

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GUAIAICUM

By

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SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

A Thesis Submitted for the Degree of
GRADUATE IN PHARMACY

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1926

Hutton, U. von

1514.

Guaiacum.

"Von der Wunderbarlich artzney des holtz Guaiacum genant, und wie man de Frantzosen oder blatteren heilen sol Strausburg." (Flueckiger and Hanbury, Pharmacographia, 1 ed. p. 93.)

The original was not available.

Poll, N.

1517.

Guaiac.

De Cura Morbi Gallici per lignum Guajacanam lilibellus (Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 590; Flueckiger & Hanbury Pharmacographia, 1 ed., p. 93.)

The original was not available.

Schmai, L.

1518.

Guaiacum.

De Morbo Gallico tractatus (Salisburgi). (Archiv. der Pharm. v. 234, p. 590.)

Describes the use of guaiac resin and wood in syphilis.

Hutten, U. de

1519.

Guaiacum.

Equis de Guaiaci medicina et Morbo Gallico liber Unus." (Pharmacographia, Flueckiger & Hanbury, 1 ed., p. 93; Archiv. der Pharm., v. 234, p. 590.)

The original was not available.

von, Hutten, U.

1519.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Jour. Mat. Med., 12, p. 66.

(Describes its use in the treatment of syphilis).

Paynel, T.

1536.

"Of the wood called Guaiacum that healeth the French Pockes and also helpeth the goutte in the feete, the stoone, the palsey, lepre, dropsy, fallynge euyl and other dyseases." (Flueckiger & Hanbury, Pharmacographia, 1 ed., p. 93.)

The original was not available.

Cordus, V.

1598.

Guaiacum.

Dispensatorium Cordi, Chapt. 3. (Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 590.)

Gives an early account of guaiac. The original was not available.

Barton, B.S.

1804.

Guaiacum.

Collection for an Essay Towards a Materia Medica of the United States. Pt. 2, pp. 10, 12 & 28. (Bull. Lloyd Libr., Reprod. Ser. No. 1, pp. as above.)

- p. 10 - Speaks of guaiac as being a native plant of America
- p. 12 - Guaiac and other similar drugs were not known to physicians until after the discovery of America.
- p. 28 - Poke is of no more value in the treatment of rheumatism and venereal diseases than is guaiac.

Brande, W.

1806.

Chemical Experiments on Guaiacum.

Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., 96, p. 89. (Buchner Repert. fur die Pharm., 3, p. 282.)

Discusses the constituents and characters of Guaiac.

Coxe, J.R. 1806.

Guajacum Officinale. Lignum. Gummi Resina. Ed.L. D.
Am. Dispens., 1 ed., p. 359; ibid., 4 ed., p. 265.

Lists names of the drug in ten different languages, gives a lengthy description of the plant; also the drug, its properties, both physical and medicinal together with the ailments in which it is used, its unofficial and official preparations.

Thacher, J. 1813.

Guaiacum Officinale. Official Guaiacum. The Wood & Resin.

New Am. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 266; ibid., 4 ed., p. 223.

Gives a brief description of the plant, the names of parts used, their properties and medicinal uses.

Brande, W. 1816.

Versuche mit dem Gummiharze Guajac genannt.

Buchner's Repert. d. Pharm., 2, p. 183. (ibid., 3, p. 282.)

Gives physical and chemical properties, also a color reaction of the resin.

Buchner, J.A. 1817.

Chemische Untersuchung des Naturlichen Guajakharzes.

Buchner's Repertorium, (Ergänzungsheft) 3, p. 281. (Journ. fuer Pract. Chem., 87, p. 321.)

Attempts to analyze guaiac, then gives characteristics of the resin.

Coxe, J.R. 1827.

Guaiacum. A. Lignum et Resina.

Am. Dispens., 7 ed., p. 318.

Lists the name of drug in four different languages, gives physical properties of both wood and resin, adulterations and

medical uses.

Physician, An American

1827.

Guaiacum.

Eclectic & General Dispens., pp. 25 & 179.

On page 25 briefly describes the properties of Guaiac, and on page 179 describes the plant and parts official, qualities, medicinal properties and uses, the official preparations and where official.

Trommsdorff, J.B.

1830.

Chemische Analyse der Rinde des Guajakholzes, so wie des holzes selbst. (Cort. ligni Gajaci et ligni Guajaci seu Sancti).

Trommsdorff's neues Journ., 21, p. 1. (Journ. fuer Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 321.)

A detailed account of the wood and bark of Guaiac and the resin including a quantitative analysis of each, but dealing very little with the resin.

Wood, G.B. & Bache, F.

1834.

Guaiacum. U.S.

U.S. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 340; *ibid.*, 3 ed., p. 330; *ibid.*, 4 ed., p. 361.

Discusses preparation and appearance of the drug, its physical and medicinal properties, uses and official preparation and when official.

Landerer, H.

1835.

Briefliche Mittheilungen ueber eine Arsenikvergiftung, Krystalle aus der Tinct. Caryophyll. U. Guajaci, Rautengeist als Verkältungsmittel, Versuche zur Darstellung von Chrompraeparaten aus Serpentin.

Buchner's Repert. fuer d. Pharm., 52, p. 94. (Journ. fuer Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 321.)

Speaks of solubility of the resin and several of its

reactions such as with, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, chlorine water, and phosphorous.

Bighini, M.

1836.

Guaiacic Acid.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 8, p. 170.

Isolates Guaiacic acid with volatile oil, gives its method of isolation. Also speaks of the distillate of the drug.

Pelletier, J.J. & Deville, H.

1840.

Ueber das Guajacharz.

Journ. f. Prakt. Chem., 33, p. 316; (Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 592; *ibid.*, 89, p. 343; Annal. der Chem., 106, p. 362; Journ. Prakt. Chem. 62, p. 291.)

Gives several constituents of guaiac and indicates a few characteristic reactions.

Thierry, M.

1841.

Sur l'acide gayacique et sur l'extrait de gayac.

Journ. de pharm. et de chim., 33, p. 381; Journ. fur Prakt. Chem. 24, p. 333; *ibid.*, 87, p. 323; Archiv. der Pharm., 83, p. 257.)

Gives method of preparing the acid of guaiaca also the extract of the resin.

Deville, M. & Pelletier, M.

1843.

On Resin of Guaiacum.

Trans. Societe Philomatique de Paris. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 15, p. 67.)

Tells of the isolation of three constituents of guaiac.

John, F.

1843.

Analyse des Guajakharzes.

Archiv. der Pharm. 83, p. 269. (Journ. f. Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 321; U.S. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 377; *ibid.*, 12 ed., p. 430; *ibid.*, 13 ed., p. 442; *ibid.*, 14 ed., p. 459.)

Gives analyses of guaiac, the constituents removed by solvents and distillation.

Sobrero, A.

1843.

Ueber die Pyroguajacsaeure, Product des trochnen Destillation des Guajacharzes.

Annal. d. Chem., 48, p. 19. (*Ibid.*, 89, p. 345; Archiv. d. Pharm., 234, p. 592; Annal. d. Chem., 106, p. 367; Journ. Prakt. Chem. 87, p. 323; *Ibid.*, 62, p. 291.)

The process for making pyroguaiac acid, its properties, and tabulations and explanations of the results of the experiments.

Sobrero, M.A.

1843.

Sur l'acide pyrogaique produit par la distillation de la resine de gaiac.

Journ. de Pharm. et de Chim., 37, p. 381. (Journ. fur prakt. chem., 87, p. 323.)

Outlines the condition of the process and describes products of the distillation of the resin.

Wood, G.B. & Bache, F.

1843.

Guaiaci Resina, U.S.

U.S. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 361; *ibid.*, 10 ed., p. 376; *ibid.*, 12 ed., p. 429; *ibid.*, 13 ed., p. 441; *ibid.*, 14 ed., p. 458.

Gives the methods of obtaining the resin, its physical properties, also properties of Guaiacin, the medicinal properties of Guaiac and its uses, together with the official preparations and where official.

Pelletier, J.J. & Deville, M. 1844.

Memoire sur la resine de Gayac.

Journ. d. Pharm. et de Chim., 38, p. 116. (Annalen der Chem. 52, p. 402; Archiv. der Pharm. 234, p. 592; Journ. Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 323; Annalen der Chem., 106, p. 362.)

A general article on guaiac.

Boudet, F. 1846.

Chlorure de soude employe pour reconnaitre la presence de la resine de gayac dans celle de Jalap.

Journ. de Pharm., 10, p. 358. (Pharm. Journ., 6, p. 479; Am. Jour. Pharm., 19, p. 238.)

Boudet comments upon the work of Smedt whose detection of guaiac in jalap is similar to his own method of detecting guaiac in scammony.

Smedt, __. 1846.

Chlorure de soude employe pour reconnaitre la presence de la resine de gayac dous celle de jalap.

Journ. de Pharm. et de chim., 10, p. 357. (Pharm. Journ. 6, p. 479; Am. Journ. Pharm., 19, p. 238.)

Gives process to detect guaiac in jalap and the degree to which the test can be carried out.

Schäbein, C.F. 1848.

Ueber das Gujakharz.

Poggendorff's Annal., 73, p. 490. (Ibid., 75, p. 351; Journ. f. prakt. chem., 87, p. 323.)

Describes the coloration of guaiac with many substances as phosphorous, metals, sulphur, acids, as phosphoric, sulphuric, hydrochloric and with salt bases.

Schönbein, C.F. 1849.

Ueber die Bläung der freschen Kartoffeln durch Guajakharz.

Poggendorff's Annal. 75, p. 357. (Chem. Centrbltt., 20, p. 173; Am. Journ. Pharm., 23, p. 185; Pharm. Journ., 10, p. 349.)

Discusses the color produced with potatoes by Guaiac.

Brock, J.H.

1850.

Ueber die Faerbung verschiedener Pflanzentheile durch Guajactintur.

Chem. Centblatt. 21, p. 635. (Pharm. Journ. 10, p. 349; Am. Journ. Pharm., 23, p. 185.)

Gives color reactions of guaiac on beans, using three kinds, giving results on pericarp, embryo and pulp.

Guthrie, J.

1853.

To Prevent the Importation of Adulterated Drugs and Medicines.

Treas. Circ. (No. Am. June 14) __, p. __. (Am. Journ. Pharm. 25, p. 302).

Gives the percent. of guaiacin in the pure resin. The original was not available.

Ebermayer, E.

1854.

Ueber ein bei der trocken Distillation des Guajakharzes entstandenes krystallinisches Product. (Pyroguajacin).

Journ. fuer Prakt. Chem., 62, p. 291. (Chem. Cent. Blatt., 25, p. 689; Annalen der Chem., 106, p. 362; Chem. Gaz. 12, p. 386; U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 430; *ibid.*, 13 ed., p. 442; *ibid.*, 14 ed., p. 459.)

Comments on the product, obtained by dry distillation of guaiac.

Pereira, J.

1854.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Elements Mat. Med., 2, p. 883. (Jour. Mat. Med., 12, p. 68).

A general article on guaiac, its source preparation, constituents and uses.

Volckel, C.

1854.

Ueber die Producte der Destillation des Guajakharzes.

Annalen der Chem., 89, p. 348; (Journ. d. pharm. et de chim., 58, p. 396; Annalen der chem., 106, p. 367; U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 430; *ibid.*, 13 ed., p. 442; *ibid.*, 14 ed., p. 459.)

Gives detailed accounts of experiments, the products of distillation and their properties and also a tabulation of the distillation products.

Wood, G.B.

1854.

Guaiacum Officinale, Linn. L.E.D. Official Guaiacum.

Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, v. 2, p. 883. (Journ. Mat. Med. 12, p. 68.)

Gives history, botany, methods of obtaining the resin, analysis, adulteration, physiological effect also the official preparation, synonyms, dose, uses and preparation of guaiac.

Voeckel, C.

1854.

Ueber die Producte der Destillation des Guajakharzes.

Annalen d. Chem. 87, p. 345. (Journ. Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 323.)

Detailed account of the products of destructive distillation of guaiac, their chemical nature and the percent of constituents.

Hubbard, ___.

1856.

Conception Following the Use of Guaiacum.

Eclec. Med. Jour., 15, p. 536. (Drugg. Circ., 1, p. 130.)

Gives use of Guaiac as a cure for sterility.

(Comm.)

1858.

Guaiacum.

Br. Pharmacop. p. 75. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 36, p. 286.)

Gives a test for guaiac.

Hlasewitz, H.

1858.

Ueber Buchenthees-Kreosote, und die Destillations
producte des Guajakharzes.

Annalen der Chemie, 106, p. 339. (Archiv. der Pharm., 234,
p. 592; Wien. Monatsch. 1, p. 615.)

Gives a detailed account of the distillation of the
resin, methods, tabulation of results, formulae, chemical
equations also the reactions with sodium, barium, lead,
the acetyl group, benzyl, ammonia, bromine and chlorine.

Bruiton, __.

1859.

Guaiacum in Cyanche Tonsillaris.

College Jour. d. Med., Ser. 4, __ (Drugg. Circ., 3, p. 40.)

The method of administration, dose and effect are
given. The original was not available.

Hlasewitz, H.

1859.

Gujakharz.

Annal. der Chem., 112, p. 182. (Ibid., 119, p. 266; ibid.
130, p. 346; Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 591; Am. Journ.
Pharm., 32, p. 247; U.S. Dispens., 10 ed., p. 442; ibid.,
12 ed., p. 430; ibid., 13 ed., p. 442; ibid., 14 ed., p.
459.)

Gives the method of formation and the physical and
chemical properties of the crystalline constituents of
resin of guaiac.

Schiff, H.

1859.

Einige forbige Reactionem der Guajatinctur.

Annal. d. Chem., 111, p. 372. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9,
p. 119.)

Various color reactions produced with the tincture of guaiac are discussed.

Kosmann, __. 1860.

De l'action de l'acide sulphurique sur la guiacine.

Journ. de Pharm. et de Chim., 71, p. 82 (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 10, p. 102; U.S. Dispens., 13 ed., p. 442.)

States that the resin is a glucoside, splitting with acids into glucose and guaretin.

Stille, A. 1860.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Mat. Med., 2, p. 628. (Journ. Mat. Med., 12, pp. 66, 68, 69, 70 & 72.)

Discusses the use of guaiac in the treatment of syphilis.

Gethens, __. 1861.

On the Best Method of Suspending Resin of Guaiacum in Aqueous Mixtures.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 33, p. 204.

Relates how the suspension was effected in two ways.

Hlasiwetz, H. 1861.

Ueber die Guajakharzsaure und das Pyroguajacin.

Annal. der Chem., 119, p. 266; (Ibid., 130, p. 346; Archiv. der Pharm., 63, p. 180; Ibid., 234, p. 592.)

Gives chemical nature and brief history of pyroguaiac.

Schiff, H. 1861.

Eine Reaction auf Chromsaure.

Annalen d. Chem., 120, p. 208. (Archiv. der Pharm., 163, p. 72.)

Gives reaction of chronic acid with tincture of guaiac.

Van Deen, J.T. 1861.

Tinctura Guaiac und ein Ozonträger as reagens auf sehr kleine Blutmengen.

Archiv. f. d. Holländ, Beitr. zur Naturw. u. Heilk., 3, p. 228 (Archiv. der Pharm., 236, p. 571; Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361.)

Discusses Guaiac as a reagent in testing for blood.

Berjot, M. 1862.

Lignum. Vitae Bark.

Pharm. Journ., 23, p. 549. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 12, p. 97.)

States that in Trinidad pharmacy, the bark of Guaiacum officinale is more important than the resin or wood.

Hadelich, W. 1862.

Ueber die Bestandtheile des Guajakharzes.

Journ. f. Prakt. Chem., 87, p. 321. (Archiv. der Pharm., 165, p. 107; Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 594; Drugg. Circ., 43, p. 26.)

Gives a detailed account of the constituents of guaiac, with methods of preparation, chemical action, formulae and sketches of some of the crystals.

Schonbein, C.F. 1863.

Ueber das Verhalten des Blutes zum Sauerstoff.

Sitz. Gaber. d. Munchener Akad. Math. phys. Classe., 2, p. 274; (Verb. d. Basler Naturf. Ges., 3, p. 516; Journ. f. Prakt. Chem. 89, p. 22; Archiv. d. Pharm., 236, p. 571; Ann. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361.)

Tells of his experience concerning the action of blood cells on "hydric peroxide" and a solution of guaiac resin.

King, J.

1864.

Guaiacum Officinale (Guajak).

Am. Dispens., 6 ed., p. 464; *ibid.*, 10 ed., p. 403.

Gives a description of the method employed in the collection of the drug, its physical properties, uses and the official preparations. The formation of Guaiacic acid is also described.

Barth, __. & Hlasiwetz, __.

1865.

Zygophy Maceae.

Annalen d. Chem., 130, p. 346. (N. Jahrb. Pharm., 22, p. 267; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 11, p. 111.)

Tells of the discovery of two acids in the resin.

Hlasiwetz, H.

1865.

On Guaiac Resin.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 32, p. 247.

Tells how he prepared the crystals.

1865.

Liquid Potassae as a Solvent for Gum Resins.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 37, p. 305.

Gives parts which are soluble in liquid potassae.

(Com. on Drug Market)

1867.

Benzoin and Guaiacum.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 15, p. 284.

States that the market is better with quite a reduction in price for guaiac.

Mann, H.

1868.

Guaiacum.

Phanerogamous Plants of the United States, 1 ed., p. 11;
ibid., 2 ed., p. 10.

The Guaiac plant is listed among the phaenogamous plants
of the U.S.

Schoer, E.

1868.

Reaction of Oxide of Copper with Guaiac. Schweiz.
Woch. f. Pharm., 6, p. 18. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 40, p. 394).

Brief statement on the reaction of the resin with the
metallic oxide.

Taylor, A.S.

1868.

On the Guaiacum Process for the Detection of Blood
in Medico-Legal Cases. Flu Antozone Test.

Guy's Hospital Reports, S. 3, v. 13, p. 432. (U.S. Dispens.
13 ed., pp. 432 & 442; ibid., 14 ed., p. 459; ibid., 15 ed.
p. 729; ibid., 19 ed., p. 604; Drugg. Circ., 12, p. 347.)

Gives the reactions of Guaiac with blood, fruit and
ink stains, also stains on weapons, the different oxidizing
agents and a summary in eight parts for the detection of
blood on clothing or weapons by means of guaiac.

Schaer, Ed.

1870.

Contributions to the Chemistry of the Blood and the
Ferments.

Zeitschr. f. Biologie, 6, p. 467. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71,
p. 368.)

The original was not available.

Shinn, J.T.

1870.

Liquid Preparations of Guaiac.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 18, pp. 79 & 148.

On page 79 it is stated that the syrup of guaiac does
not contain a great deal of the resin.

On page 148 the solvents of the resin are given, the
methods of preparing official preparations.

A London Author.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 66.

General comment on guaiac.

(A Writer)

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 66.

Comments on the tree.

Ballard, __. & Garrod, __.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 69.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac.

Bates, J.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 65.

Gives natural order, general character, specific character, habitat and medical properties. The history of the drug is given in detail. The physiological effects are also given. The therapeutic uses are discussed in detail under the appropriate headings also its administration.

Bell, J.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 70.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac.

Carson, __.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 70.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac.

Hannay, __.

1873.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 70.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac.

Hoffmann, __.

1873.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 72.

The use of guaiac in epilepsy.

Schaer, E.

1873.

Ueber die Blänung des Guajakharzes.

Wittstein's Vierteljahrs. schrift, 22, p. 68. (King's Am. Dispens. 18 ed., Rev. 3, v. 2, p. 963.)

Explains the change of color of guaiac upon oxidation.

Schultz, J.A.

1873.

A Few Words on Guaiaci Lignum of Commerce.

The Pharm., 6, p. 282. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 22, p. 132.)

Resin in the wood as found in commerce at the time.

Willis, __.

1873.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Mat. Med., 2, p. 72.

The use of guaiac in epilepsy.

Vesalius, __. 1873.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 72.

The uses of guaiac in epilepsy.

(A Physician of Phila.) 1874.

Tincture of Guaiacum for Hoarsness.

Am. Practitioner, 8, p. __. (Drugg. Circ., 18, p. 94.)

The formula for and dose of the remedy is given.

Bertolet, R.M. 1874.

Guaiac.

Am. Jour. Med. Sci., __, p. 129. (U.S. Dispens., 14 ed., p. 459; *ibid.*, 15 ed., p. 229; *ibid.*, 19 ed., p. 604; *ibid.*, 20 ed., p. 539.)

Gives method for testing for blood of man or animals, with guaiac and results. The original was not available.

Barnes, J.M. 1874.

"Pharmaceutical Notes".

Pharm. Journ. 33, p. 369. (Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 22, p. 308.)

An account of the impurities found in guaiac.

Fernandez, A. 1874.

Electuary of Guaiac for Chronic Rheumatism.

Journ. Mat. Med., 13, p. 237.

Gives a formula for the dose of.

Flueckiger, F.A. & Hanbury, D.

1874.

Resina Guaiac.

Pharmacographia, 1 ed., p. 94; 2 ed., p. 103.

Gives botanical origin, history, production, description, chemical composition, uses and adulterations of Guaiac.

Fritzinger, R.J.

1874.

Guaiacum in the Treatment of Acute Tonsillitis.

Journ. Mat. Med., 13, p. 372.

Gives formula for and dose of.

McBride, A.

1874.

Guaiacum in the Treatment of Syphilis.

Drugg. Circ., 14, p. 190.

Describes the modes of administration.

Hunefeld, F.L.

1875.

Guaiacum.

Die Blutproben vor Gericht, etc. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361.)

The original was not available.

(Editor)

1880.

Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata.

New Rem., 9, p. 51.

Tells how to prepare an emulsion of the above.

Fahrner, H.

1876.

Ueber den Nachweis von Blut mittelst der Guajak-Probe.

Wurzburg, Inaug. Diss. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361.)

The original was not available.

Garner, __. 1876.

Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiacum in Inflamed Throats.

Canada Lancet, __, p. __. (New Rem., 6, p. 126.)

Comments on its lack of popularity. Gives formula for method of preparation of and results from its use.

Greenish, T. 1876.

An Improved Method for Making Mistura Guaiaci and Similar Mixtures.

New Rem., 5, p. 361.

Gives the method of preparing these mixtures.

Kopp, A. 1876.

Ueber die sogenannte Resina Guaiaci Peruviana Aromatica vel odorata.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 209, p. 193 (Am. Dispens., 18 ed., v.2, p. 961; Die Pflanzenstoffe, v.2, p. 854.)

Gives general comments, then the results of distillation with water, reaction with fused potassium, reaction with salt petre, and dry distillation.

1876.

Gum Guaiacum.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 24, p. 734.

Gives uses and method of obtaining the resin.

A., V. 1878.

Tinctura Guaiaci Aetherea.

New Rem., 7, p. 215.

Gives formula for and the properties of the above.

Squire, B.

1879.

Mistura Guaiaci in Clear Solution.

Br. Med. Journ., 6, p. 736. (New Rem., 8, p. 206; Pharm. Journ., 38, p. 894; Drugg. Circ., 23, p. 123.)

The results of his work in preparing a clear solution of guaiac and its advantages.

Stille, A. & Maisch, J.M.

1879.

Guaiaci Resina. U.S., Br. Guaiac.

Nat'l. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 697.

Gives the origin, description, constituents, official preparations, where official, the physiological action and medicinal uses of Guaiac.

Bütsch, ___.

1880.

Ueber das Verhalten einiger Harze bei der Destillation ueber Zinstarch. b) Guajakharz.

Wien. Monatsch., 1, p. 615. (Archiv. der Pharm., 234, p. 593.)

Gives the results of distillation of guaiac with zinc dust. Describes the method and tabulates the results, with explanations.

Cameron, A.H.F.

1880.

Administration of Guaiacium.

British Med. Journ. 1880, 1, p. 53. (Nat'l. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 772; Drugg. Cir. 24, p. 65.)

Comments on mode of administration, suggests a formula which produces a clear solution.

Craig, T.C.

1880.

Some Remarks on Syrupus Guaiaci.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 52, p. 345. (U.S. Dispens., 15 ed., p. 727; *ibid.*, 20 ed., p. 539.)

Explains sediment which appears in syrup of Guaiac also formula and method of preparation of a syrup without the residue.

Morris, W.W. 1880.

Guaiacum Resin.

Brit. Med. Journ., 1880, p. 14. (New Rem., 9, p. 78.)

Comments on guaiac preparations and introduces a preparation in an alkaline solution.

Purgotti, __. 1880.

Guajakharz als Reagens fuer Kupfer.

Ztschr. d. Allg. Oest. Apoth. Ver., 18, p. 120. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 52, p. 320; U.S. Dispens., 15 ed., p. 730; *ibid.*, 19 ed., p. 605.)

Gives methods of procedure to test for copper with guaiac, and its degree of efficiency.

Walling, W.H. 1881.

Syrup of Guaiacum.

Drugg. Circ., 15, p. 8.

Gives the formula for and mode of administration.

Herzig, J. 1882.

Ueber die Constitution des Guajols.

Wiener Monatshefte fuer Chem., 3, p. 118. (Archiv. d. Pharm., 234, p. 592; Ber. d. d. Chem. Gesell., 15, p. 1085.)

By means of the third distillation of guaiac pyroguaiac in is collected by which the character and nature of guaiacol can be studied since both are similar.

A., B.C.

1883.

Guaiacum Mixture.

Drugg. Circ., 17, p. 89.

How a certain mixture can be prepared without the precipitation of the guaiac.

(Editor)

1883.

Guaiacum Mixture.

New Rem., 12, pp. 216 & 373.

Discusses the above prescription incompatibility and how it is overcome.

Husemann, T. & Hilger, A.

1884.

Guaiac.

Pflanzenstoffe, v. __, p. 854. (King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., 3 Rev., v. 2, p. 962.)

Gives properties, both physical and chemical of guaiac.

Oldberg, O. & Wall, O.A.

1884.

Guaiaci Resina U.S.

A Companion to the U.S. Pharmacopoeia, p. 543.

Briefly discusses, production, description, varieties, constituents and dose of the drug.

Ward, J.S.

1884.

Guaiacum Resin.

Pharm. Journ., 44, p. 413. (Am. Jour. Pharm., 57, p. 247; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 33, p. 165.)

Gives history, botanical and geographical sources, modes of collection, varieties, commerce and preliminary analysis.

Cripps, R.A.

1885.

Tincture Deposits - Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiacum.

Pharm. Journ. 44, p. 1060. (Am. Drugg., 14, p. 174.)

Gives the constituents of guaiac and characterizes the acids, the characters and properties of the Beta resin and discusses the deposit that occurs in the tincture.

(Editor)

1885.

Glycerite of Guaiac.

Drugg. Circ., 29, pp. 113, 135 & 175.

Comments on a formula for the above preparation.

(Editor)

1885.

Glycerole of Guaiac.

Drugg. Circ., 29, p. 133.

Comments on the formula for the above preparation.

Maxwell, C.C.

1885.

Tincture of Guaiac and Potassium Iodide.

Drugg. Circ., 29, p. 95.

Explains the coloration that results from the above.

Melvin, J.T.

1885.

Guaiac and Iodide of Potash.

Hatshorn's Essential Examination of Urin, p. __. (Drugg. Circ. 29, p. 155.)

The original was not available.

Ward, L.

1885.

Zygophylloceae. Guajacum Officinale.

Jahresber. f. Pharm. u. Toxil., 45, p. 120. (Archiv. der

Pharm., 234, p. 593).

Lists the solvents for and solubility of Guaiac.

Atkinson, E.P. 1886.

Guaiacum and Effervescing Citrates in Quincy.

West. Drugg., 8, p. 453.

Gives methods of using and the reasons for doing so.

(Editor) 1886.

On the Blue Coloration of Guaiac and Gum Arabic.

West. Drugg., 8, p. 21.

Gives the prescription, the cause of coloration and method of overcoming it.

(Editor) 1886.

Elixir Guaiaci.

Am. Drugg. 15, p. 212.

Tells how the elixir is prepared, its ingredients and amounts.

Hager, H. 1886.

Unterscheidung des depurirten Guajaharzes von Natwen.

Zeit. Aester. Op. Verein., 24, p. 488. (Drugg. Circ., 30, p. 10; *ibid.*, 31, p. 7.)

Explains tests with guaiac and results.

Wood, Geo. B. & Bache, F. 1886.

Guaiaci Resina U.S., Br. Guaiac.

U.S. Dispens., 15 ed., p. 728; *ibid.*, 19 ed., p. 603; *ibid.*, 20 ed., p. 538.

Gives the source and methods of preparations, physical

properties, composition, method to detect adulteration, medicinal properties, uses, official preparations and where official.

(Editor) 1887.

Tincture of Guaiac in Aqueous Preparations.

Drug. Circ., 31, p. 278.

States that acacia will prevent precipitation of guaiac under certain conditions.

(Editor) 1887.

Elixir Guaiaci.

Drugg. Circ., 31, p. 123.

Tells how to make a palatable elixir.

Rabenau, J.H. 1888.

Guaiac Resin.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 60, p. 606. (Archiv. d. Pharm., 234, p. 593.)

The results of examination of commercial specimens.

Meyer, C.C. 1889.

An Unusual Variety of Guaiac.

Drugg. Circ., 33, p. 153. (West. Drugg., 11, p. 213).

Describes a new variety of guaiac that was found on the market.

B.,A.D. 1890.

Guaiacum with Spirit of Nitre.

Drugg. Cir., 34, p. 14.

An explanation of the coloration and a method for the partial prevention.

(Editor) 1890.

Tincture of Guaiac in Mixtures.

West. Drugg., 12, p. 59.

Gives a prescription and tells how it may be filled.

(Editor) 1890.

Guaiac Acacia Reaction.

West. Drugg., 12, p. 143.

Comments on the above.

(Editor) 1890.

Tinctura Guaiaci.

Am. Drugg., 19, p. 15.

Gives color reactions caused by tincture of guaiac.

Manning, S.C. 1890.

Precipitation in Fenner's Guaiac Mixture.

Drugg. Circ., 34, p. 229.

An Explanation of the precipitate above mentioned.

Miniener, __. 1890.

Guaiacum as an Emmanagogue.

Am. Jour. Pharm., 62, p. 20.

Gives formula, dose and method of administering for the above purpose.

(Editor) 1891.

Tincture of Guaiacum in Aqueous Mixtures.

Drugg. Circ., 35, p. 279.

Give direction for preparing aqueous mixtures of guaiac

with glycerin.

Fluckiger, F.A.

1891.

Resina Guaiaci-Guaiacharz.

Pharmacog. des Pflanzenreichs, 3 ed., p. 111. (King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., 3 Rev., v. 2, p. 961.)

Gives description, history, constituents, and uses.

Murrel, W.

1891.

Guaiacum.

Med. Press & Circ., 51, p. ___. (Yrbk. Pharm. Br. Pharm. Conf., 28, p. 213; Am. Journ. Pharm., 63, p. 256; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 40, p. 800; Bull. Pharm., 5, p. 21.)

The use of the drug as a laxative and purgative is described.

Tucker, E.

1892.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Chemie des Guajakharzes.

Pharm. Centrhl. 33, p. 19. (Drugg. Circ., 33, p. 155; Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 42, p. 953; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 604; ibid., 20 ed., p. 539.)

Lists the constituents of guaiac and methods of obtaining them, also some of their characteristics.

Waage, T.

1892.

Ueber das Vorkommen saponinartiger Stoffe in Pflanzenreiche.

Pharm. Centrhl., 33, p. 685.

Comments on the resin as being derived from the Zygophyllaceae family.

Schaer, E.

1894.

Nachweis von Blut mittelst Guajatinctur.

Pharm. Zeit., 39, p. 427. (Drugg. Circ., 38, p. 275; Pharm.

Rund., 12, p. 190; Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361-371.)

Illustrates the use of guaiac in blood tests.

Stille, A., Maisch, J.M., Caspari, C., Jr. 1894.
& Maisch, H.C.C.

Guaiaci' Resina, U.S. Br. Guaiac.

Natl. Dispens., 5 ed., p. 796.

Gives the origin, description, constituents, tests, actions and uses of Guaiac.

Thompson, W.B. 1894.

Can We Modify the Acridity of Guaiac?

Am. Jour. Pharm., 66, p. 336.

States that the acrid characteristic of the resin should be modified, as to halt the burning sensation produced in the stomach of the patient following each dose.

(Editor) 1895.

Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiacum in an Aqueous Mixture.

Drugg. Circ., 39, p. 14.

Comments on a prescription containing the above combination.

Simmonds, P.L. 1895.

Notes on Some Saps and Secretions Used in Pharmacy.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 67, p. 252.

Gives methods of obtaining guaiac.

Doebner, O. & Lueker, E. 1896.

Ueber das Guajakharz.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 234, p. 590. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 396; Drugg. Circ., 41, p. 164; Jahresber. d. Pharm., 31, p. 241.)

Gives botanical source, a very complete history, and the constituents of guaiac.

Ganrod, A.B. 1896.

Guaiac in Gout.

West. Drugg., 18, p. 358.

Gives 5 therapeutical properties of guaiac and some of its uses.

Schaer, E. 1896.

Guaiac.

Forschungsberichte ueber Lebensmittel, v. 3, p. 1. (King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., 3 rev., v. 2, p. 961.)

The original was not available.

Von Hilger, A. 1896.

On the Use of Guaiacum Resin as a Reagent.

Forschungsberichte ueber Nahrungsmittel, Hygiene, Pharmakognosie u. forens. Chemie., p. ___. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 361.)

The original was not available.

Otto, R. 1897.

On the Use of Guaiacum Resin as a Reagent.

Anleitung zur Ermittlung von Giften, etc., v. 7, p. ___. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 71, p. 362.)

The original was not available.

Evans, ___. 1898.

Examination of Benzoin and Guaiacum.

Drugg. Circ., 42, p. 135.

States that the purity of guaiac could be determined

by residue left after complete exhaustion with alcohol.

Paetzold, E. 1898.

Guaiacum Oil.

Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 47, p. 800.

States that a volatile oil is obtained from a certain species of Zygophyllaceae, closely resembling Guaiacum officinale.

Schaer, E. 1898.

Neuere Beobachtungen ueber Blutnachweis mittelst der Guajakprobe.

Archiv. d. Pharm., 236, p. 571. (King's Am. Dispens., 18 ed., 3 rev., v. 2, p. 961.)

A summary of the work on the reactions of guaiac with blood.

1898.

Adulterations of Guaiac Resin.

Am. Journ. Pharm., 70, p. 5.

How to detect adulterations of guaiac is described.

Dohme, A.R.L. 1899.

The Histology and Pharmacognosy of Condurango and Guaiacum.

Drugg. Cir., 43, p. 26.

A detailed account of the tree, wood and resin illustrated by cross section of the wood. Gives products of dry distillation and some other products of the resin.

(Editor) 1900.

Guaiacum.

Am. Drugg. Pharm. Rec., 37, p. 376.

Gives the source and physical properties and its presence in commerce.

King, I. 1900.

Guaiaci Resina (U.S.P.) Guaiac.

King's Am. Dispens. 18 ed., 3 rev., v. 2, p. 960.

Gives the source and preparation of the resin, tests, description, chemical composition, its action, medicinal uses and doses together with specific uses.

Robadey, L. 1900.

De la sensibilite de la reaction de Pagenstecher dans la recherche du cuivre.

Schweitz. Wehschr. f. Chem. u. Pharm., 38, p. 418. (Pharm. Centrhl., 42, pp. 110 & 137).

Sensibility of guaiac in hydrocyanic acid tests is discussed.

Glage, F. 1901.

Die Guajakprobe in der Praxis.

Zeitsch. Fleisch. u. Milchhyg., 11, p. 162. (Chem. Centrbl. 72, p. 861; Pharm. Rev., 19, p. 260.)

Gives results of tests for tincture of guaiac in milk.

Langkopf, O. 1901.

Nachweis von Kirschsaft im Himbeersaft.

Pharm. Centralhl., 41, p. 421. (Ibid., 42, p. 110; Pharm. Rev., 19, p. 263.)

Guaiac is used as a test for cherry juice in raspberries.

Langkopf, O. 1901.

Ueber die Empfindlichkeit der Guajak-Kupferreaction.

Pharm. Centrhl., 42, p. 137. (Pharm. Rev., 19, p. 263.)

Guaiac is used as an indicator for copper and hydrocyanic acid.

Paetzold, E.

1901.

Observation nouvelles surile bois de Gajac.

Thesis Strausberg - Bull. d. Sciences Pharmacol. 3, p. 407.
(Proc. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 50, p. 857; U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 605; *ibid.*, 20 ed., p. 539; Drugg. Circ., 46, p. 170).

Gives a report on guaiac as observed in thesis work.

R., G.W.

1902.

Syrup of Guaiac.

Drugg. Circ., 46, p. 173.

Gives two formulas for the preparation of the syrup.

Schaer, E.

1902.

Neue Beobachtungen ueber die wirksamen staffe des Guajakholzes und Guajakharzes.

Archiv. f. Exp. Path. u. Pharmakol., 47, p. 128. (Am. Journ. Pharm., 74, p. 443.)

States that certain medicinal properties are due to the saponin constituent.

(Editor)

1903.

Tincture of Guaiac Not Precipitated by Glycerin.

Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 42, p. 138.

Gives formula for preparing and comments on it.

Frieboes, W.

1903.

Guaiac.

Inaugural Dissertation, Rostoch., (U.S. Dispens., 19 ed., p. 605; *ibid.*, 20 ed., p. 539.)

The original was not available.

B., C.

1904.

Guaiac Copaiba Mixture.

West. Drugg., 26, p. 144.

Comments on the above prescription.

Hare, H.A., Caspari, C. & Rusby, H.H.

1909.

Guaiacum, U.S. Guaiac.

Natl. Stand. Dispens., 2 ed., p. 772.

Gives name of drug in five languages, the origin of the resin, its description, constituents, the U.S.P. and N.F. official preparation, its action and uses.

Spencer, J.R.

1909.

Tincture Guaiac.

Eclac. Med. Journ., 69, p. 587.

Gives preparation and uses of the tincture, also a short history and a discussion by J. U. Lloyd.

Tunmann, O.

1910.

Wissenschaftliche Mitteilungen. Der Drogenhandel
Hanburgs.

Apoth. Zeitg., 25, p. 556. U.S. Dispens., 20 ed., p. 538.

Comments on the commercial source of Resina Guajaci.

Lloyd, J.U.

1911.

Resin of Guaiacum.

Bull. Lloyd Libr. Bull., No. 18, Pharm. Ser., No. 4, p. 46.

Gives the method of collection of the resin.

Müller, C.A.

1911.

Antigen - und Antikörperwirkungen in Vitro.

Pharm. Zeit., 56, p. 555. (Merck's Rept., 26, p. 436.)

Gives the chemical uses of guaiac as an indicator, as a result of his work.

Spehl, P.

1911.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Medical de Bruxelles, v. 14, p. __. (Merck's Rept., 26, p. 436.)

The original was not available.

Wackers, __.

1911.

Eine wesentliche Vereinfachung und Versharpfung der Deenschen Blutprobe.

Munch. Medizinische Wochenschrift, 58, p. 197. (Merck's Rept., 25, p. 436.)

Guaiac is given as a test for blood in urine.

Gerlach, __.

1912.

Guaiac as a Test for Blood.

Merck's Rept., 26, p. 436.

Comments on the use of guaiac as a test for blood.

R., J.B.

1912.

Syrup of Guaiac.

Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 60, p. 284.

Gives formula for and method of preparation of the syrup.

1912.

Gargarisma Guaiaci Composita. (Compound Gargle of Guaiac. Cohen's Guaiac Gargle).

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 1, p. 73; Drugg. Circ., 58, p. 21.

Gives the formula for and method of preparation of the above compound.

Boas, J.

1913.

Test for Blood.

Merck's Report., 26, p. 485.

Gives a formula for the reagent, the method of preparation and discusses the probable reaction.

Bardach, __.

1913.

Test for Blood.

Merck's Rept., 27, p. 486.

Gives a formula for the method of preparation, and resulting action.

Brewer, J.E.

1913.

Summary of Drug Examination Results.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assn., 2, p. 964.

Results of test for alcohol insoluble material and ash of a sample guaiac.

DeJager, __.

1913.

Test for Blood.

Merck's Report., 27, p. 486.

Gives a formula for and discusses the reaction.

(Editor)

1913.

Tincture of Guaiac in Aqueous Mixtures.

Am. Drugg. & Pharm. Rec., 61, p. 87.

Gives the method and formula for the preparation of an emulsion.

Engelhardt, H.

1913.

Purity of Chemicals and Drugs.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 164.

Gives results of examination of commercial guaiac.

E'we, G.E.

1913.

Guaiac U.S.P.

Penn. Pharm. Assoc., 34, p. 86. (Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 972).

Gives the results of the examination of samples of the guaiac.

Kebler, L.F.

1913.

Report of the Committee on Drug Market.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 1095.

Gives results of examination of twenty lots of commercial guaiac.

Linton, A.W.

1913.

Some Commercial Samples of Drugs. (Guaiac)

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assn., 2, p. 33.

Tabulates, number of samples, state of comminution, percentage of alcohol insoluble, percentage of ash, and remarks.

Patch, E.L.

1913.

Report of Committee on Drug Market.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 680.

Tabulates the results of examining six samples of guaiac giving the acid number, the ash and portion insoluble in alcohol of each.

Schaer, E.

1913.

Versuche ueber die Empfindlichkeit veschiedner Guajakharz-Varietaten bez. ihrer alkoholischen Losungen bei Verwendung als Reagens.

Gehe & Co., Handelsbericht, p. 183. (Pharm. Ztg., 58, pp. 33-328; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 2, p. 218; Pharm. Era, 46, p. 549; Merck's Report 27, p. 487.)

Gives tests in which guaiac is used and four kinds of guaiac resins their differences due to solvents.

Atkins, W.R.G.

1914.

Guaiacum Resin as a Reagent for the Detection of Oxydases and of Minute Traces of Copper.

Chem. News, 109, p. 21. (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 3, p. 227.)

Identification of certain oxydases by means of guaiac and the degree of sensitiveness are discussed.

Clerk, __. & H., W.T.

1914.

Reaction Between Guaiac and Acacia.

Drugg. Circ., 58, p. 278.

States reasons for the reaction and suggests a preventative.

(Editor)

1914.

Incompatible Prescription.

Drugg. Circ., 58, pp. 149, 218.

The reaction of the free acid in tincture of ferric

chloride reacts with the ammoniated tincture of guaiac to liberate ammonia.

On page 218 a method is given to fill the prescription without an incompatibility.

(Editor)

1914.

Griffith's Mixture of Guaiac and Stillingia.

Drugg. Circ., 58, p. 25.

Gives the formula for the above, then comments briefly on it.

Remington, J.P.

1914.

Abstract of Proposed Changes with New Standards and Descriptions, United States Pharmacopoeia, Ninth Revision.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 3, p. 304. (Pharm. Era, 47, p. 260.)

Gives the proposed text for guaiacum.

Schroeter, G., Lichtenstadt & Irineu, D.

1918.

Constitution of Substances from Guaiac Resin.

Journ. Chem. Soc. A., 116, p. 84. (Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 8, p. 233.)

Gives newly discovered constituents of guaiac and their probable formulae.

(Editor)

1919.

A Guaiac and Iron Combination.

Drugg. Circ., 63, p. 548.

Gives the prescription and a brief discussion of its chemistry.

Lipman, L.J.

1919.

Report of Committee on the Drug Market.

Proc. Penn. Pharm. Assoc., 42, p. 86. (Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc.)

9, p. 310.)

Gives results of examination of 16 commercial samples of guaiac.

Ewe, G.E.

1920.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 310.

Recommends that the alcohol solubility be reduced.

Grant, E.H.

1920.

New Tests for the Identification of Sparteine and Guaiac.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 704. (Pharm. Era, 53, p. 273; Yrbk. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 9, p. 629.)

Gives tests and methods for performing them, for the identification of guaiac.

(Editor)

1921.

Aqueous Solution of Guaiac Leaves.

Pharm. Era, 54, p. 136.

Discusses aqueous solution of Guaiac from the resin, wood and leaves.

Lloyd, J.U.

1921.

Guaiacum.

Origin and History of all the Pharmacopoeial Vegetable Drugs, Chemicals and Preparations with Bibliography, v. 1, p. 159 & 160.

Gives a brief history of the name, describes the plant, its habitat and method of cultivation.

Wirth, E.H.

1924.

The Detection of Rosin in Official Resins, Gum Resins and Balsoms.

Journ. Am. Pharm. Assoc., 13, p. 520.

Reports on four samples of Guaiac, tells of the work done to detect adulteration and gives his results.

Browne, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Universal Herbal, p. __. (Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 66.)

Describes the appearance of the tree.

Chamberlaine, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 71.

Discusses its therapeutic use.

Copland, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 71.

Discusses the therapeutic use of guaiac.

Deweese, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 67.

Discusses the therapeutic use of guaiac.

Falk, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 68.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac.

Fenner, E.D. _____

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 68.

-Comments on the therapeutic use of guaiac. _____

Graves, __. _____

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 69.

Discusses the therapeutic use of guaiac. _____

Home, __. _____

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 68.

Discusses the therapeutic uses of guaiac. _____

Jackson, J. _____

Guaiac.

Letters to a Young Physician, p. 291. (U.S. Dispens., 12 ed., p. 431.)

The original was not available. _____

Pearson, __. _____

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 71.

Discusses the therapeutic use of guaiac. _____

Poll, N. _____

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 66.

Describes its use in the treatment of syphilis.

Rigby, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 68.

Discusses the use of Guaiac.

Thompson, I.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 69.

Discusses the therapeutic use of guaiac.

Walker, __.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, p. 70.

Gives the early therapeutic use of Guaiac.

Waring, __.

Guaiacum.

Journ. Mat. Med., 12, pp. 67, 68, 69 & 71.

Describes on p. 67 physiological effects, on p. 68
therapeutical uses and on p. 69, reference.

List of Books Consulted.

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- Barton, W.P.C. - Compendium Flora Philadelphia 20, 1817.
- Barton, W.P.C. - Flora of No. Am. 20, 1818.
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(Bull. Lloyd Libr., No. 7, Reprod. Ser. No. 4).
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UNITED STATES PHARMACOPOEIA

(I-X) 1820-1910

and the

NATIONAL FORMULARY

(I-IV) 1886-1916

HISTORY OF

GUAIACUM

U.S.P. '20 P. - p.37.

Guaiaci Resina - Guaiacum officinale

Resin of Guaiacum - Resina. The resin.

U.S.P. '30 Phila. P. - p.13

Guaiacum - Guaiacum officinale

Guaiac - Succus Concretus

The Concrete juice

U.S.P. 1830 N.Y. P. - p.37

Guaiaci Resina et Lignum. Guaiacum Officinale

Guaiacum. Resin and Wood.

Prop. Odour, aromatic; taste, warm, bitterish, sub-acrid. The resin/ is brittle, externally, greenish-brown, internally, grey; when first pul-/verized, greyish, changing to green on exposure to air and light; par-/ tially soluble in water, almost entirely so in alcohol./

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic, alternative. Dose, grs. X to .

U.S.P. 1840 P. - p. 22

Guaiaci Resina. Guaiac. The concrete juice of Guaiacum
Officinale./

U.S.P. '50 P. - p. 26.

Guaiaci Resina. Guaiac. The concrete juice of
Guaiacum Officinale.

U.S.P. '60 P. - p. 31

Guaiaci Resina. Guaiac. The concrete juice of
Guaiacum Officinale.

U.S.P. '70 P. - p. 32

Guaiaci Resina. Guaiac.

A peculiar resin obtained from Guaiacum officinale,
by spontaneous exudation, / by incision, by dry heat or by
decoction of the comminuted wood.

U.S.P. '80 P. - p. 173.

Guaiaci Resina

Guaiac

The resin and wood of Guaiacum officinale. Linne.
(Nat. Ord., Zygophyllaceae). /

In irregular masses, or sub-globular pieces, greenish-
brown or reddish-brown, in-/ternally of a glossy lustre,
transparent in their splinters, fusible, feebly aromatic, /
somewhat acrid, powder grayish, turning green on exposure
to air, soluble in/ solution of potassa and in alcohol;
the alcoholic solution is colored blue on the/ addition of
tincture of chloride of iron.

Preparations: Tinctura Guaiaci. Tinctura Guaiaci
Ammoniata. /

U.S.P. '90 - p. 203.

Guaiaci Resina

Guaiac

The resin of the wood Guaiacum officinale (nat. ord. Zygophylleae).

In irregular masses, or sub-globular pieces, externally greenish-brown, in-/ternally of a glossy lustre, and, in recent Guaiac, usually reddish-brown,/ transparent in thin splinters, fusible, feebly aromatic, the odor becoming/ stronger on heating, taste somewhat acrid, powder grayish, turning green/ on exposure to air.

Soluble in potassium or sodium hydrate T.S. and in alcohol. The alcoholic/ solution is colored blue on the addition of tincture of ferric chloride./

Preparations: Pilulae Antimonii Compositae. Tinctura Guaiaci. Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata./

U.S.P. 1900 - p.230

Guaiacum

Guaiac

(Guaiaci Resina, Pharm. 1890)

The resin of the wood of Guaiacum officinale Linne, or of Guaiacum/ Sanctum Linne (Fam. Zygophyllaceae).

Usually in irregular masses; externally greenish-grey brown; brittle, the/ fracture having a glossy lustre, in recent Guaiac yellowish-green or reddish-/ brown; transparent in thin splinters; fusible; odor balsamic; taste

slightly acrid.

The powder is greyish, turning green on exposure to air./

Not more than 15 per cent. of Guaiac is insoluble in alcohol, and the alcoholic/ solution becomes blue on the addition of tincture of ferric chloride; acid number/ not less than 70 nor more than 80; ash not more than 4 per cent. The filtrate/ obtained on macerating the powder with 4 or 5 times its weight of petroleum/ benzin should be colorless, and should not give a green color on the addition of/an equal volume of solution (1 in 1000) of cupric acetate (absence of rosin).

Average dose - 1 Gm. (15 grains).

U.S.P. 1910 - p. 221.

Guaiacum

Guaiac

Guaiac - Guaiac Resin.

The resin of the wood of Guaiacum officinale

Linne, or of Guaiacum./

Sanctum Linne (Fam. Zygophyllaceae)/

In irregular fragments or in large, nearly homogeneous masses, occasionally/in more or less rounded or ovoid tears, enclosing fragments of vegetable tissues;/ externally brown, becoming greenish-gray-brown on exposure, the fractured sur-/ face having a glassy luster, the thin pieces being translu- cent and varying in color/ from reddish to yellowish-brown;

odor balsamic; taste slightly acrid./

Guaiac melts between 85° & 90° C. It is readily soluble in alcohol, ether, / chloroform, creosote, and in solutions of the alkalies or in hydrated chloral / T.S. It is sparingly soluble in carbon disulphide or benzene and not more than /15 per cent. is insoluble in alcohol; the alcoholic solution, on the addition of an / excess of chlorine water or tincture of ferric chloride, becomes blue, changing / quickly to green, the color being best seen when the solutions are diluted with / an equal volume of water.

Macerate the crushed or powdered guaiac with 4 or 5 times its weight of purified petroleum benzine for three hours and then filter; the filtrate is colorless, / and does not give a green color on the addition of an equal volume of cupric / acetate T.S. (rosin).

The powder is grayish, becoming green on exposure to the air.

Guaiac yields not more than 4 per cent. of ash.

Preparations - Tinctura Guaiaci Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata.

Average dose - Metric, 1 Gm. - Apothecaries, 15 grains.

Summary of Data of Guaiacum

U.S.P. 1820-1920 and N.F.IV.

Official in

1820, '30 Phila., '30 N.Y., '40, '50, '60, '70, '80
'90, 1900, '10.

Official Latin Title

Guaiaci Resina 1820, '40, '50, '60, '70, '80, '90

Guaiacum 1830 Phila., '00, '10

Guaiaci Resina et Lignum 1830 N.Y.

Official English Title

Resin of Guaiacum 1820

Guaiac 1830 Phila., '40, '50, '60, '70, '80, '90,
1900, '10.

Guaiacum Resin and Wood 1830 N.Y.

Official Abbreviations

Guaiac 1900, '10.

Official Synonyms

Guaiac Resin 1910

Scientific Name

Guaiac Officinale 1820, '30 Phila., '30 N.Y., '40,
'50, '60, '70, '80, '90, 1900, '10.

Guaiac Sanctum 1900, '10.

Family Zygophyllaceae 1880, '90, '00, '10.

Parts Used

Resina 1820

The Concrete Juice 1830 Phila., '40, '50, '60

Resin and Wood 1830 N.Y.

Parts used cont.

Peculiar resin 1870

The resin of the wood 1880, '90, '00, '10

Description

In irregular masses, or sub-globular pieces, greenish-brown or reddish-brown, in-/ternally of a glassy lustre, transparent in thin splinters, fusible, feebly aromatic, / somewhat acrid; powder grayish, turning green on exposure to air; soluble in/ solution of potassa and in alcohol; the alcoholic solution is colored blue on the/ addition of tincture of chloride of iron.

U.S.P. 1880.

In irregular masses, or sub-globular pieces, externally greenish-brown, in-/ternally of a glassy lustre, and, in recent Guaiac, usually reddish-brown, / transparent in thin splinters, fusible, feebly aromatic, the odor becoming/ stronger on heating; taste somewhat acrid; powder grayish, turning green/ on exposure to air.

Soluble in potassium or sodium hydrate T.S. and in alcohol; the alcoholic/ solution is colored blue on the addition of tincture of ferric chloride.

U.S.P. 1890.

Usually in irregular masses; externally greenish-grey brown; brittle, the/ fracture having a glassy lustre, in recent Guaiac yellowish-green or reddish-/brown; transpar-

ent in thin splinters; fusible; odor balsamic; taste slightly/ acrid.

The powder is grayish, turning green on exposure to air./

Not more than 15 per cent. of Guaiac is insoluble in alcohol, and the alcoholic/ solution becomes blue on the addition of tincture of ferric chloride; acid number/ not less than 70 nor more than 80; ash not more than 4 per cent. The filtrate/ obtained on macerating the powder with 4 or 5 times its weight of petroleum/ benzin should be colorless, and should not give a green on the addition of/ an equal volume of solution (1 in 1000) of cuperic acetate (absence of rosin)/.

U.S.P. 1900.

In irregular fragments or in large, nearly homogeneous masses, occasionally/ in more or less rounded or ovoid tears, enclosing fragments of vegetable tissues;/ externally brown, becoming greenish-gray-brown on exposure, the fractured sur-/ face having a glassy lustre, the thin pieces being translucent and varying in color/ from reddish to yellowish-brown; odor balsamic; taste slightly acrid./

Guaiac melts between 85° and 90° C. It is ready soluble in alcohol, ether,/ chloroform, creosote, and in solutions of the alkaloides or in hydrated chloral/ T.S. It is sparingly soluble in carbon disulphide or benzene and not more than/ 15 per cent. is soluble in alcohol; the alcoholic solu-

tion, on the addition of an/ excess of chlorine water or tincture of ferric chloride, becomes blue, changing/ quickly to green, the color being best seen when solutions are diluted with an equal volume of water.

Mascerate the crushed or powdered Guaiac with 4 or 5 times its weight of puri-/fied petroleum benzin for three hours and then filter; the filtrate is colorless/ and does not give a green color on the addition of an equal volume of cupric/ acetate T.S. (rosin).

The powder is grayish, becoming green on exposure to the air.

Guaiac yields not more than 4 per cent. of ash.

U.S.P. 1910.

Preparations

Tinctura Guaiaci. Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata 1880, 1910.

Pilulae Antimonii Compositae. Tinctura Guaiaci. Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata. 1890.

Average Dose

grs. to 1830 N.Y.

1 Gm. (15 grains) 1900, '10.

Prop. Odour, aromatic; taste, warm, bitterish, sub-acrid. The resin/ is brittle, externally, greenish-brown, internally, gray; when first pul-/ verized, grayish, changing to green on exposure to air and light; par-/ tially soluble in water, almost entirely so in alcohol./

1830 N.Y.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic, alternative.

1830 N.Y.

Approved by W. O. Richtmann

Asst. Prof. of Pharmacology