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437-8

SYNOPSIS

OF

NOSOLOGY.

Dr Greene

PHARMACEUTICAL MUSEUM
A

E. J. Lee

SYNOPSIS OF NOSOLOGY,

BY

WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D.

Translated from the Latin, with References to the best Authors who
have written since his time,

BY JOHN THOMPSON, M. D.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

WILLAN'S CLASSIFICATION

OF

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

PHILADELPHIA:

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SYNOPSIS OF NOSOLOGY.

CLASS I.

PYREXIÆ.

CHARACTER.—After shivering, succeed a quick pulse, increased heat, with interruption and disorder of several functions, diminution of strength, particularly of the joints.

ORDER I.

FEBRES.

After languor, lassitude, and other signs of debility, pyrexia, without any primary local disease.

AUTHORS.—Beddoes on fever as connected with inflammation, 8vo. Lond. 1807. Clark (Thomas)

observations on fevers and diseases of the West and East Indies, and of America, 8vo. Edin. 1801. Clerk (John) on the diseases in long voyages, and in Great Britain; 2d edit. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1792. Clark (John) on fever wards, 12mo. Newcastle, 1802. Clutterbuck's inquiry into the nature and seat of fever, 8vo. Lond. 1807. Currie (James) on the effects of water in fevers, Liverpool, 8vo. 1797. Currie's Medical Reports, 2 vols. 8vo. 3d edition. Fordyce (G.) dissertations on fever, 8vo. 1794 to 1802. Jackson (W.) on fever, 8vo. Edin. 1798. Jackson (R.) outline of the history and cure of fever, 8vo. Edin. 1808, 2d edit. M'Lean on the source of epidemic diseases, 8vo. Philadelphia 1797. Reich (G. C.) on fever, (by C. H. Parry) 8vo. Bath, 1801. Robertson (R.) essay on fevers, 8vo. Lond. 1790. Thompson on scurvy and fever, 8vo. Lond. 1790. Wade's evidences of a successful method of treating fever and dysentery in Bengal, 8vo. Lond. 1791. Webster (Noah) history of epidemic and pestilential diseases, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1800. Wilson's treatise on febrile diseases, 4 vols. 8vo. Winchester, 1799, 1800-1-4. Wilson's essays on the nature of fever, 8vo. Worcest. 1807. Palloni

sulle malattie febrili, Legh. 1804-5. Haygarth on the prevention of fevers, 8vo. Bath, 1801. Stanger (C.) on suppressing contagious fever in the metropolis, 12mo. Lond. 1802. Wright med. facts, vii. 1. Fordyce, Tr. soc. med. kn. I. 1. Stoll, aphorismi de cognoscendis et curandis febribus, 8vo. Vienn. 1786. Balfour on the sol-lunar influence in fevers, 8vo. Lond. 1795. Selle pyretologia, 8vo. Berlin, 1773, 1789.

1. *Intermittentes.*

Fevers (generally) arising from marsh miasmata, consisting of many paroxysms, with intermission, or at least with evident remission intervening, returning with remarkable exacerbation, and in general with shivering; one paroxysm only in a day.

Fowler (Thomas) medical reports on the effects of arsenic in the cure of agues, 8vo. Lond. 1786. Saunders (William) on the efficacy of red bark in the cure of ague, 3d edit. 8vo. Lond. 1783. Saalman (Ferd.) descriptio febrium intermittentium, &c. 4to. Monasterii Westphaliæ, 1791

Trnka historia febrium intermittentium, 8vo. Vien. 1775. Strack de febribus intermittentibus, 8vo. Offenb. Dawson on the Walcheren fever, 8vo. Ipsw. 1810. Hamilton on marsh remittent fever, 1801.

G. I. TERTIANA.

Similar paroxysms occurring after an interval of about forty-eight hours; the accessions at noon.

1. *With intermission*, varying

A. In the duration of the paroxysm.

- a. With paroxysms not lasting above 12 hours.
- b. With paroxysms lasting longer than 12 hours.

B. In the return of the paroxysms.

- a. Returning daily, with equal paroxysms, alternately similar.
- b. Returning every second day, with two paroxysms in the same day.

- c. Returning daily, with two paroxysms one day, and a single paroxysm the next.
- d. Returning daily, with an intervening remission, more remarkable between the odd and the even day, than between the even and the odd.

C. In the symptoms.

- a. Attended with drowsiness.
- b. ————— spasms and convulsive motions.
- c. ————— efflorescence of the skin.
- d. ————— inflammation.

D. In being accompanied with other diseases.

E. In respect of its cause.

2. *With remission only.*

II. QUARTANA.

Similar paroxysms after an interval of about seventy-two hours: the accessions after noon.

1. *With intermission, varying*

A. In type, or period.

- a. With single paroxysms every fourth day; none in the intermediate days.
- b. With two paroxysms every fourth day; none in the intermediate days.
- c. With three paroxysms every fourth day; none in the intermediate days.
- d. Of the four days, the third only is free of fever: the paroxysms alike every fourth day.
- e. With daily paroxysms: those of every fourth day alike.

B. In symptoms.

C. In complication with other diseases.

III. QUOTIDIANA.

Similar paroxysms, after an interval of about twenty-four hours: the paroxysms in the morning.

1. *With intermission.* It varies

A. In being solitary or simple.

a. Universal: -returning at the same hour
in the morning.

b. Partial.

B. In being complicated.

2. *With remission only.*

2. CONTINUÆ.

Fevers, without intermission, not produced by marsh miasmata, but continuing with remissions and exacerbations, though not always considerable: two paroxysms in each day.

IV. SYNOCHA.

Heat much increased; pulse frequent, strong, and hard; urine red; the functions of the sensorium but little impeded.

Quesnay (M.) traite des fièvres continues, 12mo.
2 tom. Paris, 1753.

V. TYPHUS.

Contagious; heat but little increased; pulse small, weak, generally quick; urine little changed; the functions of the sensorium much impeded; great prostration of strength.

1. Typhus *petechialis*; generally attended with petechiæ.

This varies in degree.

a. T. mitior.

b. T. gravior.

2. Typhus *icterodes*; with yellowness of the skin.

Good on the diseases of prisons, 12mo. Lond. 1795.

• Milman on the scurvy and putrid fevers, 8vo.

Lond. 1783. Pearson (R.) on the bilious fever of 1797-98-99, 8vo. Lond. 1799. Robertson (R.) on jail, hospital, and ship fevers, Lond. 1789. Rush's

account of the bilious remitting yellow fever, which appeared in Philadelphia in 1793, 8vo. Philadelphia, 1794. Rush on yellow fever, &c. Lond. Philadelphia, 1798. Smyth (J. C.) description of the jail distemper, Lond. 1795. Bancroft on yellow fever, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Pratolongo delle febbri che si dicano putride, 8vo. Genoa, 1786. Ciera de febre nosocomiali, Mil. 1779. Wright, Lond. med. journ. vii. 109. Balfour on putrid fever and sol-lunar influence, 8vo. Edin. Currie's med. reports. Chisholm, 389. Dalmas sur la fièvre jaune, Par. 1805. Clark on the yellow fever, 8vo. Lond. 1797. Assalini observations sur la peste, la fièvre jaune de Cadiz, &c. 2d edit. 12mo. Paris, 1805.

VI. SYNOCHUS.

Contagious. A fever compounded of synocha and typhus; at first a synocha, afterwards and towards the end a typhus.

Schotte on the synochus atrabiliosa or contagious fever of Senegal, 8vo. Lond. 1782. Tissot de febribus biliosis, 8vo. Laus. 1790.

HECTICA.

Fever returning daily; the accessions at noon and in the evening; with remission, seldom intermission, in the morning; for the most part nocturnal sweats, and the urine depositing a sediment like bran, of the colour of brick-dust.

Griffith (Moses) on hectic and slow fevers, 8vo. Lond. 1795. Heberden, med. trans. ii. 1. Lond. Med. Jour. vi. 81. Withers on chronic weakness. Stahl de hectica febre, Hall. 1705. Schulze de febre lenta. Trnka historia febris hecticæ, 8vo. Vienna, 1783. Dreschler febrium lentarum aetiology, Leipz. 1782. Fournier sur la fièvre lente, 8vo. Dij. 1781.

ORDER II.

PHLEGMASIÆ.

Inflammatory fever; phlogosis; or pain in a particular place, with the function of some internal part impaired; the blood, when drawn and concreted, exhibiting a white coriaceous surface.

Hunter (John) on the blood, inflammation, and gun-shot wounds, 4to. Lond. 1794. Hunt on the progress of medical science, regarding inflammation, gangrene, and gun-shot wounds, 4to. Lond. 1801. Gehagan de inflammatione, 8vo. Edin. 1790. Pearson's princip. of surg. Home on pus, 4to. Lond. 1788. Parry, m. med. soc. Lond. iii. 77.

VII. PHLOGOSIS.

Pyrexia, redness of some external part, heat, and painful tension.

The species are,

1. Phlogosis *phlegmone*; inflammation of a vivid red colour; with a circumscribed tumour, generally rising to a point, often terminating in abscess; often with a throbbing pain.

It varies

a. In form.

b. In the part affected.

2. Phlogosis *erythema*; of a ruddy colour, disappearing on pressure; with an unequal spread.

ding circumference; tumour hardly perceptible, ending in cuticular scales, and in phlyctænæ or vesicles; burning pain.

It varies

- a.* In intensity.
- b.* In its remote cause.
- c.* In being complicated.

Phlogosis is succeeded by

1. **APOSTEMA.**—When the pain and throbbing have ceased, there arises a tumour, whitish, soft, fluctuating, and itching.
2. **GANGRÆNA.**—The part grows livid, soft, little sensible, and often with vesicles full of ichor.
3. **SPHACELUS.**—After gangrene, the part becomes blackish, flaccid, easily lacerable, without feeling or heat, and with the fetor of putrid flesh; the disease quickly spreading.

Pearson's princ. surg. Kentish on burns, 2 vols. 8vo.

Burdin et Moreau sur la gangrene des hopitaux,

8vo. Paris, 1796. O'Halloran on gangrene and sphacelus, 8vo. Lond. 1765. White on gangrene from local injury, 8vo. Warringt. 1790.

VIII. OPHTHALMIA.

Redness and pain of the eye; light offensive; for the most part with effusion of tears.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Ophthalmia *membranarum*. Inflammation in the tunica adnata, and the membranes under it, or in the coats of the eye.

It varies

- a.* In degree of external inflammation.
- b.* In the affection of the internal coats.

2. Ophthalmia *tarsi*; with swelling, erosion, and glutinous exudation of the tarsus palpebrarum.

2. *Symptomatic.*

- a.* From disease in the eye itself.
- b.* From diseases of other parts, or of the whole body.

Assalini sur l'ophthalmie d'Egypte, &c. 2d edit. 12mo. Paris, 1805. Farrel's observations on ophthalmia, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Noble on ophthalmia, 8vo. Birm. 1800. Power on the Egyptian ophthalmia, 8vo. 1803. Saunders (J. C.) on the diseases of the eye, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Serney on local inflammation, particularly of the eye, 8vo. Lond. 1809. Morgagni de oculorum affectibus, ep. 13. Trnka historia ophthalmiæ, 8vo. Vienn. 1783. Taube de oculorum inflammationibus, Gott. 1783. Wilder de ophthalmia epidemica, Stuttg. 1787. Ware's remarks and appendix, 8vo. Lond. 1795. Ware on the eye, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Ware on purulent ophthalmia, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Pye, med. obs. inq. i. 3. Hayes, med. obs. inq. iii. 120.

IX. PHRENITIS.

Vehement pyrexia; headach; redness of the face and eyes; impatience of light and noise; watchfulness; furious delirium.

Morgagni de phrenitide, paraphrenitide, et delirio, ep. 7. Haen rat. med. xvi.

128. Stoll rat. med. ii. 376. iii. 173.
Falkensohn de causa phrenitidis, Hall.
1772. Timmermann de phrenitide,
Kiel, 1778. Bertram de phrenitide.
Aronsohn de phrenitide, Giess. 1790.
Baillie's engrav. 215.

X. CYNANCHE.

Pyrexia, sometimes of the typhoid kind; redness and pain of the fauces; deglutition and respiration difficult, with a sense of straitness in the fauces.

The species are,

1. *Cynanche tonsillaris*; affecting the mucous membrane of the fauces, and particularly the tonsils, with swelling and redness, the fever synocha.
2. *Cynanche maligna*; affecting the tonsils and mucous membrane of the fauces with swelling, redness, and spreading mucous crusts, of a whitish or ash

colour, covering ulcers; with typhous fever and eruptions.

3. *Cynanche trachealis*; difficult respiration, inspiration loud, voice hoarse, cough sharp, almost no visible swelling in the fauces, swallowing not very difficult, fever synocha.
4. *Cynanche pharyngea*; with redness chiefly at the bottom of the fauces; swallowing exceedingly difficult, and very painful; respiration easy, fever synocha.
5. *Cynanche parotidea*; with great external swelling of the parotid and maxillary glands; respiration and deglutition little impeded; fever synocha, generally mild.

Hoggart Toulmin de cynanche tonsillari; Webster m. pr. i. 99. M. Ac. chir. v. 423. 461. Wedel de angina, Jen. 1716. Monro Ed. med. ess. iii. 341. Elsner de angina catarrhali, Königsb. 1788. Mathaei et Elsner de angina, Kon. 1792.

Lettsom M, med. soc. Lond. iv. 280. Rabours de ulcere tonsillarum, 1749. Marteau, Jour. méd. 1756. Gourlay on Madeira, p. 125.

Badham on the inflammatory affections of the mucous membrane of the bronchiæ, 12mo. Lond. 1808. Rush de asthmate infantum, Lond. 1770. Bayley's cases, Lond. med. journ. Cheyne on croup, 8vo. Edin. 1801. Baillie's eng. 29. Cheyne's pathology of the larynx, 8vo. Ed. 1809. Smyth, M. med. soc. Lond. vi. 74.

Hamilton, Ed. trans. ii. 59. Lond. med. jour. xi. 190.

XI. PNEUMONIA.

Pyrexia; pain in some part of the thorax; respiration difficult; cough.

The species are,

1. *Pneumonia peripneumonia*: the pulse not always hard, sometimes soft; dull pain in the breast; respiration always difficult, and often impossible, except in

an erect posture of the body; the face swollen and of a purple colour; cough generally moist, often bloody.

1. *Simple and idiopathic.*

2. *Idiopathic complicated with fever.*

3. *Symptomatic.*

2. Pneumonia *pluritis*: pulse hard; pain, generally of the side, pungent, and increased particularly by inspiration; lying on the side troublesome; very painful cough, at first dry, afterwards humid, often bloody.

1. *Simple and idiopathic.*

2. *Complicated.*

a. *With Fever.*

b. *With Catarrh.*

3. *Symptomatic.*

4. *False.*

Pneumonia ends in

VOMICA. After pneumonia, not terminating in resolution, constant dyspnœa and cough,

uneasy lying on the sound side, and hectic fever.

EMPHYEMA. After pneumonia ending in suppuration, often after vomica, a remission of pain, while the dyspnœa, cough, painful lying on the side, and hectic fever remain, often with a sense of fluid in the breast, and symptoms of hydrothorax.

Stahl de peripneumonia, Erf. 1730. Hicks med. commun. i. 173. Stahl de pleuritide, Erf. 1730. Tralles de abusu vesicantium in pleuritide, 8vo. Bresl. Delius curatio pleuritidis, Erl. 1780. Baillie's engr. 33. Haygarth, med. obs. inq. iii. 32. Warner, Phil. trans. 1752, 407. 1753, 270. 1759, 194. Wastell, M. med. soc. Lond. v. 215; Lettsom, 293. A. Fothergill, M. med. soc. Lond. iv. 133.

XII. CARDITIS.

Pyrexia; pain in the region of the heart; anxiety; difficult respiration; cough; unequal pulse; palpitation; syncope.

1. *Idiopathic.*
2. *Symptomatic.*

Burns on diseases of the heart, 8vo. Edin. 1809.

Davis on Carditis, 12mo. Lond. 1808. Warren on organic diseases of the heart, 8vo. Boston, 1809. Corvisart sur les maladies du cœur, 8vo. Par. 1810. Corvisart, &c. translated by Hebb, 8vo. Lond. 1813. Baillie's eng. 9.

XIII. PERITONITIS.

Pyrexia; pain in the abdomen, increased by an erect posture of the body; without the characteristic symptoms of other abdominal inflammations.

1. Peritonitis *propria*; in the peritonæum strictly so called, or in the peritonæum surrounding the abdomen internally.
2. Peritonitis *omentalis*; in the peritonæum extended over the omentum.

3. Peritonitis *mesenterica*; in the peritonæum extended over the mesentery.

Hull on peritonitis puerperalis and p. conjunctiva, 8vo. Manchest. 1800. Pemberton on the diseases of the abdominal viscera, 2d edit. 8vo. Lond. 1807.

XIV. GASTRITIS.

Pyrexia of the typhous kind; anxiety; burning heat and pain in the epigastrium, increased by whatever is taken into the stomach; inclination to vomit, and the ingesta immediately thrown out; hiccup.

1. *Idiopathic.*

a. From internal causes.

1. Gastritis *phlegmonodea*; with acute pain and vehement pyrexia.

b. From external causes

2. Gastritis *erythematica*; with slight pain and milder pyrexia, and erysipelatous redness in the fauces.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Johnston de gastritide, Ed. 1790.

XV. ENTERITIS.

Pyrexia of the typhous kind; pungent pain in the abdomen, spreading, giving the sensation of twisting about the umbilicus; vomiting; obstinate costiveness.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Enteritis *phlegmonodea*; with acute pain, vehement pyrexia, vomiting and costiveness.
2. Enteritis *erythematica*; with milder pain and pyrexia, without vomiting, and with diarrhœa.

Smith's essay on wounds of the intestines, 8vo. Philadel. 1805. Peyronie, M. Ac. chir. i. 693. Moscati, iii. 368. Jenty, Phil. trans. 1758. Morgagni, ep. 29. art. 10. ep. 34, 35. de intestinorum dolore; ep. 54. art. 12, 13. ep. 65. art. 8. Mackittrick Adair, M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 236. Baillie, Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. ii. 144. Baillie's eng. 68. 71. Travers on wounds of the intestines, 8vo. Lond. 1812.

XVI. HEPATITIS.

Pyrexia; tension and pain in the right hypochondrium, often pungent as in pleuritis, but oftener dull; pain at the clavicle and at the top of the right shoulder; uneasy lying on the left side; dyspnœa; dry cough; vomiting; singultus.

a. Acute,—to be known by the symptoms specified in the generic definition.

b. Chronic. This species often presents no symptoms by which it may be

distinguished; sometimes, however, its existence may be suspected from certain antecedent causes of hepatites, from a sense of fulness and weight in the right hypochondrium, from pain more or less acute felt occasionally in the same part, from pain upon pressure of the right hypochondrium or from lying on the left side, and, lastly, from slight pyrexia along with the symptoms already specified.

Crawford's essay on a disease of the liver common in hot climates, 8vo. Lond. 1772. Girdlestone's essay on hepatitis and the spasmodic affections of India, 8vo. Lond. 1787. Powell on the bile and its diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1800. Saunders on the liver, 8vo. Lond. 1795. Huxham, Phil. trans. 1724. Morgag. ep. 36. ep. 65. art. 9. Smith, Phil. trans. 1766. 92. Schroeder de phthisi hepatica. Heberden, Med. trans. ii. 143. Lind, diseases of warm climates. Clark's diseases of long voyages. Willan de jecinoris inflammatione, 8vo. Ed. 1780.

Leake on diseases of the abdominal viscera. Baillie's eng. 97. 101. 103. Farre's morbid anatomy of the liver, 4to. Lond. 1813.

XVII. SPLENITIS.

Pyrexia; tension, heat, swelling, and pain increased by pressure in the left hypochondrium; without the symptoms of nephritis.

Pohl de tumore lienis, Leipz. 1749. Merk de anatomia lienis, Strasb. 1769. Ruckstuhl de morbis lienis, 4to. Strasb. 1781. Morgag. ep. 34, 35. Baillie's engrav. 119.

XVIII. NEPHRITIS.

Pyrexia; pain in the region of the kidneys, often shooting along the course of the ureter; a frequent call to discharge urine, either thin and colourless, or of a bright red; vomiting; numbness of the leg; retraction or pain of the testicle on the same side.

1. *Idiopathic*. Spontaneous.
2. *Symptomatic*.

Troja on the diseases of the kidneys. Desault, Journ. i. med. facts, vi. 85. Morgag. ep. 42. art. 13. 28. Baillie's eng. 127.

XIX. CYSTITIS.

Pyrexia; swelling and pain in the hypogastrium; frequent painful call to discharge urine, or suppression of urine; tenesmus.

Isermaun de vesica urinaria, Leyd. 1763. Ploucquet de ischuria cystica, Tub. 1790. Desault, Journ. i.

XX. HYSTERITIS.

Pyrexia; heat, tension, swelling, and pain in the hypogastrium; the *os uteri* painful when touched; vomiting.

Kiesling de uteri post partum inflammatione, Leipz.
1754. Gebhard de inflammatione uteri, Morb,
1786.

XXI. RHEUMATISMUS.

A disease from an external, and often an evident, cause; pyrexia; pain about the joints, following the course of the muscles, fixing upon the knees and larger joints in preference to those of the feet or hands; increased by external heat.

It varies in seat

- a. In the muscles of the loins.
- b. ————— coxendix.
- c. ————— thorax.

ARTHRODYNIA. (*Rheumatalgia*). After rheumatism, a violent effort, or luxation; pains in the joints or muscles, particularly increased by motion, more or less shifting, alleviated by the heat of bed, or by other external heat; the joints weak,

stiff, easily and often spontaneously growing cold; no pyrexia; often no swelling.

Demoulin sur le rheumatisme et les vapeurs, 12mo.

Par. 1791. Fowler on the effects of blood-letting, &c. in the cure of rheumatism, 8vo. Lond. 1795.

Latham on rheumatism and gout, 8vo. Lond.

1796. Dover's Legacy. Monro, Ed. med. ess. v.

ii. 502. Clerk de rheumatismo, 8vo. Ed. 1746.

Smellie's thes. i. 355. D. Monro, army diseases.

Fothergill, med. obs. inq. iv. 69. Percival, Lond.

med. jour. iii. 392. Price, M. med. soc. Lond.

iv. 389. Paterson, M. med. soc. Lond. v. 321.

Haygarth's clinical history, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1805.

Cooper's diseases of the joints, 8vo.

XXII. ODONTALGIA.

Rheumatism or arthrodynia of the jaws from carious teeth.

Blake on the structure and formation of the teeth, 8vo. Dublin, 1801. Fox on the natural history of

the human teeth, 4to. Lond. 1803. Fox's history and treatment of the diseases of the teeth and gums, 4to. Lond. 1806. Hunter's natural history of the human teeth, 4to. Lond. 1771. Berdmore on the teeth. Fuller on the teeth, 8vo.

XXIII. PODAGRA.

An hereditary disease, arising without any distinct external cause, but often preceded by an unusual affection of the stomach; pyrexia; pain at a joint, often of the great toe, certainly distressing the joints of the feet and hands chiefly; returning at intervals, and often alternating with affections of the stomach, or of other internal parts.

1. *Podagra regularis*; with violent inflammation of the joints, continuing for several days, and receding gradually with swelling, itching, and desquamation of the affected part.
2. *Podagra atonica*; debility of the stomach or other internal part, and either without

the expected or usual inflammation of the joints, or with only slight and transient pain in the joints, and often quickly alternating with dyspepsia or other symptoms of debility.

3. *Podagra retrograda*; with inflammation of the joints suddenly receding, and debility of the stomach or of some other internal part immediately succeeding.
4. *Podagra aberrans*; with inflammation of some internal part, inflammation of the joints either having not preceded, or having preceded and quickly disappeared.

Barthez traité des maladies gouteuses, 2 tomes, 8vo. Paris, 1802. Rowley on the Gout, 8vo. Lond. 1792. Hamilton's letters on the gout, 8vo. Lynn Regis, 1806. Jones on the eau medicinale d'Housson in the cure of gout, 12mo. Lond. 1810. Kinglake's dissertation on the gout, 8vo. Lond. 1804. Latham on rheumatism and gout, 8vo. Lond. 1796. Parkinson on gout, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Ring on the gout, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Oliver on warm

bathing, 4to. 1751. Cadogan on the gout, 8vo. Lond. 1771. Warner on the gout, 8vo. Lond. 1772. Morgagni ep. 57. Sydenham de podagra. Musgrave de arthritide anomala, 8vo. Amst. 1710. Tacconus; Ed. med. ess. ii. 30. Pringle, Ed. phys. ess. ii. 250. Pye, med. obs. inq. i. 41. Heberden, med. trans. i. 472. Lee on a gouty case, 8vo. Lond. 1782. Stevenson on blisters in the gout. Desault sur la goutte. Gardiner on the gout. Forbes on gravel and gout, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Tavares de corticis usu in podagra, 12mo. Lisb. 1802. Wollaston, Phil. trans. 1797. 386.

XXIV. ARTHROPUOSIS.

Pain in the joints or muscular parts, often after contusion, deep seated, obtuse, lasting long; swelling, either none, or moderate and diffused; no inflammation; pyrexia at first mild, afterwards hectic fever, and at the same time an abscess of the part affected.

Ledran's consultations, 8vo. 1765. Tomlinson, med. obs. inq. v.

ORDER III.

EXANTHEMATA.

Contagious diseases attacking a person only once in his life; beginning with fever; at a definite time small eruptions appear, often numerous, scattered over the skin.

Turner de morbis cutaneis. Lorry de morbis cutaneis, 2 vol. 4to. Par. 1777. Plenck de morbis cutan. 8vo. Vienn. 1776. Dimsdale de morbis cutan. Willan on cutan. diseases, 4to. Lond. 1805-7. Alibert maladies de la peau, fol. Par. 1806. Bateman's synopsis of cutaneous diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1813. Klapp's chemico-physiological essay on the functions of the skin, 8vo. Philadel. 1805.

XXV. VARIOLA.

Contagious inflammatory fever with vomiting, and pain from pressure upon the epigastrium.

The eruption of small red papulæ begins on the third day, and ends on the fifth; these, in the course of eight days, suppurate, and at last fall off in crusts, often leaving depressed scars or little pits in the skin.

The species are,

1. *Variola discreta*; with few pustules, distinct, with circular margins, turgid; the fever, after the eruption is completed immediately ceasing.
2. *Variola confluens*; with numerous pustules, confluent, with irregular margins, flaccid, but little elevated; the fever continuing after the eruption.

XXVI. VARICELLA.

SYNOCHA.

Papulæ breaking out after a short fever, which run into pustules resembling small-

pox, but seldom suppurate; in a few days ending in crusts, without leaving any scar.

XXVII. RUBEOLA.

Contagious inflammatory fever with sneezing, defluxion from the eyes, and a dry hoarse cough.

On the fourth day, or a little later, small clustering pimples, scarcely elevated, break out, and, after three days, go away in a small mealy desquamation.

1. *Rubeola vulgaris*; with small, confluent, clustering papulæ, scarcely elevated.

It varies,

- a. With more violent symptoms, and a less regular course.
- b. Accompanied with cynanche.
- c. ————— a putrid diathesis.

2. *Rubeola variolodes*; with distinct elevated pimples.

Mead de variolis et morbillis, 8vo. Lond. 1747.
 Dickson, med. obs. inq. iv. 247, 256. Percival,
 med. obs. inq. v. 282. Heberden, med. trans. iii.
 389. Willan cutan. diss. Bateman's synopsis, p.
 56. Watson, med. obs. inq. iv. 132.

XXVIII. SCARLATINA.

Contagious inflammatory fever.

On the fourth day of the disease the face a little swelled; at the same time a florid redness spreads over the whole skin in large spots, afterwards coalescing, and in three days, going off in furfuraceous scales; then anasarca often succeeding.

The species are,

1. *Scarlatina simplex*; not accompanied with cynanche.
2. *Scarlatina cynanchica*; with ulcerous cynanche.

Blackburne on scarlet fever and acute contagions, 8vo. Lond. 1803. Withering on the scarlet fever

of Birmingham, 1778, 8vo. Birmingham. 1793. Currie's medical reports, 3d edition. Hamilton on purgatives, 8vo. Edin. 1811, p. 51. Bateman's synopsis, 8vo. Lond. 1813.

XXIX. PESTIS.

Very contagious nervous fever, with extreme debility.

Assalini observations sur la peste, &c. 2d edit. Par. 1805. Bertrand et Michel observations sur la peste a Marseille, 12mo. Lyons, 1721. Longe de peste, 12mo. Vienn. 1784. Larrey relation de l'expédition de l'armée d'orient en Egypt, 8vo. Paris. Mosely's med. tracts, 8vo. Lond. 1800. Russel on the plague, 4to. Lond. 1795. Howard on lazarettoes, 4to. Lond. 1789.

XXX. ERYSIPELAS.

Inflammatory fever for two or three days; in general with drowsiness, often with delirium.

The species are,

1. *Erysipelas vesiculosum*; with erythema, redness, spreading occupying a broad space, and in some places terminating in large blisters.
2. *Erysipelas phlyctænodes*; with erythema from many papulæ, chiefly occupying some part of the trunk of the body, and quickly terminating in phlyctænæ, or small vesicles.

Bureau on erysipelas, 8vo. Lond. 1777. Peart on erysipelas and measles, 8vo. Lond. 1802. Pearson's Principles of surgery, p. 186. Walshman, M. med. soc. Lond. v. 182. Bromfield and Garthshore, med. commun. ii. 22. 28. Fordyce, tr. soc. med. ch. kn. i. 243. Wells, ibid, ii. 213. Bateman's synopsis, Lond. 1813.

XXXI. MILIARIA.

Synochus with anxiety, frequent sighing, unctuous sweat, and a pricking or tingling on the skin.

On an uncertain day of the disease, red, small, distinct, but crowded papulæ break out over the whole skin, except upon the face; their tops, after a day or two, present very minute pustules, which continue only a short time.

Burserius inst. med. vol. ii. p. 2. cap. 2. Bateman, p. 239.

XXXII. URTICARIA.

An intermitting fever of the quotidian kind.

On the second day reddish spots, resembling the stings of nettles, almost disappearing in the day-time, but returning towards the evening with fever, and, after a few days, going entirely off in very minute scales.

Heberden, med. trans. ii. 173. Winterbottom, med. facts, v. 57. Burserius, vol. ii. cap. 5. Moehring de mytilorum veneno, ægrot. iii. in Haller's disput. tom. iii. p. 191. Willan. Bateman, p. 87.

XXXIII. PEMPHIGUS.

Contagious nervous fever.

On the first, second, or third day, vesicles about the size of hazel-nuts appear on several parts of the body; they remain for several days, and then pour out a thin ichor.

Burserius inst. med. ii. Dickson, trans. Ir. ac. i. 1787, 47. Lond. med. jour. ix. 309, x. 361, xi. 234. Med. facts, i. 105, ii. 10. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 532. Willan. Bateman, Lond. 1813.

XXXIV. APHTHA.

SYNOCHUS.

The tongue somewhat swoln; the colour of the tongue and fauces inclining to purple; small spots at first appear upon the fauces and margin of the

tongue, at last covering the whole internal surface of the mouth; they are whitish, sometimes distinct, often running together; when rubbed off, quickly reproduced, and remaining an uncertain time.

Arnemann de aphthis commentatio, 8vo. Gott. 1787,—de iisdem, ext. in Frank. delect. vol. v. Baillie's eng. 49. Willan's reports on dis. of Lond. p. 114. Bateman, p. 257, Lond. 1813.

ORDER IV.

HÆMORRHAGIÆ.

Pyrexia with discharge of blood not occasioned by an external cause; blood drawn from a vein has the buffy coat.

Jones on hæmorrhage, 8vo. Lond. 1805.

XXXV. EPISTAXIS.

Headach or a sense of fulness in the head; redness of the face; discharge of blood from the nostrils.

1. *Idiopathic.*

It varies according to the age of the patient.

- a. Epistaxis *juniorum*; with signs of arterial plethora.
- b. Epistaxis *senum*; ——— venous plethora.

2. *Symptomatic.*

- a. From internal causes.
- b. From external causes.

XXXVI. HÆMOPTYSIS.

Redness of the cheeks; sense of uneasiness, or of pain, and sometimes of heat, in the breast; dyspnoea; irritation of the fauces; blood of a florid

colour, often frothy, brought up by coughing or by a kind of slight cough.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Hæmoptysis *plethorica*; occurring without the application of any external violence, and not preceded by cough or the suppression of an usual evacuation.
2. Hæmoptysis *violenta*; occurring from the application of external violence.
3. Hæmoptysis *phthisica*; occurring after long continued cough with wasting and debility.
4. Hæmoptysis *calculosa*; bringing up at the same time small calculous masses, often calcareous.
5. Hæmoptysis *vicaria*; occurring after the suppression of some usual evacuation.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Morgagni, ep. 15. art. 22. 23. Med. obs. inq. iv. 206. Lond. med. journ. vi. 164. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 306. Med. facts, iii. 68, iv. 129.

The consequence of hæmoptysis is

PHTHISIS.

Emaciation and debility, with cough, hectic fever, and, in general, purulent expectoration.

The species are,

1. Phthisis *incipiens*; without expectoration of pus.
2. Phthisis *confirmata*; with expectoration of pus.

Both species vary,

- a. With respect to the remote cause.
- b. ————— source of the pus.

Bennet's theatrum tabidorum, 8vo. Leyd. 1742; vestibulum, 8vo. Lond. 1754. Beddoes' essay on pulmonary consumption, 8vo. Lond. 1799. Beddoes on consumption, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1801. Hunter on phthisis pulmonalis, 8vo. York, 1792. Mossman on scrofula and glandular consumption,

8vo. Bradford. Pears' cases of phthisis pulmonalis cured by tonics, 8vo. Lond. 1801. Reed's essay on the nature and cure of phthisis pulmonalis, 8vo. Lond. 1782. Ferriar on digitalis, 8vo. 1790. Smyth on swinging. Desault sur la phthisie. Watts' cases of diabetes and consumption, 8vo. Paisley, 1808. Bourne on uva ursi, 8vo. Lond. 1806. I. Reid on consumption, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Regnault on lichen, 8vo. 1806. Woolcombe on the frequency of diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Smyth on consumption, Uttox. 1809. Buxton on a regulated temperature, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Ed. med. ess. i. 273, ii. 22, iv. 418, v. 88, 613. Morgag. ep. 22. Baillie's eng. 37. 41. Phil. trans. 1765, 69. 1809, 313. Med. obs. inq. iv. 206. 231. 289, v. 345. Med. commun. i. 157. Lond. med. jour. vii. 120, ix. 268, xi. 255. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 288, v. 89. Med. facts, vii. 95.

XXXVII. HÆMORRHOIS.

A sense of weight in the head or headach; vertigo; pain in the loins; livid painful tubercles around

the anus, from which, for the most part, blood flows, which is likewise sometimes discharged from the anus without any apparent tumour.

The species are,

1. Hæmorrhoids *tumens*; external from tumours.

This varies in being

a. Bloody.

b. Mucous.

2. Hæmorrhoids *procedens*; external, from protrusion of the anus.

3. Hæmorrhoids *fluens*; internal, without external tumour or protrusion of the anus.

4. Hæmorrhoids *caeca*; with pain and tumour of the anus, without discharge of blood.

Trnka historia hæmorrhoidum, 3 vol. 8vo. Vienn. 1794-5. Haen de hæmorrhoidibus, 8vo. Vienn. 1759. Baillie's eng. 77. Earle on hæmorrhoidal excrescences, 8vo. Lond. 1807.

XXXVIII. MENORRHAGIA.

Pains in the back, loins, and belly, like those of child-bearing; the menses more than usually copious, or an extraordinary discharge of blood from the vagina.

The species are,

1. Menorrhagia *rubra*; bloody in women not pregnant nor in child-bed.
2. Menorrhagia *abortus*; bloody in pregnant women.
3. Menorrhagia *lochialis*; bloody in women in child-bed.
4. Menorrhagia *vitiorum*; bloody from local disease.
5. Menorrhagia *alba*; serous, without local disease, in women not pregnant.

6. Menorrhagia *Nabothi*; serous in pregnant women.

HÆMATEMESIS is generally vicarious, of an accustomed hæmorrhage, or symptomatic of local disease of the stomach, or of the morbus niger, or lastly, of external violence.

HÆMATURIA is generally symptomatic of calculus in the kidneys, and sometimes of putrid fevers.

CYSTIRRHAGIA is generally symptomatic of calculus in the bladder, more rarely of any other disease there.

Burns on hæmorrhage, 8vo. 1807. Rigby on hæmorrhage, 8vo. 1811. Med. facts, i. 108, iv. 118. Tissot on the morbus niger, by Burke, 8vo. Lond. 1776. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 554. Home, phil. trans. 1796, 486.

ORDER V.

PROFLUVIA.

Pyrexia with increased excretion, naturally not bloody.

XXXIX. CATARRHUS.

Pyrexia often contagious; increased excretion of mucus from the glands of the membrane of the nose, fauces, or bronchia; at least efforts at such excretion.

The species are,

1. Catarrh from cold.
2. Catarrh from contagion.

Mudge on catarrh, &c. 12mo. Lond. 1782. Pearson on the influenza, 8vo. Lond. 1803. Fordyce de catarrho, 8vo. Ed. 1758. E. R. White on colds, 1807.

1788. Simmons, Lond. med. jour. ix. 335.
 M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 20. 30; iv.
 434.
1803. M. med. soc. Lond. vi. 266.

XL. DYSENTERIA.

Contagious pyrexia; frequent, mucous, or bloody stools, the fæces being for the most part retained; gripes; tenesmus.

It varies,

- a.* In being accompanied with worms.
- b.* In the dejection of small masses of a fleshy or sebaceous matter.
- c.* In being accompanied with an intermittent fever.
- d.* In being without blood.
- e.* In being accompanied with the miliary fever.

Assalini sur la peste, le flux dysenterique, &c. 2d edit. 12mo. Par. 1805. Copeland on the rectum

and anus, and their diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Harty's observations on dysentery, 8vo. Lond. Houlston on poisons, and on the use of mercury in dysentery, 8vo. Ed. 1787. Wade's evidences of a successful method of treating fever and dysentery in Bengal, 8vo. Lond. 1791. Thompson de dysenteria, 8vo. Ed. 1809. Wilson on autumnal dysentery, 2d edit. 8vo. Lond. 1777. Bay on dysentery, 8vo. New York, 1797. Moseley on dysentery, 4to. Kingst. 1780. Baillic's engr. 73. Lond. med. jour. ii. 86, iii. 189, v. 297, vii. 337. Med. obs. inq. vi. 186. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 517, vi. 128.

CLASS II.

NEUROSES.

CHARACTER.—Sense and motion injured, without idiopathic pyrexia, and without local disease.

Cheyne on nervous diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1734. Whytt on nervous disorders, 8vo. Edin. 1765. Tissot maladies des nerfs, 6 vols. 8vo. Laus. Walker on nervous diseases, 8vo. Lond. 1796.

ORDER I.

COMATA.

The voluntary motions impaired with sleep or a suspension of sense.

XLI. APOPLEXIA.

Almost the whole of the voluntary motions impaired, with sleep, more or less profound; the action of the heart and arteries continuing.

The species of idiopathic Apoplexy are,

1. Apoplexia *sanguinea*; with signs of universal plethora, and particularly of the head.
2. Apoplexia *serosa*; occurring for the most part in the leucophlegmatic bodies of old men.
3. Apoplexia *hydrocephalica*; coming on by degrees; affecting infants and those who have not reached the age of puberty, first with lassitude, slight fever, and headach, afterwards with slow pulse, dilatation of the pupil, and drowsiness.
4. Apoplexia *atrabiliaris*; in a person of a melancholic temperament.

5. Apoplexia *traumatica*; from external violence applied to the head.
6. Apoplexia *venenata*; from sedatives internally or externally administered.
7. Apoplexia *mentalis*; from affections of the mind.
8. Apoplexia *cataleptica*; the muscles obeying the motion of the joints when influenced by force externally applied.
9. Apoplexia *suffocata*; from suffocation by something external.

Apoplexia is frequently symptomatic

- a. Of intermittent fever.
- b. Of continued fever.
- c. Of phlegmasia.
- d. Of exanthema.
- e. Of hysteria.
- f. Of epilepsy.
- g. Of gout.
- h. Of worms.
- i. Of suppression of urine.
- k. Of scurvy.

XLII. PARALYSIS.

Only some of the voluntary motions impaired, often with sleep.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Paralysis *partialis*; of only some of the muscles.

2. Paralysis *hemiplegica*; of one side of the body.

It varies in regard to the habit of body.

a. Hemiplegia in a plethoric habit.

b. Hemiplegia in a leucophlegmatic habit.

3. Paralysis *paraplegica*; of one half of the body taken transversely.

4. Paralysis *venenata*; from sedatives applied either internally or externally.

TREMOR; alternate and frequent motion of a joint to and fro.

1. Asthenic species.
2. Paralytic species.
3. Convulsive species.

Abernethy on injuries of the head, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1810. Pott on injuries of the head, &c. Zulianus de apoplexia præscriptim nervea, 8vo. Lips. 1780. Cheyne on apoplexy. Cheyne on hydrocephalus acutus, 8vo. Edin. 1808. Chandler on apoplexies and palsies, 8vo. Cant. 1685. Baillie's engr. 213, 219, 227. Pott on palsy from curvature, 8vo. Lond. 1779-82.

ORDER II.

ADYNAMIÆ.

The involuntary motions, whether vital or natural, impaired.

XLIII. SYNCOPE.

The action of the heart diminished, or for a time suspended.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Syncope *cardiaca*; often returning without an apparent cause, with vehement palpitation of the heart during the intervals: *From affection of the heart or neighbouring vessels.*
2. Syncope *occasionalis*; originating from an evident cause: *From affection of the whole system.*

2. *Symptomatic*

Of diseases, either of the whole system, or of other parts except the heart.

Hare de syncope, 8vo. Edin. 1782. Parry on the causes and cure of syncope anginosa, 8vo. Bath, 1799. Hume on angina pectoris, Dub. 1804. Blackwell on dropsies and angina pectoris, 8vo. Lond. 1813. Med. obs. inq. v. 233, 252. Lond. med. jour. v. 162. Med. trs. Lond. ii. 59. Case iii. 1, 12, 37. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 238, 306, 376; iii. 580; iv. 261; vi. 41. Phil. trans. 1761,

265, (death of George II. from a laceration).
Med. obs. inq. iv. 330; v. 144; vi. 1. Lond. med.
jour. ix. 156.

XLIV. DYSPEPSIA.

Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, flatulence, eructation, rumination, heartburn, pain in the stomach, at least some or more of these occurring at one and the same time, generally with costiveness, and without any other disease, either of the stomach or of other parts.

1. *Idiopathic.*

2. *Symptomatic.*

1. From disease of the stomach itself.

2. From disease of other parts, or of the whole body.

Rees' practical observations on disorders of the stomach, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Stone's practical treatise on diseases of the stomach, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Webster on the connexion of the stomach with

life, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Black de humore acido a cibis, 8vo. Edin. 1754. Daubenton on ipecacuan, (Eng.) 8vo. Lond. 1806. Gibson on bilious diseases, 8vo. 1797. Abernethy's surgical observations, ii. on the digestive organs, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Baillie's engr. 55. Thomson, Ed. med. ess. v. 86. Med. obs. inq. ii. 107; vi. 310. 319. M. med. soc. Lond. iv. 395.

XLV. HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

Dyspepsia with languor, sadness, and fear, arising from inadequate causes, in persons of a melancholic temperament.

Fracassinus de morbo hypochondriaco. A treatise of the hypochondriac and hysteric diseases by B. Mandeville, M. D. octavo, London, 1730. Cheyne's English malady, 8vo. Lond. 1734. Turner de morbo hypochondriaco, 8vo. Ed. 1756. Wilson on hysteria and hypocondriasis, 8vo. Lond. 1777.

XLVI. CHLOROSIS.

Dyspepsia, or a desire to eat things that are not food; paleness or discoloration of the skin; defect of blood in the veins, with œdematous swelling of the body; debility; palpitation; retention of the menses.

Niemann de unguium mollitie in chlorotica, 4to. Magd. 1744. Astruc. mal. f. ii. 1. Dorsey de chlorosi; Webster, m. pr. ii. 44. Hamilton on purgatives, 8vo. Edin. 1811.

ORDER III. c

SPASMI.

Irregular motions of the muscles or muscular fibres.

§ 1. *In the Animal Functions.*

XLVII. TETANUS.

Spastic rigidity of several muscles.

It varies in degree,

a. Tetanus. The half or whole of the body affected with spasms.

1. In respect of its remote cause, as it arises either from an internal cause, from cold, or from a wound.

2. In respect of the part of the body affected, from whatever cause.

b. Trismus. Spastic rigidity, chiefly of the under jaw.

The true species of Trismus are

1. Trismus *nascentium*; attacking infants during the two first weeks after birth.
2. Trismus *traumaticus*; attacking persons of all ages, and arising from a wound or cold.

Dazille observations sur le tetanos, 8vo. Par. 1788.

Trnka de tetano, 8vo. Vienn. 1777. Munro de tetano, 8vo. Ed. 1783; Smellie's thes. iv. 325.

Hamilton on purgatives, 8vo. Edin. 1811. Med. obs. inq. i. 1, 50, 87, ii. 130, 382, iii. 31, 326, iv.

91, vi. 143. Phil. trans. 1765, 85; 1767, 88. Med. trans. Lond. ii. 39. Ed. phys. ess. iii. 551, 557.

Mem. med. soc. Lond. i. 65, ii. 108, 114, 138, iii. 147, iv. 428. Med. facts, vii. 266.

XLVIII. CONVULSIO.

Irregular clonic contraction of the muscles, without sleep.

1. *Idiopathic.*

2. *Symptomatic.*

Morgagni, ep. 1. art. 2; ep. 9. art. 9. 18; ép. 10. art. 62; ep. 54. art. 44. Ed. med. ess. ii. 634. Med. obs. inq. iii. 183. Med. trans. iii. 113. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 326, iv. 412. Med. facts, iii. 78, v. 158.

XLIX. CHOREA.

Convulsive motions partly voluntary, for the most part of one side, attacking persons of both sexes under the age of puberty, in general from ten to fourteen years of age, the motion of the arms and hands resembling the gesticulation of players; in walking, one foot is rather dragged than lifted.

Hamilton on purgatives, 8vo. 3d edit. Edin. 1811. Ed. ess. phys. litt. iii. 5. Phil. trans. 1779, 1. Lond. med. jour. vii. 187, xi. 125. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 563, iv. 428.

L. RAPHANIA.

Spastic contraction of the joints, with convulsive motion, very violent periodical pain.

Moscato on a convulsive disease in the poor-house at Milan, 8vo. Vienn. 1796. Phil. trans. 1765, 106. Quesnay de gangræna sicca, 355, 407.

LI. EPILEPSIA.

Convulsion of the muscles with sleep.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. *Epilepsia cerebialis*; suddenly coming on without any manifest cause; not preceded by any troublesome sensation, unless perhaps of vertigo or dimness of sight.
2. *Epilepsia sympathica*; without manifest cause; but preceded by the sensation of a

certain *aura* rising from some part of the body toward the head.

3. *Epilepsia occasionalis*; arising from manifest irritation, and ceasing when the irritation is removed.

This varies from the diversity of the irritating cause; hence

a. From injury done to the head.

b. From pain.

a. *Rachialgica.*

b. *Ab otalgia.*

c. *A detentione.*

c. From worms.

d. From poison.

e. From cutaneous eruptions, or other effusion of acrid humours, being driven back.

f. From crudity in the stomach.

g. From affection of the mind.

h. From excessive hæmorrhage.

i. From debility.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Morgagni, ep. 9, 67. Feverstein de epilepsia, 4to. Gott. 1792. Fraser on misletoe, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Ed. med. ess. ii. 287, iv. 416, v. ii. 501. Med. obs. inq. ii. 107. Baillie's engr. 215. Phil. trans. 1777, 1. Lond. med. jour. vii. 52. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 383, iv. 379, v. 221.

§ 2. *In the Vital Functions.*

A. In the action of the heart.

LII. PALPITATIO.

Vehement and irregular motion of the heart.

Palpitatio cardiaca; almost constant, at least often returning, without any other evident disease.

Morgagni, ep. 23; ep. 24. art. 17. 22-4; ep. 64. art. 9. 12. Baillie's engr. 13. Burns on diseases of the

heart, 8vc. Edin. 1809. Phil. trans. 1761, 344. Med. obs. inq. iii. 274, vi. 31, 291. Lond. med. jour. vii. 407, x. 341. M. med. soc. Lond. 1, 77, 197.

B. In the action of the lungs.

LIII. ASTHMA.

Difficult respiration recurring at intervals; with sense of stricture in the breast, and respiration performed with a wheezing noise; difficult cough at the beginning of the fit, sometimes none, free towards the end, and often with copious discharge of mucus.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. *Asthma spontaneum*; without manifest cause, or being accompanied with any other disease.
2. *Asthma exanthematicum*; from eruption or other acrid effusion being repelled.
3. *Asthma plethoricum*; from a suppression of

any usual evacuation of blood, or from spontaneous plethora.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Bree on disordered respiration, 8vo. Birming. 1803, Lond. 1807. Ridley de asthmate et hydrophobia, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1750. Ryan on asthma, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Withers on Asthma, 8vo. Lond. 1786. Ed. med. ess. iii. 348, 485; v. ii. 622. Phil. trans. 1764. Med. trans. iii. 253. Med. obs. inq. v. 96. Lipscomb on asthma, 8vo. Lond. 1809.

LIV. DYSPNŒA.

Constant difficult respiration, without sense of stricture in the breast, but rather of fulness and obstruction there. Cough frequent during the whole course of the disease.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. *Dyspnœa catarrhalis*; with frequent cough, bringing up a copious viscid mucus.

2. *Dyspnœa sicca*; with cough, for the most part dry.
3. *Dyspnœa aërea*; increased by the least change in the weather.
4. *Dyspnœa terrea*; the cough bringing up earthy or calculous matter.
5. *Dyspnœa aquosa*; the urine in small quantity, swelling of the feet, without fluctuation in the breast or other characteristic signs of hydrothorax.
6. *Dyspnœa pinguedinosa*; in very fat persons.
7. *Dyspnœa thoracica*; from the parts inclosing the thorax, hurt or ill formed.
8. *Dyspnœa extrinseca*; from manifest external causes.

2. *Symptomatic.*

1. Of diseases of the heart, or larger vessels.

2. Of abdominal tumour.
3. Of various diseases.

Baillie's engr. 43. Morgagni, ep. 15, 18; ep. 19; ep. 21, art. 19, 22; ep. 24, art. 13; ep. 64, art. 19. M. med. soc. Lond.'ii. 225.

LV. PERTUSSIS.

A contagious disease; convulsive, suffocating cough, with a sonorous repeated inspiration; often vomiting.

Butter on the kinkcough, 8vo. Lond. 1773. Morton de tussi convulsiva. Lond. med. jour. ii. 398. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 53. Med. obs. inq. iii. 281, 319.

§ 3. *In the Natural Functions.*

LVI. PYROSIS.

Burning heat in the epigastrium, with copious eructation of an aqueous humour, for the most part insipid, but sometimes acrid.

1. *Idiopathic.*
2. *Symptomatic.*

Sennert. xvi. H. Ac. Par. 1706. Hoffm. ii. 120.

LVII. COLICA.

Pain in the belly, with a sense of twisting chiefly round the navel; vomiting; costiveness.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. *Colica spasmodica*; with retraction of the navel and spasms of the abdominal muscles.

It varies from the symptoms attending it.

a. With vomiting of stercoraceous matter, or of things injected through the anus.

b. With inflammation.

2. *Colica pictonum*; preceded by a sense of weight or uneasiness in the belly, chiefly

round the navel; followed by colic pain, at first slight, not continual, and generally increased after food; at length more severe, and almost perpetual; with pain of the arms and back, ending at last in palsy.

It varies according to its remote cause,

- a. From metallic poison.
- b. From acid ingesta.
- c. From cold.
- d. From contusion of the back.

3. Colica *stercorea*; in persons subject to costiveness, after long continued constipation.
4. Colica *accidentalis*; from acrid ingesta.
5. Colica *meconialis*; in new born children, from retention of the meconium.
6. Colica *callosa*; with a sense of constriction in some part of the intestines, and often, previously, of collected flatus with some pain, which flatus gradually goes off; the

belly is costive, and at last the fæces are discharged only in a liquid state, and in small quantity.

7. *Colica calculosa*; with a fixed hardness in some part of the abdomen; calculi having been formerly discharged through the anus.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Hardy on the colic of Pictou and Devonshire, 8vo. Lond. 1786. Baker on the colic of Devonshire, 8vo. Lond. 1767. Baillie's eng. 81. Phil. trans. 1751, 123. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 227, iii. 584, 590, iv. 393, v. 6. Med. trans. i. 175, 460, ii. 68, 419, iii. 407. Clark on bilious colic and convulsions in early infancy, Dub. 1811.

LVIII. CHOLÉRA.

Vomiting and frequent purging of a bilious humour; anxiety; gripes; spasms of the legs.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Cholera *spontanea*; occurring in warm weather, without any manifest cause.
2. Cholera *accidentalis*; from acrid matter taken into the body.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Ed. med. ess. iii. 357, v. ii. 646. Med. trans. ii. 153.

LIX. DIARRHOEA.

Frequent purging; a disease not contagious; no primary pyrexia.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Diarrhoea *crapulosa*; the fæces discharged in a more liquid state than is natural, and in greater quantity.

2. Diarrhoea *biliosa*; a great quantity of yellow fæces discharged.
3. Diarrhoea *mucosa*; copious discharge of mucus, owing either to acrid matter taken in, or to cold, especially cold applied to the feet.
4. Diarrhoea *coeliaca*; discharge of a milky humour like chyle.
5. Diarrhoea *lienteria*; the food, without any material change, quickly discharged.
6. Diarrhoea *hepatirrhoea*; discharge of a bloody matter like serum, without pain.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Morgagni, ep. 31; ep. 65, art. 5. Med. trans. ii. 325. Med. facts, vi. 156. Trans. Ir. Ac. vi. 3.

LX. DIABETES.

Immoderate discharge of urine, in general unlike the natural; of long continuance.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Diabetes *mellitus*; with urine of the smell, colour, and taste of honey.
2. Diabetes *insipidus*; with limpid urine not sweet.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Girdlestone's case of diabetes, 8vo. Yarmouth, 1799. Latham, facts and opinions concerning diabetes, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Rollo on diabetes, 2d edit. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1796. Rollo's notes of a diabetic case, 8vo. Deptford, 1797. Watts' cases in diabetes and consumption, 8vo. Paisley, 1808. Trnka de diabete, Vienn. 1778. Marabelli sull'orina di diabete. Lond. med. journ. ix. 286, xi. 221. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. ii. 70. M. med. soc. Lond. vi. 237. Phil. trans. 1811, 96. Med. facts, iii. 167.

LXI. HYSTERIA.

Rumbling of the bowels; sense of a ball rolling in the abdomen, and rising towards the stomach and

fauces, and there giving a sense of strangulation; sleep; convulsions; copious discharge of limpid urine; the mind, involuntarily, various and unsteady.

Sauvages enumerates the following species:

- a.* From retardation of the menses.
- b.* From excessive bloody discharge of the menses.
- c.* From excessive serous discharge of the menses, or from fluor albus.
- d.* From visceral obstruction.
- e.* From disease of the stomach.
- f.* From excessive lust.

Wilson's medical researches on hysteria and hypochondriasis, 8vo. Lond. 1777. Hamilton on purgatives, 8vo. Edin. 1811. Sydenh. affect. hyst. 494. Ed. med. ess. ii. 471. Morgagni, ep. 45, art. 17. Med. obs. inq. i. 83, 230.

LXII. HYDROPHOBIA.

Loathing and horror of liquids, as exciting painful convulsion of the pharynx; generally proceeding from the bite of a mad animal.

1. *Hydrophobia rabiosa*; with desire of biting, from the bite of a rabid animal.
2. *Hydrophobia simplex*; without rage, or inclination to bite.

Arnold, case of hydrophobia cured, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Bardsley's enquiry into the nature of canine madness, 8vo. Lond. 1807. Hamilton on the means of obviating the effects of a bite of a mad dog, 8vo. Ipswich, 1785. Hamilton on hydrophobia, 2d edit. 2 vol. 8vo. Lond. 1798. Lettsom on the bite of mad dogs, and other rabid animals, 8vo. Philadel. 1793. Lipscomb on canine madness, 8vo. Lond. 1809. Mease on the disease produced by the bite of a mad dog, and other rabid animals, 8vo. Philadelphia, 1793. Muerich de belladonna efficaci in rabie canina remedio; ext. in Frank. delect. p. 248, vol. i. Ridley de asthmate et hydrophobia, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1750. Andree on epilepsy and hydrophobia, 8vo. Lond. 1746. Foot on hydrophobia, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Moseley on hydrophobia, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Ward on opiate friction, 8vo. Manchest. 1809. Gillman's prize essay, 8vo. Lond. 1812. Lond. med. jour. iii.

23, v. 26, vi. 361, vii. 81, 89, viii. 156, ix. 69, x. 283, 295. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 243, ii. 1, iii. 454, iv. 404, 409, v. 1, 289, 302. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. i. 294. Med. facts, i. 1, 11, iii. 33, v. 87.

ORDER IV.

VESANIÆ.

The judgment impaired, without pyrexia or coma.

LXIII. AMENTIA.

Imbecility of judgment, by which the relations of things are either not perceived or not remembered.

1. *Amentia congenita*; continuing from birth.
2. *Amentia senilis*; from decay of perception and memory in old age.

3. *Amentia acquisita*; induced by evident external causes in men of sound judgment.

Bonet. sep. i. 260. Morgagni, ep. i. art. 10. ep. 61.
 Syden. opp. 125. Raii hist. pl.; stramonium.
 Idiotism of Pinel. Phil. trans. 1808, iii. Tracts on
 delirium tremens, &c. by T. Sutton, M. D. 8vo.
 Lond. 1813.

LXIV. MELANCHOLIA.

Partial insanity, without dyspepsia.

It varies according to the various subjects which induce it.

a. With false perception of the state of the patient's health, conceived to be dangerous from slight causes; or from despondence with regard to the state of his affairs.

b. With false perception of the prosperous state of the patient's affairs.

- c. With vehement love, without satyriasis or nymphomania.
- d. With superstitious fear of the future.
- e. With aversion to motion and all the offices of life.
- f. With inquietude and impatience in every situation.
- g. With weariness of life.
- h. With false conception of the nature of the person's species.

I do not allow that there is any true *dæmonomania*; and, in my opinion, the species recorded by Sauvages are either, 1. Species of melancholia or mania, as *dæmonomania fanatica et Indica*. 2. Diseases falsely referred by spectators to the power of demons, as *dæmonomania a vermibus, Polonica et a cardiogmo*. 3. Feigned diseases, as *dæmonomania sagarum, vampirismus et simulata*; or, 4. Diseases partly real (as 2.), or partly feigned (as 3.), *dæmonomania hysterica*.

LXV. MANIA.

Universal insanity.

1. *Mania mentalis*; arising entirely from affection of the mind.
2. *Mania corporea*; arising from evident corporeal derangement.
3. *Mania obscura*; preceded by no passion of the mind, or evident bodily derangement.

The symptomatic species of Mania are,

- a. Paraphrosyne from poison.
- b. Paraphrosyne from passion.
- c. Febrile paraphrosyne.

Arnold on insanity, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1806. Coxe's observations on insanity, 8vo. Lond. 1804, 1806. Crichton on mental derangement, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1798. Faulkener's observations on the treatment of insanity, 8vo. Lond. Haslam on

madness and melancholy, 2d edit. 8vo. Lond. 1809. Haslam's illustrations of madness, 8vo. ib. 1810. Johnstone on madness, 8vo. Birming. 1800. Pinel traité medico-philosophique sur l'alienation mentale, 8vo. Paris, 1801. Pinel translated by Davis, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Report of the Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the state of lunatics, 4to. Lond. Chiarugi on madness, Flor. 1793-4. Monro on Battie's treatise, 8vo. Lond. 1758. Morgagni, ep. 8. ep. 61. Lond. med. jour. ii. 198, vi. 120, 159. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 310, v. 372.

LXVI. ONEIRODYNIA.

Excessive or disturbed imagination during sleep.

1. Oneirodynia *activa*; inciting persons to walk and to various motions.
2. Oneirodynia *gravans*; a sense of incumbent weight generally oppressing the breast.

Bond de incubo, 8vo. Ed. 1751; Smellie's thes. ii. 1.

CLASS III.

CACHEXIÆ.

CHARACTER.—Depraved state of the whole, or greater part of the body; without any febrile, or nervous disease as the primary one.

ORDER I.

MARCORES.

Emaciation of the whole body.

LXVII. TABES.

Emaciation; loss of strength; hectic fever.

1. *Tabes purulenta*; proceeding from an ulcer, either external or internal, or from abscess of the lungs.

This varies in its seat; hence

*Tabes renalis, hepatica, a stomacho,
a pericardio, catarrhalis.*

2. *Tabes scrophulosa*; in scrophulous subjects.
3. *Tabes venenata*; proceeding from poison.

Armstrong de tabe purulenta, 8vo. Ed. 1732; Smellie's thes. i. 61. Ed. med. ess. v. 629. Stahl de hectica abscessus comite, Hall. 1710.

LXVIII. ATROPHIA.

Emaciation and loss of strength, without hectic fever.

1. *Atrophia inanitorum*; proceeding from excessive evacuation.
2. *Atrophia famelicorum*; from defect of nourishment.

3. *Atrophia cacochymica*; from corrupted food.
4. *Atrophia debiliūm*; proceeding from a depraved state of the function of nutrition, without previous excessive evacuation, or depraved state of the fluids.

Mackay's narrative of the shipwreck of the *Juno*, 8vo. Lond. 1798. Ed. med. ess. ii. 477. Phil. trans. 1756, 796; 1792, 119. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 43.

ORDER II.

INTUMESCENTIÆ.

Swelling of the whole, or of a great part of the body externally.

§ 1. ADIPOSÆ.

LXIX. POLYSARCIA.

Excessive corpulence, depending on the increase of oil in the cellular texture of the body.

Fleming on corpulency. Remarks on corpulence, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Phil. trans. 1751, 188. Med. trans. ii. 259, iii. 309. Med. obs. inq. iii. 69. Jour. med. 1757.

§ 2. *FLATUOSÆ.*

LXX. PNEUMATOSIS.

Swelling of the body, tense, elastic, and crackling on the touch.

1. Pneumatosi*s spontanea*; arising without any evident cause.
2. Pneumatosi*s traumatica*; from a wound in the thorax.
3. Pneumatosi*s venenata*; from poison applied internally or externally.
4. Pneumatosi*s hysterica*; with hysteria.

Journ. med. i. 431. Lond. med. jour. ii. 408, viii.
407. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. i. 202. Med. facts,
vii. 259.

LXXI. TYMPANITES.

Swelling of the abdomen, tense, elastic, and sounding on being struck; costiveness; emaciation of the other parts.

1. Tympanites *intestinalis*; often with unequal tumour of the abdomen, and with frequent discharge of wind, which gives relief to the tension and pain.
2. Tympanites *abdominalis*; more sensibly resounding on the touch, the tumour more equal, the emission of wind less frequent, and giving less relief, than in the former species.

Zeviani del flato. Trnka historia tympanitidis, 8vo.
Vienn. 1788. Morgagni, ep. 38. art. 24, 25.

Lieut. hist. an. i. 432. Journ. med. liv. 402. Med. facts, i. 90.

LXXII. PHYSOMETRA.

Slight elastic tumour in the hypogastrium, resembling the figure and seat of the womb.

Ambr. Paré, xxv. 34.

§ 3. *AQUOSÆ, or DROPSIES.*

LXXIII. ANASARCA.

Soft unelastic swelling of the whole or part of the body.

1. *Anasarca serosa*; proceeding from retention of serum on the suppression of some accustomed evacuation; or from an increase

of serum produced by an unusual quantity of water taken into the body.

2. *Anasarca oppilata*; from compression of the veins.
3. *Anasarca exanthematica*; succeeding eruptions, particularly erysipelas.
4. *Anasarca anæmia*; from tenuity of blood, produced by hæmorrhage.
5. *Anasarca debiliūm*; in persons exhausted by long disease, or other causes.

Blackwell on dropsies, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1813. Shuttleworth on dropsies, 8vo. Liverp. 1808. Pearson's princ. surg. 293. Phil. trans. 1783, 323, 578. Ed. phys. ess. ii. 407. Morgagni, ep. 24. art. 18; ep. 38. Med. obs. inq. ii. 235, vi. 19. Phil. trans. 1779, 54. Lond. med. jour. i. 263, 266; vi. 55, 145; vii. 54, 157; x. 149. Med. trans. iii. 192. 319. 368. M. med. soc. Lond. i. ii. 132. 145. 368; iii. 561. 563. 571; v. 449. W. Hunter on the diseases of seamen, folio, Calcutta, 1804.

LXXIV. HYDROCEPHALUS.

Soft, unelastic swelling of the head, the sutures of the skull opening.

Morgagni, ep. 12. Phil. trans. 1751, 267. Med. facts, vii. 281.

LXXV. HYDRORACHITIS.

Soft small swelling above the vertebræ of the loins, the vertebræ separating.

Oakes on spina bifida, 8vo. Lond. 1810.

LXXVI. HYDROTHORAX.

Dyspnœa; paleness of the face; œdematous swelling of the feet; scanty urine; difficult lying in a decumbent posture; sudden and spontaneous starting

out of sleep with palpitation of the heart; water in the chest fluctuating.

M'Lean on hydrothorax, 8vo. Seedbury, 1810. Perceval's essays. Baglivi, 432. Morgagni, ep. 10. art. 11; ep. 64. art. 5. Phil. trans. 1766, 302.

LXXVII. ASCITES.

Tense; hardly elastic; but fluctuating swelling of the abdomen.

1. *Ascites abdominalis*; with equal tumour of the whole abdomen, and with very evident fluctuation.

It varies in respect of its cause,

- a. From visceral obstruction.
- b. From debility.
- c. From tenuity of the blood.

In respect of the liquid effused,

- d. *Ascites purulentus*; *urinosus*; *chylosus*; *oleosus*.

2. Ascites *saccatus*; with partial swelling of the abdomen, at least at the beginning, and with fluctuation less evident.

Ed. med. ess. iii. 378; iv. 428; v. ii. 640; 63. 766. Phil. trans. 1755, 34; 1756, 485. Med. obs. inq. i. 7. 146; ii. 121; iv. 114. Med. trans. ii. 17. Lond. med. jour. vii. 189. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 234; iii. 588. 594. Baillie's engr. 149. 197. 203.

LXXVIII. HYDROMETRA.

Tumour of the hypogastrium in women, gradually increasing, resembling the figure of the uterus, yielding to the touch or fluctuating; not depending either on suppression of urine or pregnancy.

Gregorini de hydrope uteri, 4to. Hall. 1795. Perceval's essays. Morgagni, ep. 38. art. 65. 66; ep. 39. art. 39; ep. 65. art. 16. Baillie's engr. 203.

LXXIX. HYDROCELE.

Tumour of the scrotum without pain, gradually increasing, soft, fluctuating, pellucid.

Ramsden on sclerocele, hydrocele, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1811. Delonnes sur hydrocele, 8vo. Par. 1791. Earle on hydrocele, 8vo. Lond. 1791-3. Else on hydrocele, 8vo. 1782. Dease on hydrocele, 8vo. 1782. Howard on hydrocele, 8vo. Lond. 1783. Keate's cases, 8vo. Lond. 1788. Baillie's engr. 175. 181. Lond. med. jour. v. 61; ix. 109. Galvanism a radical cure? **T.**

§ 4. *SOLIDÆ.*

LXXX. PHYSCONIA.

Tumour chiefly occupying a particular part of the abdomen, gradually increasing, neither giving a sound when struck, nor fluctuating.

LXXXI. RACHITIS.

The head large, the forehead particularly prominent; the joints thick; the ribs depressed; the abdomen tumid; the other parts emaciated.

It varies,

- a.* Simple, uncombined with any other disease.
- b.* Combined with other diseases.

Portal sur la nature du rachitisme, 8vo. Par. 1797.

ORDER III.

IMPETIGINES.

Depraved habit, chiefly deforming the skin and external parts of the body.

LXXXII. SCROPHULA.

Tumours of the conglobate glands, especially in the neck; the upper lip and fleshy part of the nose tumid; the face florid; the skin soft; the abdomen tumid.

1. *Scrophula vulgaris*; simple, external, enduring.
2. *Scrophula mensenterica*; simple, internal, with paleness of the face, want of appetite, tumour of the abdomen, and unusual fetor of the fæces.
3. *Scrophula fugax*; very simple, and only round the neck, generally occurring on resorption from ulcers of the head.
4. *Scrophula Americana*; joined with the yaws.

Hamilton on scrophulous affections, &c. 12mo.
Lond. 1791. Mossman on scrophula and glandu-

lar consumption, 8vo. Bradford. Russel on scrophula, 8vo. Edin. 1808. White on scrophula, 8vo. Lond. 1787. Carmichael on scrophula, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Armstrong on scrophula. Underwood on ulcers. Baillie's engr. 68, 123, 137, 159, 163.

LXXXIII. SYPHILIS.

A contagious disease, appearing after impure venery and disease of the genitals; ulcers of the tonsils; clustered pimples on the skin, chiefly at the margin of the hair, going off in crusts and scabby ulcers; pains in the bones; exostoses.

Abernethy on diseases resembling syphilis, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Alley's observations on the hydrargyria, 4to. Lond. 1810. Andree's essay on venereal gonorrhœa, 8vo. London, 1781. Andree's observations on the venereal disease, 8vo. Lond. 1789. Butter on the venereal rose, 8vo. Lond. 1799. Curry's examination of the prejudices against mercury, 8vo. 2d edit. Lond. 1810. Foote's observations on John Hunter's opinions on the venereal disease, 8vo. Lond. 1787. Foote

on lues venerea, &c. 4to. Lond. 1792. Howard on the venereal disease, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1806. Hunter on the venereal disease, 4to. 1786, by Home, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Pearson's observations, 8vo. Lond. 1800. Rees on lues venerea, 8vo. Lond. 1802. Rowley on the treatment of venereal affections, 8vo. Lond. 1800. Sawrey on the effects of the venereal poison on the human body, 8vo. Lond. 1802. Swediaur des maladies syphilitiques, 2 vols. 8vo. Par. 1798. Mathias on the mercurial disease, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Med. obs. inq. i. 149, 256; ii. 70, 88; iii. 189. Med. facts, iii. 50, 211. Lond. med. jour. vi. 82; vii. 1; ix. 7, 405.

LXXXIV. SCORBUTUS.

In cold countries occurring after living on putrescent, salted animal food, with deficiency of fresh vegetable matter; debility; bleeding of the gums; spots of different colours on the skin, for the most part livid, particularly at the roots of the hairs.

It varies in degree:

- a.* Scorbutus incipiens.
- b.* ————— crescens.
- c.* ————— inveteratus.

And in the symptoms:

- d.* Scorbutus lividus.
- e.* ————— petechialis.
- f.* ————— pallidus.
- g.* ————— ruber.
- h.* ————— calidus.

Anderson on the nopal, Madras, 1808. Paterson on the scurvy, 8vo. Lond. 1795. Sherwen on the marine scurvy, 4to. Lond. 1782. Thomson on scurvy and fever, 8vo. Lond. 1790. Trotter on the scurvy, 8vo. Lond. 1792. Willis de scorbuto, Amst. 1668. Lond. med. jour. ii. 117; iii. 45; vi. 373. Phil. trans. 1778, 661.

LXXXV. ELEPHANTIASIS.

A contagious disease; skin thick, wrinkled, rough, unctuous, divested of hair; loss of feeling in the

extreme joints; face deformed with tubercles; the voice hoarse and nasal.

Rollo on the glandular disease of Barbadoes, 12mo. Lond. 1784. Tode et Gislesen de elephantiasi Norvegica, 8vo. Copenh. 1785. Med. trans. i. 23. Med. facts, vi. 161.

LXXXVI. LEPRO.

The skin rough with whitish, mealy, wrinkled scabs, sometimes humid below, itching.

Schillingius de lepra, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1778.

LXXXVII. FRAMBŒSIA.

Excrescences resembling the fruit of the mulberry or rasp, growing from various parts of the skin.

Hillary Barbadoes. p. 402. M. med. soc. Lond. vi. 82.

LXXXVIII. TRICHOMA.

A contagious disease, the hair unusually coarse, matted together in inextricable folds or tufts.

LXXXIX. ICTERUS.

Yellowness of the skin and eyes; fæces whitish; the urine obscurely red, tinging things dipped into it of a yellowish colour.

1. *Idiopathic.*

1. Icterus *calculosus*; with acute pain in the epigastric region, increased after food, with discharge of bilious concretions.
2. Icterus *spasmodicus*; without pain, after spasmodic diseases and affections of the mind.

3. Icterus *hepaticus*; without pain, after diseases of the liver.
4. Icterus *gravidarum*; occurring during pregnancy, and disappearing after delivery.
5. Icterus *infantum*; occurring in infants shortly after birth.

2. *Symptomatic.*

Powell on the bile, 8vo. Lond. 1800. Gibson's cases, 8vo. Lond. 1801. Pemberton on the diseases of the abdominal viscera, 2d edit. 8vo. Lond. 1807. Baillie's engr. 109. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 373; ii. 68, 283.

CLASS IV.

LOCALES.

Affection of a part, not of the whole body.

ORDER I.

DYSÆSTHESIÆ.

Depravation or loss of some sense, from a disease of the external organ.

XC. CALIGO.

Dimness or loss of sight, from the interposition of an opaque film between the object and the retina, adhering either to the eye itself or to the eyelids.

1. *Caligo lentis*; from an opaque spot behind the pupil.
2. *Caligo corneæ*; from opacity of the cornea.
3. *Caligo pupillæ*; from obstruction of the pupil.
4. *Caligo humorum*; from disease or defect of the aqueous humour.
5. *Caligo palpebrarum*; from disease of the eyelids.

Bischoff on the extraction of the cataract, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Holbeach's observations. Muter on the cataract, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Cooper's practical points relative to the cataract. Earle's mode of removing cataract, 8vo. Ware on cataract, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1811. Saunders on the eye, by J. F. Farre, M. D. 8vo. Lond. 1811.

XCI. AMAUROSIS.

Dimness or loss of sight, without apparent disease in the eye; the pupil for the most part dilated and motionless.

1. Amaurosis *compressionis*; after the causes and with signs of congestion in the brain.
2. Amaurosis *atonica*; after the causes and with signs of debility.
3. Amaurosis *spasmodica*; after the causes and with signs of spasm.
4. Amaurosis *venenata*; from poison, internal or external.

St. Ives mal. des yeux, ii. 27. Morgagni, ep. 9, art. 20; ep. 13; ep. 52; ep. 63. Marat on a disease of the eyes. Trnka historia amauroseos, 8vo. Vienna, 1781. Cheston's observations. Ware on cataract. Med. obs. inq. v. i. 29. Lond. med. journ. ix. 389. Med. facts, iv. 126. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 309; iv. 348.

XCII. DYSOPIA.

Depraved vision, so that objects are not distinctly seen, except in a certain light, or at a certain distance, or in a certain position.

1. *Dysopia tenebrarum*; objects not visible except in a strong light.
2. *Dysopia luminis*; objects not visible except in an obscure light.
3. *Dysopia dissitorum*; objects at a great distance not seen. (Short sightedness.)
4. *Dysopia proximorum*; very near objects not seen. (Long sightedness.)
5. *Dysopia lateralis*; objects not visible except in an oblique position.

XCIII. PSEUDOBLEPSIS.

False vision, so that a person thinks he sees objects which do not exist, or sees things that do exist differently from what they really are.

1. *Pseudoblepsia imaginaria*; objects appearing which in reality do not exist.

2. Pseudoblepsis *mutans*; existing objects appearing in some degree changed.

XCIV. DYSECOEA.

Hearing impaired or lost.

1. Dysecoea *organica*; from fault of the organs which transmit sounds to the internal ear.
2. Dysecoea *atonica*; without apparent defect in the organs transmitting sounds.

Trnka historia cophoseos, 8vo. Vienna, 1778. Sandifort. obs. anat. path. i.

XCV. PARACUSIS.

False hearing.

1. Paracusis *imperfecta*; external sounds perceived, but not accurately, or with the usual conditions.

It varies,

- a.* With dull hearing.
 - b.* With too exquisite hearing.
 - c.* With one external sound doubled from internal causes.
 - d.* Sounds which a person wishes to hear are not heard, unless another loud sound be at the same time raised.
2. *Paracusis imaginaria*; sounds not existing without, excited by internal causes.

XCVI. ANOSMIA.

Smelling impaired or lost.

1. *Anosmia organica*; from fault of the membrane investing the nostrils.
2. *Anosmia atonica*; without evident fault of the membrane investing the nostrils.

XCVII. AGHEUSTIA.

The taste impaired or lost.

1. *Agheustia organica*; from fault in the membrane of the tongue preventing the application of sapid bodies to the nerves.
2. *Agheustia atonica*; without evident fault of the tongue.

XCVIII. ANÆSTHESIA.

The sense of touch impaired or lost.

ORDER II.

DYSOREXIÆ.

False or defective appetite.

§ 1. FALSE APPETITES.

XCIX. BULIMIA.

Appetite for a greater quantity of food than can be digested.

Idiopathic.

1. *Bulimia helluonum*; without disease of the stomach, an appetite for a greater quantity of food than usual.
2. *Bulimia syncopalis*; frequent desire of food, from a sense of hunger threatening syncope.
3. *Bulimia emetica*; desire of food in great quantity, which is immediately vomited up.

Symptomatic.

Menjat de bulimo. M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 501.

C. POLYDIPSIA.

Preternatural thirst.

CI. PICA.

A desire of eating what is not food.

CII. SATYRIASIS.

Excessive desire of venery in men.

1. Satyriasis *juvenilis*; with preternatural desire of venery, the body at the same time little disordered.
2. Satyriasis *furens*; with uncontrollable desire of venery, the body at the same time much disordered.

CIII. NYMPHOMANIA.

Uncontrollable desire of venery in women.

CIV. NOSTALGIA.

In persons absent from their native country, a vehement desire of revisiting it.

1. Nostalgia *simplex*; without any other disease.
2. Nostalgia *complicata*; accompanied with other diseases.

§ 2. DEFECTIVE APPETITES.

CV. ANOREXIA.

Want of appetite for food.

1. Anorexia *humoralis*; from humour loading the stomach.
2. Anorexia *atonica*; from loss of tone in the fibres of the stomach.

CVI. ADIPSIA.

Total want of desire for drink.

CVII. ANAPHRODISIA.

Defect of desire for venery.

ORDER III.

DYSCINESIÆ.

Obstructed or depraved motions from disease of the organs.

CVIII. APHONIA.

Total suppression of the voice, without coma or syncope.

1. *Aphonia gutturalis*; from swelling of the fauces and glottis.

2. *Aphonia trachealis*; from compression of the trachea.
3. *Aphonia atonica*; from injury of the nerves of the larynx.

CIX. MUTITAS.

Incapacity of speaking.

1. *Mutitas organica*; from loss or disease of the tongue.
2. *Mutitas atonica*; from injury of the nerves of the tongue.
3. *Mutitas surdorum*; from being born deaf, or from loss of hearing in early years.

Thelwal on imperfections of faculties and speech, 8vo. Lond. 1810. M. med. soc. Lond. iv. 426.

CX. PARAPHONIA.

Sound of the voice depraved.

1. Paraphonia *puberum*; about the age of puberty, the voice changed from an acute and soft to a grave and harsh tone.
2. Paraphonia *rauca*; from dryness or flaccid tumour of the fauces, the voice hoarse and rough.
3. Paraphonia *resonans*; from obstruction in the nostrils, the voice rough, with a hissing sound in the nose.
4. Paraphonia *palatina*; from the uvula being wanting or divided, and in general attended with a hare-lip, the voice rough, obscure, and disagreeable.
5. Paraphonia *clangens*; the voice assuming an acute, shrill, and weak tone.

6. Paraphonia *comatosa*; from laxity of the velum palati and of the glottis, a sound emitted at inspiration.

CXI. PSELLISMUS.

Faulty articulation.

1. Psellismus *haesitans*; in speaking, the words, and chiefly the first words, with difficulty uttered, and the first syllable only frequently repeated.
2. Psellismus *ringens*; the sound of the letter R always aspirated, and, as it were, doubled.
3. Psellismus *lallans*; the sound of the letter L made softer, or pronounced instead of the letter R.
4. Psellismus *emolliens*; the harsher letters changed into softer ones, and the letter S much used.

5. *Psellismus balbutiens*; from a large or swollen tongue, the labial letters much sounded, and often used instead of others.
6. *Psellismus acheilos*; impossibility or difficulty of pronouncing the labial letters.
7. *Psellismus lagostomatum*; from the palate being divided, the guttural letters not properly pronounced.

CXII. STRABISMUS.

The optic axes of the eyes not converging.

1. *Strabismus habitualis*; from a depraved custom of using only one eye.
2. *Strabismus commodus*; from debility or greater mobility of one eye, so that both cannot be mutually employed.
3. *Strabismus necessarius*; from altered situation or figure of certain parts of the eye.

CXIII. DYSPHAGIA.

Impeded deglutition, without impeded respiration or phlegmasia.

Monro on the alimentary canal, 8vo. Ed. 1812.

Monro de dysphagia, Ed. 1797. Home on strictures of the œsophagus, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1797, 1803. Baillie's engr. 51. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. i. 182. Ed. med. ess. iii. 207, 353. Med. obs. inq. vi. 138. Med. trans. i. 165. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 177, 357. Lond. med. journ. x. 356,

CXIV. CONTRACTURA.

The continued and rigid contraction of one or more of the joints.

1. *Contractura primaria*; from the muscles being contracted and rigid.

- a.* Rigid from inflammation.
 - b.* Rigid from spasm.
 - c.* Contracted from paralysis of their antagonists.
 - d.* Contracted from irritating acrimony.
2. *Contractura articularis*; from rigid joints.

ORDER IV.

APOCENOSES.

Unusual flux of blood or other fluids; without pyrexia or increased impetus of the fluids.

CXV. PROFUSIO.

Flux of blood.

CXVI. EPHIDROSIS.

Preternatural sweating.

CXVII. EPIPHORA.

Flux of tears.

Ware on the eye, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Pott on the fistula lacrymalis, 8vo. Lond. 1758. Wathen on fistula lacrymalis, 4to. Lond. 1781. Lond. med. jour. ii. 77, 245.

CXVIII. PTYALISMUS.

Flux of saliva.

Med. obs. inq. iii. 241; vi. 174. Med. trans. Lond. ii. 34.

CXIX. ENURESIS.

Involuntary but not painful flux of urine.

1. Enuresis *atonica*; after diseases injuring the sphincter of the bladder.
2. Enuresis *irritata*; from compression or irritation of the bladder.

M. med. soc. Lond. v. 18. Med. obs. inq. ii. 311;
iii. 102, 138. Lond. med. jour. vii. 416.

CXX. GONORRHŒA.

In men, a preternatural flux of humour from the urethra, with or without libidinous inclination.

1. Gonorrhœa *pura*; without previous impure copulation, a humour like pus flows from

the urethra, without difficulty of making water or libidinous inclination.

2. Gonorrhœa *impura*; after impure copulation, flux of a puriform humour from the urethra, with difficulty of making water.

This is followed by

Gonorrhœa *mucosa*; after gonorrhœa *impura*, flux of a mucous humour from the urethra, with little or no difficulty of making water. (*A gleet.*)

3. Gonorrhœa *laxorum*; a humour, in general pellucid, flows from the urethra, without erection of the penis, but with libidinous inclination when the person is awake.
4. Gonorrhœa *dormientium*; emission of semen, with erection and lustful inclination of persons asleep, from impure dreams.

Simmons on the cure of gon. 8vo. Lond. 1780.

Whately on virulent gon.—on Mr. Home's treat-

ment of strictures, 8vo. Lond. 1801. Identities ascertained, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Wilkinson, new method of curing gonorrhoea, 8vo. Lond. 1801. Jänisch de pollutione nocturna, 4to. Gotten. 1795. Wichmann de pollutione diurna, 8vo. Gott. 1782.

ORDER V.

EPISCHESES.

Suppression of excretions.

CXXI. OBSTIPATIO.

No discharge of feces, or uncommonly seldom.

1. *Obstipatio debilium*; in persons of a lax, weak, and in general dyspeptic habit.
2. *Obstipatio rigidorum*; in persons of a rigid, often hypochondriac temperament.

3. *Obstipatio obstructorum*; with symptoms of the 1st, 2d, 4th, or 7th species of Colica.

White's cases. Ed. med. ess. iv. 31. Med. obs. inq. iv. n. 10. Lond. med. jour. i. 349; v. 401; viii. 164. Med. trans. iii. 99. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 73.

CXXII. ISCHURIA.

Total suppression of urine.

1. *Ischuria renalis*; succeeding disease of the kidneys, with pain or uneasy sensation of weight in the region of the kidneys, and without swelling of the hypogastrium or micturition.
2. *Ischuria ureterica*; succeeding disease of the kidneys, with pain or uneasy sensation in some part of the ureter, and without swelling of the hypogastrium or micturition.
3. *Ischuria vesicalis*; with swelling of the hypogastrium, pain at the neck of the bladder, and frequent micturition.

4. *Ischuria urethralis*; with swelling of the hypogastrium, frequent micturition, and pain in some part of the urethra.

Weldon on puncturing the bladder, 8vo. Southampton, 1793. Morgagni, ep. 41. ep. 56. art. 12. ep. 66. Med. obs. inq. i. 81; v. app.; vi. 32, 246. Lond. med. jour. vii. 10; ix. 382; x. 306; xi. 7, 109, 349. Med. facts, iii. 1; viii. 122. M. med. soc. Lond. i. 117; iii. 570; iv. 164, 421.

CXXIII. DYSURIA.

Painful and sometimes obstructed emission of urine.

9. *Dysuria ardens*; with burning heat in the urine, without any evident disease in the bladder.
2. *Dysuria spasmodica*; from spasm of other parts communicating with the bladder.
3. *Dysuria compressionis*; from pressure of the bladder by the neighbouring parts.

4. *Dysuria phlogistica*; from inflammation of the adjacent parts.
5. *Dysuria irritata*; with symptoms of the stone.
6. *Dysuria mucosa*; with copious excretion of mucus.

Med. trans. i. 471. Lond. med. jour. iv. 68.

CXXIV. DYSPERMATISMUS.

In the venereal act, the emission of semen slow, obstructed, or insufficient for the purpose of generation.

1. *Dyspermatismus urethralis*; from disease of the urethra.
2. *Dyspermatismus nodosus*; from nodes in the corpora cavernosa.

3. Dyspermatismus *præputialis*; from too narrow opening of the prepuce.
4. Dyspermatismus *mucosis*; from mucus clogging the urethra.
5. Dyspermatismus *hypertonicus*; from too strong erection of the penis.
6. Dyspermatismus *epilepticus*; from spasmodic epilepsy coming on *in coitu*.
7. Dyspermatismus *apractodes*; from sluggishness of the genitals.
8. Dyspermatismus *refluus*; no emission of semen *in coitu*, occasioned by its reflux out of the urethra into the bladder.

CXXV. AMENORRHŒA.

The menses, in women not pregnant, either smaller in quantity than common, or totally obstructed.

1. Amenorrhœa *emansionis*; in females after the age of puberty the menses not appearing, with, at the same time, various morbid affections.
2. Amenorrhœa *suppressionis*; in adults, suppression of the menses, after they have appeared.
3. Amenorrhœa *difficilis*; the menses flowing, but in more sparing quantity than usual, and with pain.

Birch on the use of electricity in amenor. 8vo.
Lond. 1780. Lond. med. jour. vii. 413; xi. 230.
M. med. soc. Lond. iii. 502, 593.

ORDER VI.

TUMORES.

Increased bulk of a part without inflammation.

CXXVI. ANEURISMA.

Soft tumour, with pulsation, over an artery.

Abernethy on local diseases and aneurisms, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Burns on diseases of the heart, 8vo. Ed. 1809. Scarpa on aneurism, translated by Wishart, 8vo. Edin. 1808. Scarpa on spurious aneurisms. Freer's observations on aneurism, 4to. Birming. 1807. Guattani de aneurismatibus, 4to. Rom. 1772. Monro's work. Ed. med. ess. ii. 255, 264, 279; iii. 178; iv. 299. Med. obs. inq. i. 323; ii. 360; iii. 14; vi. 23. Lond. med. journ. vii. 391; viii. 126, 385; ix. 142. Med. facts, ii. 48; v. 1; vi. 114. M. med. soc. Lond. iv. 406; v. 349. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. i. 119, 138; ii. 192, 255, 268. Phil. trans. 1757, 363; 1775, 378. Baillie's engr. 15, 17.

CXXVII. VARIX.

Soft tumour, without pulsation, over a vein.

Home on ulcers. Med. obs. inq. iii. 169. Med. facts, vi. 96.

CXXVIII. ECCHYMOMA.

Diffused tumour, little elevated, somewhat livid.

CXXIX. SCIRRHUS.

Hard tumour of a particular part, mostly of a gland, without pain, suppurating with difficulty.

Home on diseases of the prostate, 8vo. Lond. 1811. Baillie's engr. 165, 199. Pearson's principles of surgery, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Chardel, monographie des degenerations skirrheuses de l'estomac, 8vo. Paris, 1808.

CXXX. CANCER.

Painful scirrhus tumour, ending in a foul ulcer.

Adams' observations on the cancerous breast, 8vo. Lond. 1801. Carmichael on the effects of carbonate of iron upon cancer, 8vo. Dub. 1806. Fearon on cancers, 8vo. Lond. 1790. Guy on cancer and diseases of the breast, 8vo. Lond. 1762. Home on cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Johnson's essay on cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1810. Kentish on cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1802. Pearson on cancerous complaints, 8vo. Lond. 1793. Pearson's princ. surg. 8vo. Lond. 1808. Howard on cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1812. Andrèe on hemlock in cancer. Justamond's surgical tracts, 4to. Lond. 1789. Young on cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Thomas on scirrhi and cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1805. Lambe's reports, 8vo. Lond. 1809. North on cancers of the breast, 8vo. Lond. 1806. Potts' surg. observ. Simmons on lithotomy, and on the chimney-sweepers' cancer, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Wardrop on fungus hæmotodes, 8vo. Ed. 1809. Baillie's engr. 59, 63, 181. Phil. trans. 1755, 18, 186; 1765, 271; 1790, 891. Med. trans. i. 64. Med. obs. inq. iv. 358; v. 113; vi. 408. Lond. med. jour. ii. 363; iii. 146; iv. 168, 406; v. 70; x. 40; xi. 17, 343. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 308, 473; v. 18.

CXXXI. BUBO.

Suppurating tumour of a conglobate gland.

CXXXII. SARCOMA.

Soft excrescence, not painful.

Abernethy on tumours and lumbar abscesses, 8vo.

Lond. 1811. M. med. soc. Lond. ii. 261, 512; iii.

558, 590. Tr. soc. med. ch. kn. ii. 152, 257.

Baillie's engr. 49. Lond. med. jour. vii. 287.

CXXXIII. VERRUCA.

Hard, rough excrescence.

CXXXIV. CLAVUS.

Hard lamellated thickness of the cuticle.

Lion on spinæ pedum, 8vo. Ed. 1802. Phil. trans.
1755, 183; 1791, 95.

CXXXV. LUPIA.

Moveable tumour under the skin, soft, and not
painful.

CXXXVI. GANGLION.

Hard, moveable swelling, seated on a tendon.

Lond. med. jour. v. 172; a seton fatal: viii. 134:
opened.

CXXXVII. HYDATIS.

Vesicle upon the skin full of an aqueous humour.

Bulla, Willan, cut. dis.

CXXXVIII. HYDARTHROS.

Tumour of the joints, chiefly of the knee, not much raised at first, of the same colour with the skin, very painful, and diminishing the power of motion.

Savarin-Martesan sur les hydopisies-articulaires, 8vo. Par. 1803. Cooper on diseases of the joints, 8vo. Lond. 1807. Russel on the knee joint, 8vo. Ed. 1802. Ford on diseases of the hip joint, 8vo. Lond. 1810.

CXXXIX. EXOSTOSIS.

Hard tumour seated on a bone.

ORDER VII.

ECTOPIÆ.

A part thrust out of its proper place, causing a swelling.

CXL. HERNIA.

Ectopia of a soft part, still covered with the skin and other integuments.

Arnaud's dissert. on hernia, 8vo. Lond. 1748.

Cooper on inguinal hernia, fol. Lond. 1804,—on crural and umbilical hernia, fol. *ibid.* 1807. Laurence on hernia, 8vo. Lond. 1808. Travers on injuries of the intestines, 8vo. Lond. 1812. Monro on crural hernia, 8vo. Ed. 1803. Baillie's engr. 85, 175.

CXLI. PROLAPSUS.

Ectopia of a soft part, not covered.

CXLII. LUXATIO.

A bone thrust out of its proper place.

Pott on fractures and dislocations, 8vo. Lond. 1768.

Trye on injuries of the lower limbs, 4to. 1802.

ORDER VIII.

DIALYSES.

Discontinuity of a part, manifest to the sight or touch.

CXLIII. VULNUS.

A recent, bloody solution of continuity in a soft part, by a hard body.

Perey sur le traitement des plaies, 8vo. Par. 1792.
 Jones on hæmorrhage and ligature, 8vo. Lond.
 1805. Young on adhesion and suture, 4to. Lond.
 1808. Fontana sur le venin de la vipère, 4to. Flor.
 Hunter on the blood, inflammation, and gun-shot
 wounds, 8vo. Lond. 1813. Smith on wounds of
 the intestines, 8vo. Philad. 1805.

CXLIV. ULCUS.

Purulent or ichorose solution of a soft part.

Home on ulcers of the legs, 8vo. Lond. 1797. Nay-
 ler on the treatment of ulcers, 8vo. Gloucest.
 1800. Baynton on old ulcers, 8vo. Bristol, 1797.
 Whately on ulcers, 8vo. 1799. Little on the con-
 tagious ulcer of the navy, 8vo. 1809.

CXLV. HERPES.

Numerous phlyctænæ or little ulcers, in clusters, spreading, and difficult to heal.

CXLVI. TINEA.

Small ulcers at the roots of the hair, upon the scalp, discharging a humour, and ending in a whitish, crumbly scab.

Lixmore on stricture in the urethra, tinea capitis, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1809. Cook on tinea capitis contagiosa.

CXLVII. PSORA

Pustules and small itching ulcers, contagious, affecting the hands.

CXLVIII. FRACTURA.

The parts of a bone separated by violence into large fragments.

Earle's letter on fractures of the lower limbs, 8vo. Lond. 1807. Welden on compound fractures, 8vo. Lond. 1794. Pott on injuries of the head, with remarks on fractures, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1771.

CXLIX. CARIES.

Exulceration of a bone.

Crowther on white swelling, with remarks on Caries, &c. Park, Moreau, and Jeffray on the excision of carious joints, 8vo. Glasg. 1806. Russel on necrosis, 8vo. Edin. 1794. Earle on curved spine, 8vo. 1803. Boyer on the diseases of the bones, translated by Farrell, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1804.

APPENDIX.

CLASSIFICATION
OF
CUTANEOUS DISEASES

BY
R. WILLAN, M. D.

ORDER I.

PAPULAE; *Papulous Eruptions.*

Papula; a very small and acuminated elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base, not containing a fluid, nor tending to suppuration. The duration of papulæ is uncertain, but they terminate for the most part in scurf.

STROPHULUS; *Red Gum, Tooth Eruption, &c.*

LICHEN; *Spring Eruption, Scorbutic Pimples, &c.*

PRURIGO; *Gratelle, or Universal Itching.*

ORDER II.

SQUAMAE; *Scaly Diseases.*

Squama; a lamina of morbid cuticle, hard, thickened, whitish, and opaque. Scales have at first the figure and extent of the cuticular lozenges, but they afterwards often increase into irregular layers, denominated CRUSTS.

LEPRA; *Grecian Leprosy.*

PSORIASIS; *Dry or Scaly Tetter.*

PITYRIASIS; *Dandriff.*

ICTHYOSIS; *Fish Skin.*

ORDER III.

EXANTHEMATA; *Rashes.*

Exanthema consists of red patches on the skin, variously figured, in general confluent, and diffused

irregularly over the body, leaving interstices of a natural colour. Portions of the cuticle are often elevated in a rash, so as to give the sensation of an uneven surface. The eruption is usually accompanied with disorder of the constitution, and terminates, in a few days, by cuticular exfoliations.

RUBEOLA; *Measles.*

SCARLATINA; *Scarlet Fever.*

URTICARIA; *Nettle Rash.*

ROSEOLA; *Rose Rash.*

PURPURA; *Purple or Scorbutic Rash.*

ERYTHEMA; *Red Rash.*

ORDER IV.

BULLÆ; *Vesications.*

Bulla (Bleb); a large portion of the cuticle detached from the skin by the interposition of a transparent

watery fluid. Soon after the water is discharged, the excoriated surface is covered with a flat, yellow, or blackish scab, which remains till a new cuticle is formed underneath. Both vesicles and blebs, when they have a darkened or livid base, are by medical and chyrurgical writers denominated **PHLYCTENÆ**.

ERYSIPELAS; *St. Antony's Fire.*

PEMPHIGUS; *Vesicular Fever.*

POMPHOLYX; *Water Blebs.*

ORDER V.

PUSTULÆ.

Pustule; an elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base, containing pus. Pustules are various in their size; but the diameter of the largest seldom exceeds two lines.

IMPETIGO; *Running Tetter.*

ECTHYMA; *Large Inflamed Pustules.*

VARIOLA.

SCABIES; *Itch.*

PORRIGO; *Scald-head; Honey-comb-scab, &c.*

ORDER VI.

VESICULÆ.

Vesicle; a small orbicular elevation of the cuticle, containing lymph, which is sometimes clear and colourless, but often opaque, and whitish, or pearl-coloured. Vesicles are succeeded either by scurf, or laminated scabs.

HERPES; *Ringworm; Shingles; Wildefire, &c.*

VARICELLA; *Chicken-pox; Swine-pox.*

VACCINIA.

N

MILIARIA.

ECZEMA; *Heat-eruption.*

APHTHÆ; *Thrush.*

ORDER VII.

TUBERCULA.

Tubercula; a small, hard, superficial tumour, circumscribed and permanent, or proceeding very slowly to suppuration.

PHYMA; *Boils, Carbuncles.*

VERRUCI; *Warts.*

MOLLUSCUM; *Small soft Wen.*

VITILIGO; *White smooth Tubercles.*

ACNE; *Stone Pock; Red tuberculated Face.*

LUPUS; *Noli Me Tangere.*

ELEPHANTIASIS; *Arabian Leprosy.*

FRAMBOESIA; *Yaws.*

ORDER VIII.

MACULÆ.

Macula; a permanent discoloration of some portion of the skin, often with a change of its texture, but not connected with any disorder of the constitution.

EPHELIS; *Sun Spots.*

NÆVUS.

SHILUS; *Moles and Original Marks.*

INDEX.

	Page		Page
A		Cancer, - - -	129
Adipsia, - -	111	Carditis, - - -	19
Adynamiaë, - -	55	Caries, - - -	138
Agheustia, - -	108	Catarrhus, - - -	48
Amaurosis, - -	103	Chlorosis, - - -	59
Amenorrhœa, - -	126	Cholera, - - -	72
Amentia, - - -	78	Chorea, - - -	62
Anæsthesia, - -	108	Clavus, - - -	131
Anaphrodisia,	112	Colica, - - -	70
Anasarca, - - -	88	Comata, - - -	51
Aneurisma, - -	128	Contractura, - - -	117
Anorexia, - - -	111	Convulsio, - - -	61
Anosmia, - - -	107	Cynanche, - - -	15
Aphtha, - - -	39	Cystirrhagia, - -	47
Aphonia, - - -	112	Cystitis, - - -	26
Apocenosos, - -	118		
Apoplexia, - -	52	D	
Apostema, - - -	12	Diabetes, - - -	74
Arthrodynia, - -	27	Dialyses, - - -	135
Arthropuosis, - -	31	Diarrhœa, - - -	73
Ascites, - - -	91	Dysæsthesiæ, - -	102
Asthma, - - -	66	Dyscinesiæ, - - -	112
Atrophia, - - -	84	Dysecoea, - - -	106
		Dysentery, - - -	49
B		Dysopia, - - -	104
Bubo, - - -	131	Dysorexiæ, - - -	108
Bulimia, - - -	108	Dyspepsia, - - -	57
		Dyspermatismus,	125
C		Dysphagia, - - -	117
Cachexiæ, - - -	83	Dyspnœa, - - -	67
Caligo, - - -	102	Dysuria, - - -	124

	Page		Page
E			
Ecchymoma, - - -	129	Hernia, - - -	134
Ectopiæ, - - -	134	Herpes, - - -	137
Elephantiasis, - -	98	Hesteritis, - - -	26
Empyema, - - -	19	Hydarthrus, - - -	133
Enteritis, - - -	22	Hydatis, - - -	132
Enuresis, - - -	120	Hydrocele, - - -	93
Ephidrosis, - - -	119	Hydrocephalus, - -	90
Epilepsia, - - -	63	Hydrophobia, - - -	76
Epiphora, - - -	119	Hydrorachitis, - -	90
Epischeses, - - -	122	Hydrometra, - - -	92
Epistaxis, - - -	41	Hydrothorax, - - -	90
Erysipelas, - - -	36	Hypochondriasis,	58
Exanthemata, - - -	32	Hysteria, - - -	75
Exostosis, - - -	133	I	
F			
Febres, - - -	1	Icterus, - - -	100
——— continuæ, - -	7	Impetigines, - - -	94
Febris intermittens,	3	Intermittentes, - -	3
——— Hectica, - -	10	Intumescentiæ, - -	85
Fractura, - - -	138	Ischuria, - - -	123
Frambœsia, - - -	99	L	
G			
Ganglion, - - -	132	Lepra, - - -	99
Gangræna, - - -	12	Locales, - - -	102
Gastritis, - - -	21	Lupia, - - -	132
Gonorrhœa, - - -	120	Luxatio, - - -	135
H			
Haematemesis, - -	47	M	
Haematuria, - - -	47	Mania, - - -	81
Hæmoptysis, - - -	41	Marcores, - - -	83
Hæmorrhagiæ, - -	40	Melancholia, - - -	79
Hæmorrhœis, - - -	44	Menorrhagia, - - -	46
Hectica, - - -	10	Miliaria, - - -	37
Hepatitis, - - -	23	Mutitas, - - -	113
		N	
		Nephritis, - - -	25
		Neuroses, - - -	51

	Page		Page
Nostalgia, - -	110	Ptyalismus, - -	119
Nymphomania, -	110	Pyrexiaë, - -	1
		Pyrosis, - -	69
O			
Obstipatio, - -	122	Q	
Odontalgia, - -	28	Quartana, - -	5
Oneirodynia, -	82	Quotidiana, -	6
Ophthalmia, -	13	R	
P			
Palpitatio, - -	65	Rachitis, - -	94
Paracusis, - -	106	Raphania, - -	63
Paralysis, - -	54	Rheumatismus, -	27
Paraphonia, -	114	Rubeola, - -	34
Pemphigus, - -	39	S	
Peritonitis, -	20	Sarcoma, - -	131
Pertussis, - -	69	Satyriasis, - -	110
Pestis, - -	36	Scarlatina, - -	35
Phlegmasiæ, -	10	Scirrhus, - -	129
Phlogosis, - -	11	Scorbutus, - -	97
Phrenitis, - -	14	Scrophula, - -	95
Physconia, - -	93	Spasmi, - -	60
Physometra, -	88	Sphacelus, - -	12
Pica, - -	109	Splenitis, - -	25
Pneumatosis, -	86	Strabismus - -	116
Pneumonia, - -	17	Syncope, - -	55
Podagra, - -	29	Synocha, - -	7
Polydipsia, - -	109	Synochus, - -	9
Polysarcia, - -	85	Syphilis, - -	96
Profluvia - -	48	T	
Profusio, - -	118	Tabes, - -	83
Prolapsus, - -	135	Tertiana, - -	4
Psellismus, - -	115	Tetanus, - -	60
Pseudoblepsis, -	105	Tinea, - -	137
Psora, - -	137		

	Page		Page
Trichoma, - -	100		
Tumores, - - -	127	Varicella, - - -	33
Tympanites, - -	87	Variola, - - -	32
Typhus, - - -	8	Varix, - - -	128
		Verucca, - - -	131
		Vesaniæ, - - -	78
		Vomica, - - -	18
U		Vulnus, - - -	136
Ulcus, - - -	136		
Urticaria, - - -	38		

Med. Hist.

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270

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