksamen Bestandtheile im Rhizoma Filicis maris.

Pharm. Post, 25, p. 1325. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 65, p. 135; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 41, p. 652; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 130; Pharm. Rundschau (N.Y.) 20, p. 145; Pharm. Zeitschrift f. Russl. 32, p. 235; Am. Drugg., 23, p. 42; West. Drugg., 15, p. 53.)

Discusses the various constituents of male fern as to their physiological activity.

Poulsson, E. 1892.

Ueber den giftigen und bandwurmstreibenden Bestandtheil des aetherischen Filixextractes.

Arch. f. exp. Path. und Pharm., 29, p. 1 & 27. (Pharm. Post, 25, p. 1325; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Am. Jour. Pharm. 65, p. 135; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 40, p. 605; Pharm. Jour., 51, p. 84; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 41, p. 652; Am. Jour. Pharm., 63, pp. 288 & 487; Med. Chron., 1892, p. __; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 47, p. 506; Pharm. Zeitg., 43, p. 793; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 719; Pharm. Zeitg.,

48, p. 275; Drugg. Circ., 43, p. 230; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 130; Drugg. Circ., 55, p. 21; Am. Drugg., 57, p. 368; West. Drugg., 15, p. 53.)

Discusses the toxic and therapeutic constituents of the oleoresin of male fern.

Rinne, F. 1892.

Das vom pharmakologischen Standpunkte aus Wesentliche aus Scribonii Largi Compositiones.

Diss. Dorpat 1892, p. 51. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325).

Among the substances reported as used in medicine by Scribonius Largus, lists male fern.

Bastin, E.S. 1893.

The Starches in Subterranean Stem Drugs.

The Apothecary, 2, p. 145. (Am. Drugg., 23, p. 245.)

Discusses the starches contained in various drugs, including the rhizome of male fern.

Ehrenberg, A. 1893.

Ueber das aetherische Oel des Wurzel von Aspidium filix mas.

Archiv. der Pharm., 231, p. 345. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 41, p. 652; Pharm. Zeitg. 48, p. 275.)

Gives the constituents and chemical analysis of extract of male fern.

Kobert, R. 1893.

Translation of:-
Liber fundamentorum pharmacologiae des abu mansur Muwaffak bin Ali Harawi.

Histor. Studien des pharmakol. Inst. zu Dorpat, haghn. v. 3, No. 329, p. 221 & No. 256, p. 378. (Pharm. Post 25, p. 1325.)

Comments on the drug, in the above list which he considers to be male fern.

Peters, __. 1893.

Extractum Filicis.

Apoth. Zeitg. 8, p. 594. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 66, p. 37.)

Tests oleoresins of male fern and finds copper in many, therefore recommends that copper vessels be not used in the manufacture of extracts (Reported by Beckurts).

Weppen, __. & Lüders, __. 1893.

Extractum Filicis.

Pharm. Zgt. 38, p. 722 (Apotheker Ztg. 8, p. 594; Am. Jour. Pharm. 66, p. 37.)

Gives physical properties of the Extract of Male Fern.

Gallas, M. 1894.

(Male Fern).

Dissert. Erlangen 1894 (Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 130.)

The original was not available.

Grant, J.H. 1894.

Toxic Effects After Use of Oil Male Fern (Ethereal) for Tapeworm.

Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., 130, p. 337. (Drugg. Circ., 38, p. 106.)

Gives instance of poisoning by oleoresin of male fern.

Bocchi, I. 1896.

Metodi per stabilire l'identita e bouta dell'estratto etereo di felce maschio.

Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico, 35, p. 449. (Am. Drugg., 29, p. 153. Pharm. Zeitg. 58, p. 129.)

Gives a method of identifying extract of male fern.

Daccomo, G. & Scoccianti, __. 1896.

Die Bestimung des Gehaltes an Filixsauere im Käuflichen Extractum Filicis.

Boll. Chim. Farm., 35, p. 130. (Pharm. Zeitg. 41, p. 280; West. Drugg., 18, p. 308.)

Gives the approximate amount of filix acid in commercial extract of male fern.

Lauren, W. 1896.

Rhizome Filicis und dessen Verwechslangen.

Schweiz. Wochenschr. f. Chem. u. Pharm., 34, p. 449, 452, 455. (Finsk. Lakaresallskapets Handl., 39, p. 9; Pharm. Zeitg., 43, p. 744; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 47, p. 505; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 720; Apot. Zeitg. 18, p. 141; Drugg. Circ., 43, p. 230; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 108; Am. Drugg., 33, p. 293; Am. Drugg., 48, p. 70; Repertoire de therapeutique, __, p. __; Dig. Comments U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Compares extract of aspidium spinulosum with that of male fern.

Böhm, R. 1897.

Beitraege zur Kenntniss der Filixsauregruppe.

Arch. f. exp. Path. u. Pharm., 38, p. 35. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 719; Pharm. Zeitg., 48, p. 275; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 62; Pharm. Zeitg., 58, p. 601; Drugg. Circ., 41, p. 162; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 130; Am. Drugg. 32, p. 342; Am. Drugg., 39, pp. 15 & 240.

Discusses Aspidin, Albaspidin, Flavaspidsauere, as to their relationship with Filix acid.

Madsen, H.P. 1897.

(Extract of Male Fern).

Arch. Pharm. og Chemi., __, p. __. (Drugg. Circ., 41, p. 258.)

Gives variation of per cent of filicic acid in extract of male fern.

Bellingrodt, Fr. 1898.

Ueber Rhizoma und Extractum Filicis.

Apoth. Zeitg. 13, p. 869. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 47, p. 505.)

Gives the per cent of constituents in extract of male fern.

Dohme, A.R.L. 1898.

The Histology and Pharmacognosy of Male Fern and Ergot.

Drugg. Circ., 42, p. 79.

Describes the structure and habitat of male fern.

Düsterbehn, F. 1898.

Rhizoma und Extractum Filicis in therapeutisches chemischer und toxikologischer Beziehung.

Apot. Zeitg. 13, pp. 713, 720, 729 & 734. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 47, p. 505.)

Deals with the therapeutic, toxicological and chemical character of male fern and its oleoresin.

Felter, H. W. & Lloyd, J.U. 1898.

Aspidium (U.S.P.) - Aspidium.

King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., p. 299.

Gives the natural order, common names, botanical source, history, description, chemical composition, action, medical uses and dosage and related species of male fern.

Gehe & Co. 1898.

Chemische und Pharmaceutische Präparate.

Handelsberichte, 1898, p. 68. (Am. Drugg., 32, p. 342.)

Discusses the constituents of the oleoresin of male fern.

Caesar & Loretz 1899.

Zur Bestimmung der Filixsäure im Extractum filicis.

Ztschft. f. anal. Chem., 38, p. 266; Ztschft. d. allgem. oester. Apot. Ver. 51, p. 92; Pharm. Rev., 17, p. 324.)

Estimates the amount of filicic acid in extract of male fern by a modification of Fromme's method.

Grawitz, E. 1899.

Ueber Giftwirkungen des Extractum filicis maris aethereum und ihre Verheitung.

Münch. Med. Wochen., 1899, 2, p. 1237. (Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 33, p. 1086; West. Drugg. 21, p. 627.)

Discusses the poisonous action of the oleoresin of male fern and how it can be prevented.

Hausmann, A. 1899.

Ueber Extractum Filicis aethereum.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 237, p. 544. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 88, p. 31; Apot. Zeitg. 18, p. 141.)

Gives the chemical constituents of extract of male fern.

Jelliffe, S.E. 1899.

Microscopical Characteristics of Powdered Male Fern.

Drugg. Circ., 43, p. 27.

Gives a description of the characteristic structures in powdered male fern.

Lauren, W. 1899.

Extractum Aspidii spinulosi, ein neues Mittel gegen Bandwurm.

Therap. Monatsh., 13, p. 211 (West. Drugg., 22, p. 257.)

Gives instances where aspidium spinulosum was used in place of male fern with good results.

Margossian, A.D. 1900.

An Unusual Dose of Oleoresin of Male Fern.

Phil. Med. Jour., 6, p. 879. (West. Drugg., 23, p. 133; West. Drugg., 24, p. 391.)

Cites a case where an unusual dose of oleoresin of male fern was employed with desired results.

Dohme, A.R.L. 1901.

Drug Standards and How to Establish Them.

Am. Drugg., 38, p. 220 & 39, p. 72.

On page 220, says that Filicic acid is the active principle of male fern root; and on page 72, gives a historical account of the root, the various constituents that have been isolated, and which have been considered the active principle.

Gotthilf, W. 1901.

Ein Fall von Vergiftung durch Extractum Filicis maris.

Münich Med. Woch., 2, p. 1096. (Drugg. Circ., 45, p. 254.)

Cites a case of poisoning by the extract of male fern.

Linde, O. 1901.

Bemerkungen ueber Rhizoma und Extractum Filicis.

Apot. Zeitg. 16, p. 473. (Am. Drugg., 39, p. 239.)

Discusses the rhizome and oleoresin of male fern from the standpoint of activity.

Matzdorff, O. 1901.

Wertbestimmung des Rhizoma Filicis.

Apot. Zeitg. 16, p. 233. (Am. Drugg., 39, pp. 15 & 239.)

Lists the constituents, gives a method of assay and discusses the therapeutic properties of male fern.

Straub, W. 1902.

Pharmakologische Studien ueber die Substanzen der Filixsaeuregruppe.

Arch. Exp. Pathol. Pharm., 48, p. 1. (West. Drugg., 24, p. 430; Pharm. Zeitg. 58, p. 601.)

Explains the efficacy of male fern as a taenicide.

Alton, A. 1903.

Rhizome de Panna.

Journ. de Pharm. et de Chim., p. 497. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 52, p. 649; Pharm. Zeitg., 49, p. 59.)

Gives a description, structure, analysis and the constituents of male fern.

Kraft, F. 1903.

Filmaron, der wirksame Bestandteil des Filixextraktes.

Pharm. Zeitg., 48, p. 275. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 719; Pharm. Zeitg., 58, p. 601; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 130; Am. Drugg., 39, p. 15.)

Discusses the active constituents of the oleoresin of male fern.

Penndorf, O. 1903.

Untersuchungen ueber die Beschaffenheit käuflicher Filix-Rhizome und Extracte.

Apoth. Ztg., 18, p. 141. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 720; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 108.)

Discusses the adulterations of male fern and the activity of the oleoresin.

Katz, __. 1904.

Aspidium Filix-mas.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 242, p. 17. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 52, p. 650.)

Discusses the constituents of male fern.

Kraft, F. 1904.

Ueber das Filmaron, die anthelmintisch wirkende Substanz des Filixextraktes.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 242, p. 489. (Korr, Bl. f. Schweiz. Arzte, __, p. __. D. Med. Ztg. No. 59, p. __; Pharm. Ztg., 50, p. 651; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1905, p. 121.)

Reports the isolation of a sixth substance from Aspidium, viz. filmaron.

Caesar & Loretz. 1905.

(Male Fern).

Geshaeftsberichte, 1905, p. 85. (Drugg. Circ., 59, p. 21; Dig. Comments U.S.P., 1905, p. 121.)

Gives a method of estimating the ether soluble extract of male fern.

Fromme, G. 1905.

Einfache Methoden zur Prüfung einiges Drogen.

Pharm. Zeitg., 50, p. 771. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 54, p. 647; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 62; Drugg. Circ., 57, p. 143.)

Gives the method for chemical assay of extract of male fern.

Halbhuber, __. 1905.

Le jus de citron contre la syncope consecutive a l'administration d'extrait ethere de fougere male.

Sem. Med., 1905, p. 570. (J. de pharm. et de chim., s. 6, 23, p. 114; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1905, p. 122.)

Records his success in counteracting by lemon juice the syncope following administration of aspidium.

Kiczka, N. 1905.

(Male Fern).

Pharm. Prax. 4, p. 96. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1905, p. 121.)

Reports an investigation on the composition of filicic acid, filiciacidbutanon, aspidinol and flavaspidic acid.

(Revisors of Vienna pharmacies) 1905.

(Male Fern).

Pharm. Prax. 4, p. 38. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1905, p. 121.)

Asserted that powdered male fern was found to contain powdered althaea leaves.

Rusby, H.H. 1905.

The Adulteration of Vegetable Drugs.

Merck's Rept., 14, p. 212. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1905, p. 121.)

Believes that less than half of the male fern sold in this country is genuine.

Caesar & Loretz 1906.

(Male Fern).

Geschäfts-Ber. 1906, p. 99. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1906, p. 178.)

Outline a method for the estimation of crude filicin.

Fowler, J. R. 1906.

The Treatment of Taenia.

Brit. Med. Jour., 1906, v. 1, p. 841. (Jour. Am. Med. Assoc. 46, p. 1479; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Details the technic of treating tapeworm with aspidium.

Hazen, T.E. 1906.

Dryapten's Filix-Mas in Vermont.

Fern Bull., 14, p. 25, 26. (Bull. Torrey Bot. Club, 33, p. 360; Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Refers to the occurrence of Dryopten's filix-mas in Vermont.

Henkel, Alice. 1906.

Wild Medicinal Plants of the United States.

Bur. Plant Ind., Bull. 89, p. 27. (Dig. of Com. U.S.P. 1906, p. 178.)

Tells where male fern is found in America.

Krüdener, __. 1906.

(Male Fern).

Zeitschr. f. Augenheilk., 16, p. __. (Biochem. Centralbl., 5, p. 802; Dig. Com. U.S.P. 1906, p. 178.)

Reports some observations on the occular symptoms manifested by a patient given 2 Gm. of extract of Aspidium.

Ohliger, W. 1906.

Report of Committee on Drug Adulterations.

Proc. Mich. Pharm. Assoc., 24, p. 46. (Dig. of Com. on U.S.P. 1906, p. 46.)

Finds it difficult to purchase aspidium while still green, in quantity.

Röder, P. 1906.

Zur Prüfung einiger Arzneimittel und Drogen.

Pharm. Ztg., 51, p. 278. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Gives the amount of ash and ether extractive of rhizome of male fern.

Wollenweber, W. 1906.

Ueber Filixgerbsäure.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 244, p. 466. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Records an investigation of the tannin of aspidium and discusses the several constituents of this drug.

Ashford, B. & King, W. 1907.

Uncinariasis, Its Development, Course and Treatment.

Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 49, p. 471. (Dig. of Com. on U.S.P., 1907, p. 165.)

They studied various anthelmintics including Aspidium comparing the number of uncinarial expelled per dose of each agent.

Blome, W.H. 1907.

(Male Fern).

Proc. Mich. Pharm. Assoc., 25, p. 69. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1907, p. 165.)

Comments on the adulterations of male fern.

Caesar & Loretz 1907.

(Male Fern).

Geshäfts-Bericht, 1907, p. 88. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1907, p. 164.)

Propose a method of assaying extracts of male fern for their filicin content and outline the process.

Capelle, G. 1907.

Untersuchungen ueber die Beschaffenheit käuflicher Filix-Rhizome.

Apoth. Ztg., 22, p. 433. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1907, p. 164).

Discusses the characteristics of male fern and of related species and their differentiation.

Gonnermann, M. 1907.

Ueber die Spaltung der wirksamen Bestandteile der Rhizoma Filicis maris durch animaliche Enzyme.

Apoth. Ztg. 22, p. 670. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1907, p. 165.)

Discusses the decomposition of the active ingredients of aspidium by means of animal ferments.

Henkel, Alice 1907.

Plants Furnishing Root Drugs.

Bur. Plant Ind., Bull. 107, p. 11. (Dig. Comments U.S.P., 1906, p. 178.)

Gives the synonym, pharmacopoeial name, common names, habitat, range and description of male fern.

Kraemer, H. 1907.

Aspidium Marginale and Osmund Claytoniana.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 55, p. 345. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc. 56, p. 181; Am. Drugg., 51, p. 159; Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1906, p. 178; ibid., 1907, p. 164.)

Gives habitat and detailed physical description of male fern.

Kraemer, H. 1907.

Aspidium Marginale.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 79, pp. 490 & 546.

Gives percentage of drug obtained from rhizome of male fern.

Kuhnt, __. 1907.

Erblindung nach Einnahme von Extractum filicis maris.

Deut. Med. Wchnschr., 33, p. 2163. (Pharm. Zentralh., 49, p. 577; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1908, p. 182.)

Reports a case of blindness following the ingestion of oleoresin of male fern.

McF., M. 1907.

Emulsion of Male Fern Extract.

Am. Drugg., 51, p. 142.

Gives formula for preparing an emulsion of male fern.

Schneider, A. 1907.

Medicinal and Poisonous Plants of California.

Pacif. Pharm., 1, p. 363. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1907, p. 164.)

Points out that male fern does not do well under cultivation.

Strong, M. A. 1907.

Further Information Regarding the Occurrence of Dryoptèris Filix-Mas in Vermont.

Rhodora, 9, p. 27. (Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 34, p. 219; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1907, p. 164.)

Presents further information regarding the occurrence of male fern in Vermont.

Patterson, F.D. 1908.

Uncinariasis in Porto Rico and its Treatment.

Therap. Gaz., 32, p. 245. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1908, p. 182.)

In a discussion of the treatment of uncinariasis in Porto Rico, asserts that male fern was without value.

Röder, P. 1908.

(Male Fern).

Röder's Jahresbericht, 1908, p. 116. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1908, p. 182.)

Reports the results of the assay of three samples of male fern.

Rusby, H.H. 1908.

Adulteration of Powdered Drugs.

Drugg. Circ., 52, p. 370. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1908, p. 181.)

In an address delivered at the New York Botanical Garden Rusby spoke about the adulteration of Male Fern.

Tissier, M. 1908.

La fougere male contre la tuberculose.

Repert. d. pharm. 48, p. 232. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1908, p. 182.)

Reports obtaining satisfactory results in tubercular patients to rid of taenia by means of male fern.

Vanderkleed, C.E. 1908.

Report of Committee on Adulteration.

Proc. Penn. Pharm. Assoc., 31, p. 88. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1908, p. 182.)

Reports three assays of male fern. All above standard.

(Belgian inspectors of pharmacies) 1909.

(Male Fern).

Jour. d. pharm. d'Anvers. 65, p. 550. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1909, p. 264.)

State that the powder of male fern is often superannuated and has completely lost its green color.

Dunn, J.A. 1909.

Suggested Modifications of U.S.P. and N.F. Formulas.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 57, p. 949. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1909, p. 264.)

Asserts that the oleoresin yielded by male fern by the U.S.P. acetone method, contain so much undesirable extractive that he found it necessary to purify it by dissolving it in ether.

Rusby, H.H. 1909.

The Federal Law and the Pharmacopoeia.

Midl. Drugg., 43, p. 688. (Pharm. Era, 42, p. 633; Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1909, p. 264.)

Thinks that aspidium marginalis should be dropped as a permissable source of aspidium.

(Unsigned) 1909.

(Male Fern).

Le Scalpel, 1908, p. 359. (Ann. d. pharm., 15, p. 22; Dig. Com. onU.S.P. 1909, p. 264.)

Discusses the treatment of taenia with male fern, and gives several formulas of preparation.

Vanderkleed, C.E. 1909.

Report of the Committee on Adulteration.

Proc. Penn. Pharm. Assoc., 32, p. 129. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1909, p. 264.)

Report an assay of male fern which was above standard.

Beal, G. D. 1910.

Crude Drugs.

Proc. Ohio Pharm. Assoc., 32, p. 71. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Asserts that, in order to evade the requirements, male fern is marketed with all the chaff and other refuse as aspidium "natural", a designation that does not occur in the U.S.P.

Caesar & Loretz 1910.

(Male Fern).

Jahres-Ber., 1910, p. 90. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Outline Fromme's method for determining crude filicin in Aspidium.

Caesar & Loretz 1910.

Pharm. Ber. D.A.B. V.

Geschäfts bericht, 1910, pp. 30 & 49. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Discusses the Pharmacopoeia Germanica V requirements for Aspidium.

(Committee of Ref. in Pharm.) 1910.

B.P. Revision - Filix Mas.

Brit. & Col. Drugg., 58, p. 13. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Suggests an elaboration of the British Pharmacopoeia monograph to render the identification of male fern more precise.

Dohme, A.R.L. 1910.

The New Hungarian Pharmacopoeia.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 58, pp. 1180 & 1184. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

State that the above book directs that male fern be extracted with ether, which in their opinion is better than acetone.

(Editor) 1910.

The Exhibition of Liquid Extract of Male Fern.

Lancet, 178, p. 386. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 329.)

Discusses the exhibition of liquid extract of male fern and the method of avoiding the inconvenience thereby entailed.

Gane, __. & Webster, __. 1910.

Pharmacopoeial Notes and Comments - Aspidium.

Drug Topics, 25, p. 4. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Asserts that aspidium is one of the most useful of drugs when carefully collected and preserved.

Lascoff, J.L. 1910.

Difficulties in Dispensing.

Drugg. Circ., 55, p. 21. (Drugg. Circ., 56, p. 393; Am. Drugg., 57, p. 368; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 329; ibid., 1911, p. 251.)

Gives an account of difficulties encountered in dispensing Aspidium.

LaWall, C.H. & Bradshaw, __. 1910.

Ash Standards in Drugs - Are They Necessary?

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 58, p. 753. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Report finding 2.57% ash in male fern.

Merck, E. & Co. 1910.

(Male Fern).

Merck's Ann. Rep., 1910, 24, p. 178. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 329.)

Reviews several communications on the use of liquid extract of filicis in the treatment of tapeworm.

Rusby, H.H. 1910.

The Physical Standards of the U.S.P.

Drugg. Circ., 54, p. 616. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

States that Osmunda rhizomes and Dryopten's Marginale should be excluded from Male fern by given histological description in the U.S.P.

Rusby, H.H. 1910.

The "Rais" Occurred.

Prac. Drugg., 27, p. 423. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

States that he has met with ground male fern containing not one particle of male fern.

Schneider, A. 1910.

The Microscopical Examination of Drugs, Foods and Textile Fabrics.

Merck's Rept., 19, p. 61. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1910, p. 328.)

Describes the structural characteristics of male fern, and states that it is adulterated with rhizomes of other ferns.

Slosson, M. 1910.

One of the Hybrids of Dryopteris.

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 37, p. 201. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1910, p. 328.)

Describes one of the hybrids in Dryopteris closely related to Dryopteris marginale.

(Biennial Report of the Inspection of Pharmacies, 1909-1910) 1911.

(Male Fern).

Soc. roy. pharm. Braix. Bull., 55, p. 230. (Jour. de pharm. Anvers., 67, p. 518; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

States that male fern is but little employed in substances and is generally old and of a reddish-brown color.

Caesar & Loretz 1911.

Rhizoma Filicis.

Jahres-Bericht, 1911, p. 125. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

Outlines a method for determining the extract content of male fern.

Dohme, A.R.L. & Engelhardt, G. 1911.

The Assay Processes of the U.S.P.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 83, p. 520. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

Asserts that the activity of aspidium depends entirely on those substances present in what is generally termed "crude filicin".

Drenkhahn, __. 1911.

Die Verordnung von Extractum Filicis Maris.

Munch. med. Wchskr., 58-II, p. 2020. (Apoth. Zeitg., 26, p. 837; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 59, p. 82; Pharm. Jour., 102, p. 278.)

Discusses the dosage of male fern.

Evans Sons, Lescher & Webb 1911.

Male Fern Extract.

Analytical Notes, 1911, 1912, p. 48. (Dig. Com. U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

Reports on 5 samples of oleoresin of male fern, 2 of which were heavily adulterated with castor oil (55-70%). They present a table giving the refractive index, iodine value, and filicic acid content of the several preparations examined.

Hartwich, C. 1911.

Die Rohstoffe des neuen Arzneibuches.

Apoth. Ztg., 26, p. 85. (Chem. & Drugg., 78, p. 632; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250.)

Objects to the Pharmacopoeia Germanica V statement that Aspidium has only a faint odor. He also calls attention to several inconsistencies in the description of the microscopic appearance of the drug.

Jaquet, A. 1911.

Ueber Bandwurmkuren und Filix-praparate.

Pharm. Ztg., 56, p. 984. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251; Pharm. Zeitg., 58, p. 601; Drugg. Circ., 47, p. 131; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 51, p. 719.)

Discusses the treatment of tapeworm by means of various preparations including those of Aspidium.

Luftensteiner, H. 1911.

(Male Fern).

Pharm. Prax., 10, p. 132. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251).

In a contribution on anthelmintics, discusses the nature and constituents of aspidium and the chemistry of filicic acid.

Pearson, W.A. 1911.

Report of Committee on Adulterations.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 34, p. 126. Bull. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 6, p. 346. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

Reports that 2 lots of oleoresin of aspidium were rejected because they were not green.

Plant, A. 1911.

Criticisms of U.S.P. are Feature of December Meeting of New York Branch.

Pharm. Era, 44, p. 12. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250.)

Though the U.S.P. requires that unpeeled aspidium be used, none such is to be found on the market.

Pretz, H.W. 1911.

Pteridophyta.

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club, 38, p. 66. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250.)

Reports that Dryopteris marginalis, with several related species, occurs generally throughout Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Rosendahl, H. 1911.

Undersökningar öfner antelmintiskt verksamma ormbunkar samt af dem beredda droger och eterextrakter.

Svensk farm. Tidskr., 15, p. 85. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250.)

Discusses the anthelmintic value of various fern rhizomes.

Rosenthaler, L. 1911.

Der pharmakognostische Teil des V. Deutschen Arzneibucher.

Pharm. Zentralh., 52, p. 31. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250.)

Points out that the Pharmacopoeia Germanica V requires that Aspidium and powdered aspidium be kept over freshly calcined lime.

Rusby, H.H. 1911.

The Physical Standards of the U.S.P.

Pharm. Era, 44, p. 94. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 250).

Knows of no evidence that would lead to the inclusion of Dryopteris Marginalis under Aspidium.

Schultz, W.H. 1911.

(Male Fern).

Trans. Am. Med. Assoc., Sec. Pharm. & Therap., 1911, p. 53. (Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 57, p. 1102.; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 251.)

Reports some observations on the use of male fern as a remedy in the treatment of hookworm disease.

Southall Bros. & Barclay. 1911.

Crude Drugs, Fixed Oils, Waxes, etc.

Rep. 1911, 1912, p. 15. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1911, p. 254).

Confirm the statement that much of the commercial extract of male fern is grossly adulterated.

Caesar & Loretz 1912.

Rhizoma Filicis.

Jahres-Bericht, 1912, p. 150. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

Discuss a method for determining the oleoresin content of aspidium.

DiPoloni, G. 1912.

L'intoxication par l'extrait ethere de fougere male.

Il Policlinco, Partie pratique, 41, p. 1493. (Revue de Thereapeutique, __, p. __; L'Union Pharm., 54, p. 88; Drugg. Circ., 57, p. 329.)

Gives an instance of poisoning by extract of male fern.

Dohme, A.R.L. & Engelhardt, G. 1912.

The Assay Processes of the U.S.P.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 1, p. 599. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

The activity of aspidium depends almost entirely on those substances present in what is generally termed "crude filicin".

(Editor) 1912.

(Male Fern).

Apothecary, 24, p. 14. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202).

A sample of cheap extract of male fern examined by Merck, was found to be adulterated by the addition of 25% of castor oil and contained only about 8% of crude filicin.

(Editor) 1912.

Haemolytic Jaundice Due to Male Fern.

Lancet, 90-1, p. 939. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

Haemolytic jaundice due to male fern with reference to two cases reported by Etienne and Perrin is given.

Goris, A. & Voisin, M. 1912.

A propos due dosage de l'extrait ethere de fougere male et de l'unification des methodes d'analyse.

Bull. d. Sci. Pharmacolog., 19, p. 705. (Pharm. Zeitg., 58, p. 129; Drugg. Circ., 57, p. 143; West. Drugg., 35, p. 131; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

Gives a proposal for the unification of a method for analysis of the extract of male fern.

Havenhill, L.D. 1912.

Report of the Committee on the U.S. Pharmacopoeia.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 1, p. 860. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 201.)

Compare the male fern of the market with that of the U.S.P. description.

Mann, E.W. 1912.

Crude Drugs, Fixed Oils, Waxes, etc.

Ann. Rep. Southall Bros. & Barclay, 1912, 1913, p. 14.

Of two samples of oleoresin of Aspidium examined one proved entirely satisfactory.

Riedel, A. 1912.

Untersuchung vegetabilischer Drogen mit Berucksichtigung des D.A.B. V.

Riedel's Berichte, 1912, p. 50. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

The ash content of Aspidium was found to vary from 2.2-3.2%; amount of insoluble ash to 0.5%.

Roberts, H.G. 1912.

Activity of Old Male Fern Extract.

Pharm. Jour., 88, p. 741. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1912, p. 202.)

A prescription made up from an extract of male fern, nine years old, which had gone solid and was shaken up with ether, proved quite active.

——— 1913.

Die Methoden Zur Wertbestimmung des Filixextrakts.

Pharm. Ztg., 58, p. 129. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202.)

Methods for the valuation of oleoresin of Aspidium are discussed.

Bohrisch, P. 1913.

Ueber Extractum Filicis.

Pharm. Ztg., 58, p. 601. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202).

Various methods for the valuation of oleoresin of Aspidium are discussed.

Caesar & Loretz 1913.

Extractum Filicis Rhizoma Filicis.

Jahres-Ber., 1913, pp. 106, 132, 154. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202.)

Four samples of oleoresin of Aspidium were found to contain from 23.79-32.64% of crude filicin.

(Editor) 1913.

Estimation of Ethereal Extract of Male Fern.

West. Drugg., 35, p. 130.

Gives an approximation of the constituents of extract of male fern.

Harnack, E. 1913.

Die akute Erblindung durch Methylalkohol und andere Gifte.

Munch. med. Wchnschr., 59, p. 1941. (Therap. Monatch., 27, p. 93; Bull. Pharm., 27, p. 393; Jour. de Pharm. Anvers., 69, p. 177; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202.)

Quinine, cocaine, and filix-mas produce toxic blindness by producing a spasm of the retinal vessels and subsequent atrophy of the optic nerve.

Hill, C.A. 1913.

Extract of Male Fern.

Pharm. Jour., 91, p. 126. (Yrbk. Pharm., 1913, p. 488; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202; Am. Drugg., 61, p. 273.)

An assay process for filicic acid would be the best safeguard against adulteration of extract of male fern. A content of 22% is not too high for a genuine extract.

Thurston, __. & Thurston, __. 1913.

Ash and Moisture Constants of Powdered Vegetable Drugs.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 475. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1913, p. 202.)

Male fern was found to have 5.44% of total ash. LaWall and Bradshaw found 3.6% of ash.

_____ 1914.

(Male Fern).

Chem. & Drugg., 84, p. 36. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

An illustrated description of Male Fern.

Bohrisch, P. 1914.

Ueber verschiedene verbessemugsbedurftige Artikel des D.A.B.V.

Pharm. Zentralh., 55, p. 90. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194; Apoth. Ztg., 29, p. 901.)

A method of assay for crude filicin should be included in the German Pharmacopoeia.

Caesar & Loretz 1914.

Rhizoma Filicis.

Jahres. Ber., 1914, p. 96. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

A method of assay for crude filicin should be included in the Ph. Germ.

Hall, M.C. 1914.

Unusual Case of Total Poisoning from the Administration of Male fern as a Vermifuge.

Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 63, p. 242. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 195; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 3, p. 188.)

Report of a necropsy on a man who died from an overdose of the oleoresin of male fern administered in amounts in excess of the usual dose and followed by castor oil.

Jensen, H.R. 1914.

Male Fern Extract.

Evans An. Notes, 1914, p. 44. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

In 7 of 10 samples of male fern extract, the filicic acid content varied from 15.6 to 25.3%; the refractive index from 1.495 to 1.51.

Linke, H. 1914.

Ergebnisse, Beobachtungen und Betrachtungen bei der Untersuchung unserer Arzneimittel.

Apoth. Ztg., 29, p. 607. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194).

A method of assay for crude filicin should be included in German Pharmacopoea.

Mann, E.W. 1914.

Crude Drugs, Fixed Oils, Waxes, etc.

Ann. Rep. Southall Bros. & Barclay, 1914, p. 17. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

The filicin content of five samples of male fern extract varied from 20.4 to 27.7; Sp.gr. 0.9785-1.030.

Puckner, W.A. 1914.

(Male Fern).

Rep. Council Pharm. Chem., 1914, p. 121. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1914, p. 195.)

A report recommending that filicic acid be deleted from N.N.R., as it evidently belongs to that large list of medications which have been tried and found wanting.

Riedel, J.D. 1914.

Untersuchung der offizinellen vegetabilischen Drogen.

Riedel's Berichte, 1914, p. 33. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

Aspidium contained from 2.2 to 4.3% of ash and from 9.4 to 9.7% of extract soluble in ether.

Roberts, J.G. 1914.

Report of Committee on Drug Market.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 37, p. 146. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

Two of the three samples of male fern examined contained an undue proportion of old brownish fingers.

Schotten, F. 1914.

Tödliche Filixbergiftung bei einem klinisch latenten Morbus Addisonii.

Munch, Med. Wchnschr., 61, p. 2165. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 195.)

Reports a fatal case of poisoning by oleoresin of Aspidium followed by castor oil in a case of latent Addison's disease.

Vanderkleed, C.E. 1914.

Report of Committee on Drug Market.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 37, p. 160. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1914, p. 194.)

Reports four assays of male fern yielding from 6.85 to 10.12% oleoresin; all above standard.

1915.

The Home Herbarium.

Chem. & Drugg., 87, p. 182. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1915, p. 190.)

An article on the home herbarium describes Aspidium filix-mas and the method of preparing an herbarium specimen.

1915.

Practical Pharmacology: Anthelmintics.

Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 65, p. 622. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1915, p. 190.)

Discusses the practical pharmacology and uses of Aspidium.

Gluecksmann, G. 1916.

Ueber Identitätreaktion des Extractum Filicis maris.

Pharm. Presse, 21, p. 295. (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 5, p. 78.)

Gives requirement and test for identity of oleoresin of Aspidium.

Lilly, J. K. 1916.

(Male Fern)

Oil, Paint & Drug Rep., 90, p. 46. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1916, p. 154.)

Five lots of Aspidium examined consisted of fern rhizome of other species; two lots were old and unsatisfactory.

Farwell, O.A. 1917.

Botanical Nomenclature of the U.S.P. IX.

Drugg. Circ., 61, p. 173. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1917, p. 163.)

Gives what he considers the proper botanical names of male fern.

Demilly, J. 1918.

Sur la recolte de la fougere male.

Bull. sc. pharmacol., 25, p. 349. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1918, p. 180.)

Gives notes on the harvesting of male fern.

Hall, M. & Foster, W. 1918.

Efficacy of Some Anthelmintics.

Jour. Agric. Res., 12, p. 397. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1918, p. 181.)

Reports experiments on animals with various anthelmintics, including aspidium.

Kraemer, H. 1918.

(Male Fern).

Proc. Am. Drug. Mfg. Assoc., 1918, p. 238. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1918, p. 181.)

Says that for the past 15 years American collectors have not distinguished between Aspidium marginale and Osmunde Claytoniana.

——— 1919.

(Male Fern).

Proc. Am. Drug. Mfg. Assoc., 1919, p. 266. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1919, p. 185.)

Discusses the methods for the assay of male fern, including Yagi's earthworm test.

Elliot, G. 1919.

Liquid Extract of Male Fern Emulsion.

Chem. & Drugg., 91, p. 387. (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 8, p. 77; Pharm. Jour., 102, p. 278.)

Gives information for making emulsion of male fern.

Ewe, G. 1919.

Report of the Committee on Drug Market.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 42, p. 87. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1919, p. 185.)

Reports that three lots purporting to be male fern upon examination proved to be other members of the fern family.

Karrer, P. 1919.

Synthetische Versuche in der Filixgruppe.

Helvetica Chim. Acta, 2, p. 466. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1919, p. 185; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209.)

Reports experiments in the synthesis of simple butyrophenones for the purpose of comparing their action with the taenifuge principles in male fern.

Leroux, Lucien & Desire 1919.

Contribution a l'etude des matieres minerales dans les plantes.

Ann. Chim. Anal. Chim. Appl., 1, p. 208. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P. 1919, p. 185.)

Gives the ash content and the constituents of the ash of male fern rhizome.

Burdick, A.A. 1920.

Suggestions for Pharmacopoeial Revision (Oleoresina Aspidii).

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 408.

Suggests that U.S.P. include assay process for the oleoresin of male fern.

Dohme, A.R.L. 1920.

Suggestions for Pharmacopoeial Revision (Oleoresina Aspidii).

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 408.)

Suggests that U.S.P. include assay process for the oleoresin of male fern.

Ewe, G.E. 1920.

Report of the Committee on Drug Market.

Proc. Pa. Pharm. Assoc., 43, p. 121. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209).

Reports that one sample of male fern examined yielded over 6% oleoresin.

Karrer, P. & Widmer, F. 1920.

Die Synthese des Aspidinols.

Helvetica Chim. Acta, 3, p. 392. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209.)

Gives description of the synthesis of aspidinol by the action of butyric acid nitrile and hydrochloric acid on methylphloroglucin-B-monomethyl ether.

M -, H. 1920.

(Male Fern).

Südd. Apoth. Ztg., 58, p. 245. (Pharm. Zentralh., 61, p. 6; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209.)

Recommends that the new edition of the German pharmacopoeia require a definite amount of extractive matter for Aspidium.

Rusby, H.H. 1920.

Suggestions for the Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Am. Drugg., 68, p. 24. (Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 241; Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209.)

States that he never finds any Dryopteris marginalis in commercial aspidium and that he does not know that any evidence has ever been adduced to prove that its equally efficient with genuine male fern.

Viehoever, A. 1920.

Report on Medicinal Plants.

Jour. Assoc. Off. Agric. Chem., 4, p. 153. (Dig. Com. on U.S.P., 1920, p. 209).

Gives the scientific name of substances substituted for male fern.

Folkstad, C.W. 1921.

Total and Acid-insoluble Ash of Aspidium, Determinations.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 525.

Gives total and acid insoluble ash of aspidium.

Newcomb, E.L. 1921.

Aspidium Standards.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 524. (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 211.)

Gives the percentage of ash content of aspidium.

Rogers, C.H. 1921.

Total and Acid-Insoluble Ash of Aspidium Determinations.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 525.

Gives total and acid-insoluble ash of Aspidium.

Stanford, E.E. 1922.

American Male Fern, Dryopteris Marginale.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 11, p. 1075. (Am. Drugg., 70, p. 25.)

Gives comparison of American Male Fern with that of Europe.

Goris, A. & Metin, M. 1924.

Diminution du titre en filicine dans les extraits de fougere male.

Bull. d. sc. pharmacol., 31, p. 257. (Drugg. Circ., 68, p. 322.)

Gives instances in which the percentage of filicin in extract of male fern decreased upon standing.

Heffter, A. 1897.

Ueber einige Bestandtheile von Rhizoma Pannae. Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Filixsäuregruppe.

Archiv. Expt. Pathol. u. Pharmakol., 38, p. 458. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210).

Reviews the literature and discusses three compounds isolated from the drug.

Staub, W. 1902.

Pharmakologische Studien ueber die Substanzen der Filixsäuregruppe.

Archiv. Expt. Pathol. u. Pharmacol., 48, p. 1. (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 210).

A lengthy discussion of the physiological activity of various substances, with experimental data and charts.

List of Books Consulted.

An Am. Physician, Eclectic Disp., - 1827

Caspari, C.E., Nat'l. Stand. Disp., - 1909

Committee, Mass. Medical Society Pharmacopoeia - 1808

Committee, The Pharmacopoeia of the New York Hospital - 1816

Coxe, J. R., Am. Disp., - 1806, 1818, 1827

King, J., Am. Disp., - 6 ed. 1864, 8 ed. 1872, 10 ed. 1875, 18 ed., 3rd rev., 2 v. 1898-1900

Stille, A. & Maisch, J.M., Nat'l. Disp., - 2 ed., 3 ed., 5 ed.

Thacher, J., New Am. Disp., - 1813, 1821

Wood, G. B. & Bache, T., U.S. Disp., - 1834, '36, '39, '43, '54, '70, '79, '94, 1907, '18

List of Journals Consulted.

Am. Drugg., - vol. 13 - 74, 1884-1926

Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., - vol. 36-74, 1900-1926

Am. Jour. Pharm., - vol. 1-98, 1825-1926

Dig. Com. on U.S.P., - 1905-1920

Drugg. Circ., - vol. 1-70, 1857-1926

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., - vol. 1-16, 1912-1927

New Remedies, - vol. 5-12, 1876-1883

Pharm. Rec., - vol. 4-15, 1884-1893

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., - vol. 1-59, 1858-1911

West. Drugg., - vol. 2-49, 1880-1927

Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., - vol. 1-12, 1912-1923

UNITED STATES PHARMACOPOEIA (O-X)

1820-1920

and

NATIONAL FORMULARY (I-V)

1888-1926

HISTORY

OF

ASPIDIUM

U.S.P. (N.Y.) 1830-P- p. 35

Filicis Radix — Aspidium Filix, Mas.

Root of the Male Fern

Prop. Odour, faint; taste, slightly bitter, sweetish, sub-astringent,/ mucilaginous; virtues extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Anthelmintic. Dose, i. to i.

U.S.P. (Phila.) 1830-S- p. 33

Filix Mas — Aspidium filix mas W.v. 259

Male Fern — Radix. The root.

U.S.P. 1840-S- p. 44

Filix Mas Male Fern

The rhizoma of Aspidium Filix mas.

U.S.P. 1850-P- p. 50

Filix Mas. Male Fern.

The rhizoma of Aspidium Filix mas.

U.S.P. 1860-P- p. 29

Filix Mas. Male Fern.

The rhizoma of Aspidium Filix mas.

U.S.P. 1870-P- p. 31

Filix Mas. Male Fern.

The rhizome covered with portions of the stipes of Aspidium filix mas.

When used, only such part of the rhizome as has retained its/ green colour should be employed; and the stipes, being inert,/ should be removed.

U.S.P. 1880- p. 50

Aspidium

Aspidium

(Filix Mas, Pharm., 1870. - Male Fern)

The rhizome of Aspidium Filix-mas Swartz, and of Aspidium marginale/ Willdenow (Nat. Ord. Filices).

From three to six inches (7 to 15 centimeters) long, one-half to one inch (12 to/ 25 millimeters) in thickness, and, together with the closely imbricated, roundish/ and slightly curved stipe-remnants, two to three inches (50 to 75 millimeters)/ in diameter; densely covered with brown, glossy, transparent and soft, chaffy/ scales, externally of a dark brown color, internally pale green, rather spongy; the/ vascular bundles about ten (A. Filix-Mas), or six (A. marginale) in number, ar-/ranged in an interrupted circle; odor slight, but disagreeable; taste sweetish, bitter,/ somewhat astringent and nauseous.

The chaff, together with the dead portions of the

rhizome and stipes, should/ be removed, and only such portions as have retained their green color should be/ used.

Preparation: Oleoresina Aspidii.

U.S.P. 1890-P- p. 59.

Aspidium

Aspidium

(Male Fern)

The rhizome of Dryopteris Filix-mas Schott, and of Dryopteris margi-/nalis Asa Gray (nat. ord. Filices)./

From 5 to 15 Cm. long 10 to 25 Mm. in thickness, and, together with the/ closely imbricated, dark brown, roundish, and slightly curved stipe remnants,/ 50 to 75 Mm. in diameter; densely covered with brown, glossy, transparent,/ and soft, chaffy scales; internally pale green, rather spongy; vascular bundles/ about ten (Dryopteris Filix-mas) or six (Dryopteris marginalis) in number,/ arranged in an interrupted circle; odor slight, but disagreeable; taste sweet-/ish, acrid, somewhat bitter, astringent, and nauseous.

The chaff, together with the dead portions of the rhizome and stipes, should/ be removed, and only such portions as have retained their green color should/be used.

Preparation: Oleoresina Aspidii.

U.S.P. 1900 - p. 62.

Aspidium

Aspidium

The dried rhizome of Dryopteris Filix-mas (Linne) Schott, or of/ Dryopteris marginalis (Linne) Asa Gray (Fam. Filices).

Before being peeled, 10 to 15 Cm. long by 5 to 7 Cm. thick, including the/ densely imbricated, dark brown, cylindraceous, slightly curved stipe-bases and/ the dense mass of brownish, glossy, transparent, soft, chaffy scales; when peeled,/ 1 to 2 or 3 Cm. thick, cylindraceous and nearly straight, or curved and tapering/ towards one end, roughly scarred with remains of the stipe-bases, or bearing/ several coarse longitudinal ridges and grooves; pale green when first peeled,/ becoming pale brown; fracture sharp, pale green, the texture rather spongy,/ exhibiting from 6 to 10 steles in a loose and interrupted circle, odor disagree-/able; taste bitter sweet, astringent, acrid and nauseous.

The chaff, together with the dead portions of the rhizome and stipes, should/ be removed, and only such portions used as have retained their internal green/ color.

Average dose - 4 Gm. (60 grains).

U.S.P. 1910 - p. 66.

Aspidium

Aspidium

Male Fern

The rhizome and stipes of Dryopteris Filix-mas (Linne) Schott, or/ of Dryopteris marginalis (Linne) Asa Gray (Fam. Polypodiaceae), col-/lected in the autumn, freed from the roots and dead portions of rhizome/ and stipes and dried at a temperature not exceeding 70°C. Preserve/ Aspidium in tightly closed containers and protect from light.

Usually with the blackish-brown outer layers removed, rhizome 1 to 3 cm./ in thickness, cylindraceous and nearly straight, or curved and tapering toward/ one end, usually split longitudinally, roughly scarred with remains of the stipe/ bases, or bearing several coarse longitudinal ridges and grooves, stipes cylindri-/cal, 3 to 5 cm. in length, about 6 mm. in thickness, nearly straight or somewhat/ curved, tapering toward one end, and with occasional elongated patches of the/ still-adhering blackish-brown outer layers; fracture short, pale green in the/ inner half, the texture rather spongy, and exhibiting, in an interrupted circle,/ from 6 to 12 vascular bundles, each surrounded with an endodermis; odor slight;/ taste sweetish, astringent, bitter, acrid. Use only such portions as have retained/ their green color.

Aspidium yields not more than 3 percent of ash.

Preparation - Oleoresina Aspidii.

Average Dose - Metric, 4 Gm. - Apothecaries, 60 grains.

U.S.P. 1920 - p. 68.

Aspidium

Aspidium

Male Fern

Aspidium consists of the rhizome and stipes of Dryopteris Filix-mas/ (Linne), Schott (Fam. Polypodiaceae).

Aspidium yields not less than 6.5 percent of oleoresin, and not more/ than 3 per cent of acid-insoluble ash. Only such portions as have retained/ their internal green color should be used.

Description and physical properties.

Unground Aspidium - Rhizome, 1 to 3 cm. in thickness, cylindraceous and/ nearly straight, or curved and tapering toward one end, usually split longitu-/dinally, roughly scarred with remains of the stipe bases, or bearing several/ coarse, longitudinal ridges and grooves. Stipes, nearly cylindrical, but/ tapering toward one end, nearly straight or somewhat curved, 3 to 5 cm. in/ length, about 8 mm. in thickness; externally brownish black, or if peeled,/ light brown; fracture short; internally pale green, spongy and exhibiting an/ interrupted circle of from 6 to 12 small vascular bundles; odor slight; taste/ sweetish, astringent,

bitter and acrid.

Structure - An outer row of epidermal cells and several rows of brown, thick-/walled hypodermal cells; parenchyma with intercellular spaces into which/ project characteristic glandular hairs; vascular bundles bicollateral, each/ surrounded by an endodermis, the tracheae large, scolariform or reticulate;/ starch abundant, ellipsoidal or irregular, 0.002 to 0.025 mm. in length.

Assay - Aspidium yields not less than 6.5 per cent of a greenish oleoresin when/ prepared as directed under oleoresina Aspidii.

Preparation - Oleoresina Aspidii.

Summary of Aspidium in the U.S.P. and N.F.

Official:-

(I-X) 1830 (Phila.) 1830 (N.Y.), '40, '50, '60, '70, '80, '90, 1900, '10, '20.

Official Latinized Title:-

Filicis Radix - 1830 (N.Y.)

Filix Mas - 1830 (Phila.), '40, '50, '60, '70.

Aspidium - 1880, '90, 1900, '10, '20.

Official English Title:-

Root of the Male Fern - 1830 (N.Y.)

Male Fern - 1830 (Phila.), '40, '50, '60, '70.

Aspidium - 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920.

Official abbreviations:-

Official Synonyms:-

Filix mas - 1880

Male Fern 1880, 1890, 1910, 1920.

Scientific names:-

Aspidium Filix-mas - N.Y. 1830, Phila. 1830, '40, '50, '60, '70.

Aspidium Filix-mas and Aspidium marginale - 1880

Dryopteris Filix-mas & Dryopteris marginalis - 1890, 1900, '10.

Dryopteris Filix-mas - 1920

Family:-

Nat. Ord. Filices - 1880, 1890

Fam. Filices - 1900

Fam. Polypodiaceae - 1910, 1920

Part Used:-

Root - N.Y. 1830, Phila. 1830.

Rhizome - 1840, '50, '60, '80, '90, 1900.

Rhizome covered with portions of stipes - 1870.

Rhizome and Stipes - 1910, 1920.

Description:-

N.Y. 1830, p. 35; 1880, p. 50; 1890, p. 59; 1900, p. 62; 1910, p. 66; 1920, p. 68.

Official preparations:-

Oleoresina Aspidii - 1880, '90, 1910, '20.

Average Dose:-

to N.Y. 1830.

4 Gm. (60 grains) - 1900, 1910.

Properties:-

Odour, faint; taste, slightly bitter, sweetish, sub-astringent, mucilageous; virtues extracted by water 1830 N.Y.

Medical Operation:

Anthelmintic, 1830 N.Y.

Approved by W. O. Richtmann.

Assoc. Prof. of Pharmacognosy