

Pharmacy
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BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
ALLIUM SATIVUM LINNE

By
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A Thesis Submitted for the Degree of
GRADUATE IN PHARMACY

University of Wisconsin
1933

Hippocrates, ---.

(C.A. 450 B.C.)

(Knoblauch).

-----Corpus Hippocraticum, (Grot), (1895), p.---;
(Tschirch, Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 540.)

(Garlic is listed among a number of other substances as
a diuretic.)

The original was not available.

-----, ---.

(5 C. A.D.)

(Allium Sativum).

Tsi min yao shu (Chinese Agriculture); (Tschirch, Handb. der
Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 522.)

(Among the number of plants discussed is Garlic.)

The original was not available.

Dioscorides, P. A.

(C.A. 70 A.D.)

(Allium Sativum).

Materia Medica, p.---; (Tschirch, Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed.,
v.1, p. 560.)

(Garlic is listed under the Greek name of Skordon in the
second book of Dioscorides, in his Materia Medica.)

The original was not available.

-----, ---.

(C.A. 500 A.D.)

(Allium Sativum).

Susruta, p.---; (Tschirch, Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p.505.)

(Mentions Garlic being used as a love potion.)

The original was not available.

Lovell, R.

1659

(Garlick-Allium).

Compleat Herball, 1 ed., p.---; (Nat. Drugg., 56, p. 161.)

(Gives uses of garlic, when planted and for what illness it should be used.)

The original was not available.

Bennet, C.

1665

(Allium Sativum).

Tabidorum theat. exerc., 29, p.8; (Woodvilles Med. Bot. 2 ed., v.4, p. 751.)

(Discharge of ulcers becomes imbued with this odour very soon after garlick has been taken into stomach.)

The original was not available.

Linne, C. A.

1749

Allium Sativum.

Materia Medica, 1 ed., p. 92; Ibid, 2 ed., p. 92.

Gives the scientific name, habitat, qualities and uses of drug.

Haller, A.

1749

(Allium Sativum).

Opuscidapua Botanica, etc., p. 332; (Woodvilles Med. Bot. 2 ed., v.4, p. 751.)

(On being applied to feet, aliaceous taste has been produced in mouth.)

The original was not available.

Lewis, W.

1761

Allium.

Experimentale History of Materia Medica, p. 26; Ibid, German translation, Ziegler, p. 28.

Gives description of plant, constituents and uses.

Trommsdorf, J. B.

1806

Allii Radix (Knoblauch).

Handbuch der Pharmaceutischen Waarenkunde, v.2, p. 59; Ibid, v.3, p. 75.

Describes the bulb, gives its botanical origin, a brief historical statement and its uses.

Coxe, J. R.

1806

Allium.

Am. Dispens., 1 ed., p. 115; Ibid, 4 ed., p. 32; Ibid, 6 ed., p. 36; Ibid, 7 ed., p. 37; Ibid, 8 ed., p. 38; Ibid, 9 ed., p.39.

Gives botanical origin, scientific name of plant, synonyms; describes the plant and drug, medical uses of drug and its official preparations.

Murray, J.

1815

Allium Sativum.

Materia Medica & Pharm., 1 ed., p. 325, 344; Ibid, 4 ed., p. 235; Ibid, 6 ed., p. 324.

Gives a description, uses and official preparation of Garlic.

Allium Sativum.

Woodv. Med. Bot., 2 ed., v.4, p. 749; (Dispens. of U.S.A., 2 ed., p. 60; Ibid, 3 ed., p. 59; Ibid, 4 ed., p. 59; Ibid, 5 ed., p. 84; Ibid, 6 ed., p. 64; Ibid, 7 ed., p. 64; Ibid, 8 ed., p. 64.)

Gives synonyms, part used, time of flowering, description, and uses of Garlic with references. Has a full page illustration of the Garlic bulb.

608

Thacher, J.

1810

Allium.

New Am. Dispens., 1 ed., p. 75; Ibid, 2 ed., p. 135; Ibid, 4 ed., p. 125.

Gives botanical origin, scientific name of plant; describes the plant and drug, and medical uses of the drug.

Ainslie, W.

1826

Garlic.

Materia Indica, v.1, p. 150; Ibid, v. 2, P. 475.

Garlic has a strong pungent odor and discusses its uses in India.

Chevallier, A., & Richard, A.

1827

Ail.

Dictionnaire Des Drogues, v.1, p. 207.

Gives a description of the plant, where it is cultivated, its uses, with references.

Ewell, J.

1827

Common Garlic.

Medical Companion, 1 ed., p. 671.

Gives uses and best way Garlic should be used. Also gives genus and species name.

Nur v. Esenbeck, T. F. R., & Ebermaier, C. H.

1830

Allium Sativum Linne'.

Handbuch der Medicinisch-pharmaceutischen Botanik, etc.,
v.1, p. 172.

Gives habitat, description, parts used, constituents, and medical uses of Garlic.

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

1834

Allium.

Dispens. of U.S.A., 2 ed., p. 60; Ibid, 3 ed., p. 59; Ibid,
4 ed., p. 59; Ibid, 5 ed., p. 64; Ibid, 6 ed., p. 64; Ibid,
7 ed., p. 64; Ibid, 8 ed., p. 64;

Gives botanical origin, synonyms, describes plant, medical properties, uses, and official preparations and dose.

Royal e, --

1837

(Allium).

An essay on the Antiquity of Hindoo Medicine, p.---; (Tschirch,
Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 507.)

(Mentions Garlic as being used under the name of Uccata.)

The original was not available.

Lindley, J.

1838

Allium Sativum.

Flora Medica, 1 ed., p. 593.

Gives a description of the plant and different uses of the drug.

Winkler, E. von.

1840

Allium Sativum.

Vollständiges Real-Lexikon der medicinisch-pharmaceutischen
Naturgeschichte und Rohwaarenkunde, v.1, p. 56.

Gives a description of the plant, where it is cultivated, its
uses, with references.

O'Shaughnessy, W. B.

1842

Allium.

The Bengal Dispens., 1 ed., p. 663.

Gives genus and species name of Garlic and methods of use.

Culpepper, N.

1843

Garlick.

The Complete Herbal, 1 ed., p. 82, 218.

States that its odor is very strong and that it is a good
panacea.

Flora Medica, 1 ed., p. 593.

Vollständiges Real-Lexikon der medicinisch-pharmaceutischen
Naturgeschichte und Rohwaarenkunde, v.1, p. 56.

The Bengal Dispens., 1 ed., p. 663.

The Complete Herbal, 1 ed., p. 82, 218.

Griffiths, R. E.

1847

Allium.

Med. Bot., p. 653.

It is not certain where Garlic is native, but it is naturalized in southern Europe, Egypt, etc. It was worshipped by the Egyptians. Also describes the odor, gives uses and description of drug.

Wood, G. B. & Bache, F.

1851

Allium.

Dispens. of U.S.A., 9 ed., p. 64; Ibid, 10 ed., p. 65; Ibid, 11 ed., p. 68; Ibid, 12 ed., p. 79; Ibid, 12 ed., p. 79; Ibid, 13 ed., p. 87; Ibid, 14 ed., p. 92; Ibid, 15 ed., p. 149; Ibid, 16 ed., p. 151; Ibid, 17 ed., p. 131; Ibid, 19 ed., p. 1375.

Gives botanical origin, its synonyms, describes plant, genus, different species of genus, medical properties, uses, dose and official preparations.

Guibourt, N. J. B. G.

1852

Bulba de Ajo.

Historia De las Drogas Simples, 4 ed., v.2, p. 122; (Histoire Naturelle Des Drogas Simples, 6 ed., v.2, p. 157.)

Gives a description of the drug, lists constituents, and uses, with references.

Campagne, P. J.

1854

Allium Sativum.

Handboek voor Droogisten en Apothekers-Leerlingen, v.1, p. 231.

Gives a description of the plant, where cultivated, constituents and dose.

Hayne, F.G.

1855

Allium Sativum,

Darstellung und Beschreibung der Arzneigewaechse, v.6, p. 6.

Gives a description of the plant, and various parts, its other scientific and common names, references, historical accounts, constituents of the bulb, with references, and a full page colored illustration, plate no. 6.

Vogel, A.

1857

Garlick Smell of Arsenic.

Am. Drug. Circ., 1, p. 97.

The odor of Garlic may be perceived where even the smallest quantity of arsenic is present.

Lessing, M. B.

1859

Allium Sativum.

Materia Medica, p. 190.

Gives a description of the drug and discusses its action.

Landerer, X.

1861

Antipathy of Snakes to Garlic and Tobacco.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 33, p. 223.

Gives use of Garlic for driving out snakes from melon and cucumber patches.

Thomas, R. P.

1860

On Garlic

Am. Jour. Pharm., 32, p. 535; (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc. 9, p. 178.)

States there is a distinct difference between small or common garlic and large garlic, and one is compared with the other. Also gives a fullpage illustration of the plant.

Wigand, J. W. A.

1863

Bulbus Allii.

Lehrbuch der Pharmakognosie, p. 84.

Gives a description of the bulb, mentions its odor and constituents.

Sharp, A. P.

1864

In Regard to the Preservation of Garlic.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 12, p. 256; (Am. Jour. Pharm., 37, p. 137; Pharm. Era, 30, p. 114.)

Tells way to preserve plant for a long period of time.

King, J.

1864

Allium.

Am. Dispens., 4 ed., p. 77; Ibid, 8 ed., p. 80; Ibid, 10 ed., p. 80; Ibid, 15 ed., p. 80; Ibid, 16 ed., p. 80; Ibid, 18 ed., v.1, p. 145.

Gives botanical origin, scientific name of plant, synonyms; describes the plant, its history, action, properties and uses. Gives dose.

Hollambaek, H.

1865

Allium Sativum.

The Am. Eclectic Materia Medica, p. 33.

Gives a description of the plant, where grown, chief constituent, properties and uses.

Henkel, B.

1867

Bulbi Alli Recentis.

Handbuch der Pharmacognosie, p. 123.

Gives chief characteristics, chemical constituents and references.

De Saldanha Da Gama, J.

1867

Allium Sativum.

Plantes Alimentaires Du Bresil, 1 ed., p. 6.

Lists the plant as a monocotyledon, and in the Liliaceae family.

Berg, O.

1869

Bulbi Alli Recentis.

Pharmazeutische Waarenkunde, 4 ed., p. 131; Ibid., 5 ed., p. 126.

Gives a botanical description of the plant, its parts, odor, and constituents of the bulb.

Hoadley, --, & Leckler, --.

1872

Garlick.

Catalogue of Medicinal Plants, p. 10.

Gives the scientific name and the uses of Garlic.

Fristedt, R. F.

1873

Allium Sativum Linn.

Organisk Pharmakologie, p. 507; Ibid., 2 ed., p. 507.

Gives the plant's habitat, a botanical description, chemical constituents, uses and preparations of the bulb.

Remington, J.P.

1874

Garlic.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 21, p. 15; Ibid., 22, p. 529.

The question is asked whether alcohol is the best agent for preserving garlic. He replies that hanging up of the garlic in dry atmosphere is the best way to preserve it.

Landerex, X.

1876

On Some Medicinal Plants of Greece.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 48, p. 193; (Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 13, p. 229; Am. Jour. Pharm., 76, p. 193; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 24, p. 123.)

Garlic has been used for culinary and medicinal purposes since ancient times, and was also used as a prophylactic against witchcraft and enchantments.

Cauvet, D.

1877

Ail.

Nonveaux Elements D'Histoire Naturelle Medicale, v.2, p. 64.

Gives a description of the plants, uses and constituents of Garlic.

Bidie, G.

1878

Allium Sativum.

Catalogue of the Raw Products of southern India, p. 89.

Gives family name, different names in various languages, and states that Garlic is very strong smelling, and is a common ingredient of native curries.

Sayre, L.

1879

Allium.

A manual of Organic Materia Medica, 1 ed., p. 90.

Gives a botanical description of the plant, mentions pungent odor of the bulb and its constituents.

Stille, A. & Maisch, J. M.

1879

Allium.

Natl. Dispens., 1 ed., p. 131; Ibid., 2 ed., p. 133; Ibid., 5 ed., p. 159.

Gives botanical origin, scientific name of plant, synonyms; describes the plant, its preservation, constituents, action, use, and its official preparations. Discusses allied species of Allium.

Landerer, X. 1879

Uses of Garlic.

Pro. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 27, p. 141; (New Rem., 8, p. 99.)

Discusses the uses of Garlic and onions in Greece.

Campell, M., & Crawford, J. 1880

Garlic.

Synopsis of Natural Orders, v. 1, p. 9.

Gives scientific name of Garlic, part used, its uses, dose and where grown.

Merrell, A. 1883

Allium Sativum.

Materia Medica & Pharm., p. 87.

Gives constituents, uses and dose of Garlic.

Hedges, H. T. 1884

Allium.

Polyglot Index, p. 20.

Gives scientific name, common names of Garlic in six different languages.

Gibier, P.

1884

Pathologie Experimentale.

Comptes Rendus, 68, p. 55; (Pharm. Jour., 43, p. 604.)

Tests were made and it was found that Garlic was neither prophylactic or antidote in cases hydrophobia.

Maisch, J.M.

1887

Allium.

Organic Materia Medica, 3 ed., p. 158; Ibid., 5 ed., p. 158; Ibid., 6 ed., p. 150.

Gives botanical origin, habitat, description, constituents, properties and uses of Garlic.

Schimmel & Co.

1889

Knoblauch-Oel.

Berichte, October, p. 52; (Pharm. Jour., 49, p. 282; Ibid., 50, p. 940.)

States that they probably have the first commercial production of Garlic oil, probable commercial uses, and gives the specific gravity of the oil.

(Editor).

1889

Garlic.

Brit., & Col. Drugg., 16, p. 44.

Answers question as to different ways to keep Garlic.

(Correspondent).

1889

Garlic.

Brit. & Col. Drugg., 16, p. 20.

Asks for information on "How to keep Garlic."

(Editor).

1889

Garlic.

Brit. & Col. Drugg., 16, p. 68.

Gives additional ways to keep Garlic.

Parke Davis, & Co.

1890

Garlic.

Organic Materia Medica, 2 ed., p. 83.

Gives synonyms, properties and uses of Garlic.

(Editor).

1890

Garlic, How to Preserve It.

Chem. & Drugg., 36, p. 583; Ibid., 54, p. 434.

Tells how to preserve Garlic.

Semler, F. W.

1892

Über das aetherische Öl des Knoblauchs.

Archdiv. der Pharm., 230, p. 434; (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 41, p. 878; Pharm. Jour., 52, p. 343.)

A short account of oil of *Allium sativum*, including its chemical and physical properties and constituents.

Parsons, C. W.

1893

To Keep Garlic From Drying.

Pharm. Era, 10, p. 302.

Answers questions as to how to keep Garlic from drying.

Sayre, L.

1895

Allium.

Organic Materia Medica & Pharmacognosy, 1 ed., p. 419.

Gives the plant's botanical characteristics, habitat, description of drug, constituents, action, uses and its official preparation.

Sejournet, --.

1896

Pharmacology & Therapeutics: Essential Oil of
Garlic in Phthisis.

The Lancet, 74 ed., v.1, p. 1375; (Merck's Reports, 5 ed.,
p. 488.)

Gives directions for a preparation of oil of Garlic, which
he calls "scoradine" for use in phthisis. Reports the
results observed with sixteen patients.

Mair, W.

1896

Allium Sativum.

The Indigenous Drugs of India, 2 ed., p. 17.

States that Garlic is cultivated all over India, mentions
its constituents, and medicinal uses.

-----, --.
Oil of Garlic for Consumption.

New Eng. Drugg., 8, p. 583.

Tells how to use oil of Garlic for consumption.

Meyer, C. F. G., & Whelpley, H. M.

1897

Garlic.

Meyer Brothers Drugg., 18, p. 379.

Gives genus, species and family name of Garlic, also tells how it should be kept fresh, its uses and doses.

Schimmel & Co.

1898

Oil of Garlic.

Pharm. Jour., 60, p. 22.

They state that they have no knowledge of oil of Garlic ever being used medicinally.

Dragendorff, G.

1898

Allium Sativum Linne.

Heilpflanzen der Verschiedenen Valke und Zeiten, 1 ed., p. 119.

Discusses the cultivation, uses, constituents and gives a description of the plant and part used.

Strong, H. R.

1899

The Active Principle of the Onion, Leek, Garlic, Etc.

Nat. Drugg., 29, p. 194.

Discusses the active ingredients of Garlic and allied members of the family; also its general effects on human beings.

Gillet, --.

1899

Caustic Action of Garlic.

Drugg. Circ., 43, p. 232.

A boy's thumb showed severe ulceration resulting from the application of Garlic continuously for eight hours for the purpose of removing a wart.

Tavera, T. H. P. de

1901

Allium Sativum.

The Medicinal Plants of the Philippines, p. 233.

Discusses the uses of Garlic in the above area.

Cavazzani, G. V.

1901

Revue Des Nouveaux Remedes.

Nouv. Rem., 17, p. 91; (Pharm. Jour., 66, p. 582; Nat. Drugg., 33, p. 39.)

Gives the use and dose of Garlic when used for tuberculosis.

Cavazzani, G. V.

1901

Garlic.

Pharm. Era, 25, p. 420.

The bar to the general use of Garlic is its odor; mentions its use in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Berendes, J.

1902

Knoblauch.

Arzneimittellehre des Dioskurides, p. 234.

Gives the uses and constituents of Garlic.

Clarke, J.

1902

Garlic Cure.

Chem. & Drugg., 61, p. 380.

Asks in a letter to Bailieboro Board of Guardians for Garlic treatment to be forwarded to him, and states that Garlic is in the U.S.P., and recommended by several doctors. Local board answered stating that since Garlic is not in the prescribed list of medicines, they could not allow recoupment out of the local Taxation account for Garlic. On page 540, the clerk writes Dr. Clarke to make a further report on Garlic.

Minchin, W. C.

1902

(The Successful Treatment of Tuberculosis & Lupus by Garlic.)

The Medical Press & Circ., 73, p. --; (Chem. & Drugg., 60, p.969.)

(Refers to an article on the use of Garlic for tuberculosis, and asks the question, "if the up-to-date pharmacist cannot eliminate the bad after-odor and taste of it." Question answered that Garlic can be subdued in taste by the addition of parsley.)

The original was not available.

(Editor).

1906

Answers to Questions.

Pharm. Jour., 66, p. 40.

Answers question for a method of preparing syrup of Allium and gives its dose.

Carlier, E. N., & Evans, C. L.

1907

Garlic - Physical Action.

Chem. & Drugg., 71, p. 244.

Discusses the effects of Garlic upon the nervous system and states that it has no solvent action on uric acid or urates.

Kraemer, H.

1907

Garlic.

Textbook of Botany & Pharmacognosy, 2 ed., p. 239; Ibid., 3 ed., p. 239; Ibid., 4 ed., p. 239.

Mentions the use of Garlic as a vegetable and gives some of its constituents.

Wall, O. A.

1909

Allium.

Notes on Pharmacognosy, 3 ed., p. 271; Handbook on Pharmacognosy, 4 ed., p. 261; Ibid., 5 ed., p. 305.

Gives a botanical description of the plant, principal constituents, uses and dose of the bulb.

Rundqvist, C.

1910

Pharmakochemische Untersuchung von Bulbus Allii.

Apoth. Zeit., 25, p. 105; (Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 47, p. 110; Jour. de Pharm. et de Chin., S.7, v.1, p. 402; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 58, p. 165; Pharm. Jour., 84, p.609.)

Gives chemical constituents found in the volatile oil of Garlic.

(Editor).

1910

Garlic, - Mixture for Gapes.

Chem. & Drugg., 77, p. 212.

Gives ingredients and method for making the above mixture.

Banerjee, M.

1911

The Action of Allium Sativum or Garlic Juice on Lead and Mercury.

Proc. Chem. Soc., 27, p. 234; (Schimmel's Rep., 1912, p. 81; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 1, p. 332.)

Gives a ready method for estimating sulphur content in Garlic oil.

Stuart, G. A.

1911

Allium Sativum.

Chinese Materia Medica, p. 27.

Gives the early history of the drug in China and its uses.

Syrupus Allii Vernalis.

Svensk. Farm. Tid., 12, p. 439; (Apoth. Zeit., 27, p. 90; Pharm. Jour., 90, p. 215.)

Tells how to prepare syrup of Garlic.

"Galenicus."

1912

Res Medicae.

Pharm. Jour., 89, p. 610; Ibid., 100, p. 134.

Gives a brief history, uses and the pharmacology of the allyl compounds of Garlic.

Mitlacher, W.

1912

Allium Sativum.

Die Offizinellen Pflanzen und Drogen, p. 103.

Mentions the uses of Garlic and its constituents.

Dorveaux, P.

1913

Auz.

Le Livre Des Simples Medecines, (translation from M. S. Platearius), p. 7.

Gives the uses of Garlic for various diseases.

Berendes, I., & Robert, R.

1914

Skordopason.

Paulos' Von Aeginia Des Besten Arztes Sieben Bucher, p. 716.

Skordopason of Paulos Von Aegania is evidently a mixture of *Allium sativum* Linne, and *Allium porrum* Linne, judging from its taste and strength.

Beringer, G. M.

1914

Allium.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 3, p. 1597.

Gives report of the committee of unofficial standards; describes the drug as seen by the naked eye and under microscope. Also states when Garlic should be used.

Beringer, G. M.

1914

Allium.

Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 3, p. 1597; (Ibid., 4, p. 632, 751; Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 52, p. 292.)

Botanical and microscopical characteristics of the bulb of *Allium sativum* and describes it in detail. Also gives condition of drug when used.

Youngken, H. W.

1914

Allium Sativum.

Pharm. Bot., 1 ed., p. 71.

Garlic is not official, the part used is the bulb and the botanical name is *Allium sativum*.

Humphrey, J.

1914

Essence or Extract of Garlic.

Pharm. Jour., 93, p. 111.

Essence of Garlic may be obtained at wholesale houses.

Kraemer, H.

1915

Allium.

Scientific & Applied Pharmacognosy, 1 ed., p. 128; Ibid.,
2 ed., p. 94; Ibid., 3 ed., p. 112.

States where cultivated, a description, its characteristics,
constituents, uses and doses.

Minchin, W. C.

1915

Allium Sativum in Consumption.

Pharm. Jour., 100, P. 134.

Tells of the use of preparations from crude Garlic for
tuberculosis.

(Editor).

1915

Current Comments.

Pharm. Jour., 95, p. 790; (Nat. Drugg., 46, p. 198.)

States that Garlic was greatly esteemed as a remedy in
ancient times, and also condemns the use of Garlic.

Cooke, S., & Gabriel, V. 1915

Garlic Juice Against Supperation.

Pharm. Jour., 95, p. 427; (Ibid., 95, p. 567; Ibid., 100, p. 134; Chem. & Drugg., 87, p. 416; Merck's Report, 24, p. 278.)

Discusses the use of Garlic as a wound dressing; the lotion prepared from Succus Allii.

Cooke, A. D. S., & Gabriel, V. 1915

(Garlic Juice for Supperating Wounds.)

Lancet, 1915, 2, p. 603; (Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 53, p. 242.)

Discusses the use of Garlic for various suppurative conditions.

(Editor). 1915

Garlic Oil.

Chem. & Drugg., 87, p. 686.

Describes method of distilling the essential oil of Garlic.

(Editor). 1916

Garlic Price.

Chem. & Drugg., 88, p. 1102.

Quotes price of Garlic in Birmingham, England, and what quarter of the city uses it.

Strong, H. R. 1916

For and Against Garlic.

Nat. Drugg., 46, p. 198.

Gives statements for and against the use of Garlic.

Minchin, W. C. 1917

(Germicidal and Therapeutic Action of Garlic.)

Med. Press, 154, p. 493; (Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 54, p.222.)

(Discusses the therapeutic action of Garlic and its germicidal effect.)

The original was not available.

Blair, T. S. 1917

Allium.

Botanic Drugs, p. 87.

Gives the uses of the plant in wound dressings and as inhalant for pulmonary tuberculosis.

(Editor). 1918

The Medicinal Use of Garlic.

Chem. & Drugg., 90, p. 163.

States that Garlic is used in Birmingham, England for diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

(Therapeutics of Garlic.)

Practitioner, ---, p. ---; (Pharm. Era, 52, p. 97.)

(Gives two most important properties of Garlic and how these properties make it valuable.)

The original was not available.

(Editor).

(1919)

(Therapeutic Value of Garlic.)

Critic & Guide, ---, p. ---; (Mid. Drugg., & Pharm. Rev., 53, p. 149.)

(A reader of the abstract of the article concerning the therapeutic value of Garlic was told by pharmacists whom he asked for Succus Allii that they were unable to tell what it was and where it could be obtained.)

The original was not available.

(Editor).

1919

The Medicinal Uses of Garlic.

Chem. & Drugg., 91, p. 487.

Gives various uses for Garlic.

(Editor).

1919

Medicinal Value of Garlic.

Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 67, p. 359; (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 8, p. 230.)

Discusses the medicinal value of Garlic against diphtheria, coughs, asthma, bronchitis and as a detergent for the lungs.

Schulz, H.

1919

Allium.

Vorlesungen über Wirkung und Anwendung der deutschen
Arzneipflanzen, p. 75.

States that Garlic has a strong odor, lists its consti-
tuents and its uses.

(Editor).

1920

Garlic Preparations.

Chem. & Drugg., 93, p. 1652.

Gives ingredients and procedure for making of Syrupus Allii.

Coupin, H.

1920

Ail.

Les Plantes, Medecinales, p. 310.

Tells that Garlic is used as a vermifuge.

Chailey-Bert,--, Coeper,--, & Debray,--.

1921

Garlic in Medicine.

Chem. & Drugg., 95, p. 484.

Discusses the use of Garlic in alcohol for arterial tension.

Gilmour, J. P.

1921

Garlic Preparations.

Pharm. Jour., 106, p. 302.

Tells of the uses of Garlic in different preparations, and how they should be applied.

(Editor).

1921

Garlic Inhalant.

Chem. & Drugg., 95, p. 480.

Gives Minchin's formula for Garlic inhalant and directions for its use.

Loeper, --. & Debray, ---.

1921

(Hypotensive Action of Tincture of Garlic.)

Bull. Soc. Hosp., 37, p. 1032; (Dispens. U.S.A., 21 ed., p. 99; Pharm. Jour., 108, p. 47; Ibid., 117, p. 621; Nat. Drugg., 52, p. 613.)

(Discusses the hypotensive action of tincture of Garlic.)

The original was not available.

Harkness, W. Y.

1922

Garlic for Mountain Climbers.

Pharm. Era, 55, p. 174; (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 11, p. 223.)

Tells of the use of Garlic in mountain climbing; it serves as a substitute for oxygen at altitudes from 10,000 to 35,000 feet.

Hommell, E. P.

1922

Garlic.

Pract. Drugg., 40, p. 22.

A long article on Garlic - its early history, varieties, constituents, therapeutic uses and its richness in vitamins.

Lehamau, P. J. L.

1922

Ail.

Plantes Remedés et Maladies, p. 25.

Tells where Garlic was originally found, its medicinal uses and constituents.

Marzell, H.

1922

Knoblauch.

Unsere Heilpflanzen, p. 31.

Gives a detailed history of Garlic, with references.

Rodi, --.

1922

(Garlic Tincture for Respiratory Affections.)

Med. Suisse Romande, 42, p. 65; (Med. Rev., 25, p. 153; Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 60, p. 356.)

(Discusses the use and dose of tincture of Garlic for respiratory affections.)

Reuter, D.

1923

Bulbus et Oleum Allii, Bulbe et Essence D'Ail,
D'Allium Sativum, L..

Traite de Matiere Medicale, p. 91.

Tells where the plant is cultivated, what the bulb yields on hydrolysis, its disagreeable odor, and its different uses in medicine.

Gilmour, J. P.

1923

Garlic in Treatment of Ulcers.

Pharm. Jour., 110, p. 198.

Tells of the use of syrup of Garlic for ulcers.

Loeper, --.

1924

La posologie de l'ail.

L'Union Pharm., 65, p. 292; (Pharm. Jour., 114, p. 590.)

Garlic has been in use over a long period of time; tells how an extract of Garlic is made and the uses of its other preparations.

Bonnomour, M.

1924

Medicinal Uses of Garlic.

Chem. & Drugg., 101, p. 772.

States that Garlic, an alcoholic extract, is the best way to be given and gives its dose for hypotension and pulmonary condition.

Garlic in Pneumonia.

Br. Med. Jour., 1924, 1, p. 519; (Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 72, p. 43.)

Garlic is an invaluable remedy in pneumonia if used in sufficiently large doses.

Feneralli, E.

(1924)

(Oil of Garlic).

Riv. Ital. Ess. Profum., ---, P. 28; (Chem. Abs., 3, p. 441; Pharm. Jour., 12, p. 419; Am. Jour. Pharm., 96, p. 448.)

(Makes a plea for the more extensive growth of Garlic in Italy; describes the physical properties of plant and its constituents. Gives dose when used as rubefacient and vermifuge.)

The original was not available.

Vlaicovitch, M., Perrin, D., & Dombay, P.

1924

La toxicite experimentale de l'ail.

Jour. de Pharm. et de Chim., S.7, v.30, p. 254; (Pharm. Jour., 114, p. 265; Perfum. Ess. oil Rec., 16, p. 92; Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 60, p. 356; Ibid., 62, p. 231.)

Garlic has a definite bactericidal power, as determined by experiment.

Turner, T. E.

1924

The Use of Garlic in Medicine.

Austral. Jour. Pharm., --, p.---; (Nat. Drugg., 54, p. 513.)

(Discusses the uses of Garlic in medicine.)

The original was not available.

-----,---. 1924

(Garlic and Its Uses.)

Perfum. Jour., --, p.--; (Nat. Drugg., 54, p. 279.)

(Garlic is used as a condiment, has scientific value, and the oil is used in industry and pharmacy.)

The original was not available.

Pierson, R.

1925

Garlic in Medicine.

Pract. Drugg., 43, p. 27.

Tells what Garlic of commerce consists of, its uses in medicine and how it should be kept.

Rehm, P. L.

(1925)

(The Beneficent Effects of Garlic.)

Matin, --, p.--; (Chem. & Drugg., 102, p. 40; Jour. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 14, p. 160.)

(Reports the beneficial effect of the use of Garlic as a tonic.)

The original was not available.

Wright, F.

1925

(Garlic in Medicine.)

Austral. Jour. Pharm., --, p.--; (Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 73, p. 42.)

(Claims that Garlic possesses great medicinal value and discusses some of its uses.)

The original was not available.

Wright, F.

1925

Garlic in Medicine.

Nat. Drugg., 55, p. 384.

Tells where Garlic is grown, what it contains, how it should be applied, and recommends different preparations to be used in medicine.

(Editor).

1925

Garlic as Bronchitis Remedy.

Chem. & Drugg., 103, p. 600.

Gives dose and use of Garlic in bronchial affections and phthisis.

Guyot, R.

1926

De la presence d'inuline dans la teinture d'ail.

L'Union Pharm., 67, p. 289; (Pharm. Jour., 118, p. 621.)

Garlic contains inulin and suggests that this tincture receive official recognition in the French Codex.

(Editor).

1926

Observations & Reflections.

Chem. & Drugg., 105, p. 173.

Gives early origin of word Garlic and some great writers who mention Garlic in their works as, Aristophanes, Horace, Shakespeare, etc.

Youngken, H. W.

1926

Allium N. F. (Garlic).

Textbook of Pharmacognosy, 2 ed., p. 102.

Gives synonyms of Garlic, its botanical origin, part used, habitat, description of plant, constituents and uses.

(Editor).

1926

Garlic Commerce.

Chem. & Drugg., 105, p. 115.

Gives genus and species, name of plant, where it is found; also the constituents of the essential oil and its uses.

Rico, J. T.

1926

Sur Les Protriète Anti-Helminthiques De L'Allium Satidum.

Comptes Rend. Soc. Biol., 95, p. 1597; (Jour. Am. Méd. Assoc., 88, p. 1453; Pharm. Jour., 119, p. 177; Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 58, p. 283.)

A percent extract of Garlic kills the ascarid in forty-five minutes.

Petrocchi, J. A., & Gutman, S.

1927

(Poisoning by Garlic).

Clinica, 2, p. 5; (Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., 89, p. 832; Yrbk. Brit. Pharm. Conf., 64, p. 283.)

(Cites two cases where the administration of Garlic caused poisoning.)

The original was not available.

Nadkarni, K. M.

1927

Allium Sativum.

The Indian Materia Medica, p. 45.

Gives the habitat of the drug, parts used, constituents, action, preparations, uses and several formulas containing Garlic.

Fischer, H.

1929

Knoblauch.

Mittelalterliche Pflanzenkunde, p. 258.

States various synonyms of Garlic.

Rusby, H. H., Bliss, R. A., & Ballard, C. W.

1930

Allium.

The Properties and Uses of Drugs, p. 105.

Gives scientific name of the plant, its family name, where it is cultivated and where native, its constituents and uses in medicine.

Gebner, O.

1931

Allium Sativum.

Die Gift und Arzneipflanzen von Mitteleuropa, p. 228.

Tells where plant is found in Europe and gives a description of it.

-----,--.

(Allium Sativum).

-----; (Tschirch, Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 70.)

(Allium sativum is grown in the testing garden at Landskrona, Sweden.)

The original was not available.

—

Spat. Pub. Co.

Garlic.

Spatula Herb Book, p. 27.

Gives the scientific name and uses of Garlic.

—

Rosenstein,--.

(Allium).

Hus-och-Rese-apot., p. 71, 87; (Woodville Med. Bot., 2 ed.,
v.4, p. 751.)

(Recommends Garlic be boiled in milk and taken morning and night.)

The original was not available.

—

Sprengel, K.

(Allium Sativum).

Geschichte der Botanik, v.--, p.--; (Tschirch, Handb. der
Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 488.)

(Garlic is a plant mentioned in the old testament.)

The original was not available.

—

Kraemer, H.

Cultivation of Medicinal Plants of Commercial Plant.

-----; (Tschirch, Handb. der Pharmak., 1 ed., v.1, p. 72.)

(Is a cultivated useful plant of medicinal value.)

The original was not available.

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- Drug Bull(etin), vol. 50-52, 1928-1930.
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- Nat(ional) Assoc(iation) Ret(ail) Drugg(ists), vol. 1-51, 1902-1931.
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vol. 1-59, 1851-1911.
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vol. 1-12, 1912-1923.
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vol. 4-65, 1867-1928.

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UNITED STATES PHARMACOPOEIA (O-X)
(1820-1920)

and

NATIONAL FORMULARY (I-V)
(1886-1926)

HISTORY
OF
PRODUCTS OF
ALLIUM SATIVUM LINNE

U.S.P. 1820 P. p.28.

Allium.

Allium sativum.

Garlic.

Radix. The Root.

U.S.P. 1830, (N.Y.) p. 16.

Allii Radix.

Allium Sativum.

Garlick. The Bulbs.

Prop. Odour strong, foetid, and penetrating; taste/
acid and nauseous; virtues best extracted by watery in-
fusion, / dissipated by long decoction. /

Med. Oper. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic; ex-
ternally rubefacient. /

U.S.P. 1830, (Phil.) P. p. 4.

Allium.

Allium sativum.W.ii.68.

Garlic.

Bulbus. The Bulb.

U.S.P. 1840, P. p. 12.

Allium.

Garlic.

The bulb of allium sativum.

U.S.P. 1850, P. p. 13.

Allium.

Garlic.

The bulb of Allium sativum.

U.S.P. 1860, P. p. 14.

Allium.

Garlic.

The bulb of Allium sativum.

U.S.P. 1870, P. p. 16.

Allium.

Garlic.

The bulb of Allium sativum.

U.S.P. 1880, p. 27.

Allium.

Garlic.

The bulb of Allium sativum Linne'. (Nat., Ord.,
Lilliacae)./

Bulb subglobular, compound, consisting of about
eight compressed, wedge /-shaped bulblets, which are ar-
ranged in a circle around the base of the stem, and /

covered by several dry, membranaceous scales. It has a pungent, disagreeable / odor, and a warm, acrid taste. It should be preserved in a dry place, and used only / in the fresh state.

Preparation: Syrupus Allii.

U.S.P. 1890, p. 31.

Allium

Garlic

The bulb of *Allium sativum* Linne'. (Nat. Ord. Lilliaceae)./

Bulb subglobular, compound, consisting of about eight compressed, wedge / shaped bulblets, which are arranged in a circle around the base of the stem, / and covered by several dry, membranous scales. Odor pungent and disagree /-able; taste warm and acrid.

Garlic should be used without having been dried.

Preparation: Syrupus Allii.

N.F. 1916, p. 261.

Allium.

Garlic.

The fresh bulb of *Allium sativum* Linne'. (Fam. Lilliaceae).

Bulb subglobular, from four to six cm. in diameter, compound, consisting of from eight to / fifteen bulbels and surrounded by one or two dry, whitish, membranaceous scales and / attached to a flattened circular base from the lower portion of which arise numerous / yellowish-white roots; bulbels more or less ovoid, in transverse section three to four / sided, the outer surface being convex, summit acute and narrowed into a thread-like / fibrous portion, base truncate, each bulbel covered by one or two layers of whitish, mem-/ branaceous, scale-like leaves, beneath which is the light brown or pinkish, thin and / coriaceous layer of epidermis, cohering but easily separable from the solid portion of / the bulbel. Odor of broken or bruised bulbels powerfully alliaeous; taste intensely/pungent and persistent.

Under the microscope, transverse sections of the bulbel show three distinct portions: / (a) the large fleshy scale consisting chiefly of parenchyma enclosing scattered vascular / bundles, epidermis in both ventral and dorsal surfaces consisting of small tabular/cells; (b) the middle layer nearly circular in outline, about 0.75 mm. in diameter / the tissues resembling those of the outer fleshy scale, but the cells containing numerous / yellowish-brown plastids; (c) an

innermost, bright green layer consisting of a single / leaf folded lengthwise along the midrib so that the ventral surfaces lie close together.

Average Dose: - Metric, 2 Gm.-Apothecaries, 30 grains.

N.F. 1926, p. 275.

Allium.

Garlic.

Garlic is the fresh bulb of *Allium sativum* Linne'.
(Fam. Lilliaceae).

Description and physical properties: Whole Garlic: Bulb subglobular, four to six cm. in diameter, compound, with eight to / fifteen bulbels surrounded by whitish, membranaceous scales and attached to a / flattened circular base, the latter with numerous yellowish-white roots; bulbels /void in transverse section 3-to 4-sided, the outer surface convex, apex acute and narrowed into a thread-like fibrous portion, base truncate; each bulbel/covered by whitish, membranaceous, scale-like leaves, beneath which is a light - brown or pinkish, thin and coriaceous layer of epidermis, cohering but easily / separable from the solid portion of the bulbel. Odor when broken or bruised

powerful alliaceous, taste intensely pungent and persistent./

Structure: Bulbel with three distinct portions; (a) the large fleshy scale consisting / chiefly of parenchyma enclosing scattered vascular bundles; epidermis in both / ventral and dorsal surface of small tabular cells; (b) a middle layer nearly cir-/ cular in outline, about 750 mm. in diameter, the tissues resembling those of / the outer fleshy scale, but the cells containing numerous yellowish-brown plas-/ tids; (c) an innermost bright green layer consisting of a single leaf folded leng-/ thwise along the midrib so that the ventral surfaces lie close together./

The membranaceous scales, dry leaf and root remains should be removed / before Garlic is used for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations./

Preparations: Syrupus Allii.

Average Dose: Metric, 2Gm.-Apothecaries, 30 grains.

Summary of Data of U.S.P. 1820-1920.

and N.F., 1888-1926.

Allium Sativum.

Official in: U.S.P. 1820; '30 (Phil.); '30 (N.Y.); '40; '50;
'60; '70; '80; '90; N.F. 1916, '26.

Official Latin Title:

U.S.P.: Allium, 1820, '30 (Phil.); '40; '50; '60;
'70; '80; '90; N.F. 1916, '26.

U.S.P.: Allii Radix, 1830 (N. Y.).

Official English Title:

U.S.P.: Garlic, 1820, '30 (N.Y.); '30 (Phil.); '40;
'50; '60; '70; '80; '90; N.F. 1916, '26.

Official Abbreviations:

Official Synonyms:

Scientific Name:

U.S.P.: Allium sativum, 1820, '30 (N.Y.); '30 (Phil.);
'40; '50; '60; '70; '80; '90; N.F. 1916, '26.

Official Family:

Lilliaceae.

Part Used:

U.S.P.: The root, 1820.

U.S.P.: The bulb, 1830 (N.Y.); '30 (Phil.); '40; '50;
'60; '70; '80; '90.

N.F.: The fresh bulb, 1916, '26.

Description:

U.S.P.: 1830 (N.Y.); '80; '90.

N.F.: 1916, '26.

Official Preparation:

U.S.P.: Syrupus Allii, 1880, '90.

Dose:

U.S.P.: -----

N.F.: Metric, 2 Gm.-Apothecaries, 30 grains; 1916, '26.

Approved by W. Richtmann

Assoc. Prof. of Pharmacognosy