APPENDIX.

TABLE OF TESTS FOR IMPURITIES IN PREPARATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES PHARMACOPŒIA.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Acaciæ Gummi,	Starch.	Iodine.
Acidum Aceticum,	Copper, Lead, or Tin.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Iron.	Excess of Ammonia.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Other mineral matter.	Evaporation and ignition.
	Empyreumatic substances.	Color and odor with Potash.
		Reduction by Permanganate of Potassium.
	Organic matter.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Nitric Acid.	Sulphuric Acid and Sulphate of Iron.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride of Barium.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Sulphurous Acid.	Nascent Hydrogen.
		Nitrate of Silver.
Acid. Acetic. Glaciale,	Sulphurous Acid.	Nascent Hydrogen, or Nitrate of Silver.
Acidum Boricum,	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver and Nitric Acid.
	Lead, Copper, Iron, etc.	Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Sodium Salts.	In flame on Pt. wire.
Acidum Benzoicum,	Chlorobenzoic Acid.	Cupric Oxide and flame-test.
	Cinnamic Acid.	Permanganate of Potassium and water.
	Other organic matter.	Odor; warm Sulphuric Acid.
Acidum Carbolicum,	Creasote and Cresylic Acid.	Glycerin, and dilution, oxidation, etc.
Acidum Chromicum,	More than trace of Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride of Barium.

* The manipulations necessary to be observed in testing for impurities will be found described in the paragraphs treating of those substances. The Table also includes references to processes for ascertaining deficiency in strength of official articles.

The other characters and tests of pharmacopœial chemical compounds have been given in connection with the respective synthetical and analytical reactions.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Acidum Citricum,	Tartaric and Oxalic Acids.	Acetate of Potassium and Alcohol.
	Tartaric Acid.	Bichromate of Potassium.
	Lead or Copper.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Acidum Gallicum,	Tannic Acid.	Gelatin, Alkaloidal Salts, Tartarated Ant'ny, etc.
Acidum Hydrobromic. Dilut.,	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
Acidum Hydrochloricum,	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Sulphurous Acid.	Nascent Hydrogen.
	Arsenic.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen; Copper.
	Lead, Iron, or Copper.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Free Chlorine.	Iodide of Potassium.
Acid. Hydrocyanicum, Dil.,	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Ppt. by Nitrate of Silver; insol. in Nitric Acid.
Acidum Lacticum,	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Sarcolactic Acid.	Sulphate of Copper.
	Lead or Iron.	Ammonia and Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Sugars.	Potassio-cupric Tartrate.
	Glycerin.	Hydrate of Zinc and Absolute Alcohol.
	Other organic matter.	Cold Sulphuric Acid.
Acidum Nitricum,	Iron or Lead.	Ammonia and Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Copper.	Excess of Ammonia.
	Mineral matter.	Evaporation and gentle ignition.
	Arsenic Acid.	Excess of Potash, boil with Zinc.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Free Iodine.	Mucilage of Starch.
	Iodic Acid.	Starch and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
Acidum Oleicum,	Palmitic and Stearic Acids.	Saponification, Acetic Acid, and Acetate of Lead.
	Fixed Oils.	Alcohol.
Acidum Phosphoricum.	Phosphorous Acid.	Nitrate of Silver; Mercuric Chloride.
	Arsenic Acid.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Acidum Phosphoricum,	Nitric Acid.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver and Nitric Acid.
	Pyro- or Meta-phosphoric Acid.	Tincture of Chloride of Iron, Albumen.
Acidum Salicylicum,	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver and Nitric Acid.
	Organic matter and Iron.	Crystallization from Alcohol (white).
	Organic matter.	Cold Sulphuric Acid.
	Carbolic Acid.	Chlorate of Potassium, Hydrochloric Acid, and Ammonia.
Acidum Sulphuricum,	Lead.	Alcohol.
	Nitric Acid.	Solution of Ferrous Sulphate.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Sulphate of Silver.
	Lead, Arsenic, or Copper.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Iron.	Excess of Ammonia.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
	Arsenious or Sulphurous Acid.	Nascent Hydrogen.
Acidum Sulphurosum,	Much Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride of Barium.
Acidum Tannicum,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Acidum Tartaricum,	Lead or Copper.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Iron.	Ammonia and Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride of Barium.
	Mineral matter (more than trace).	Incineration.
Adeps,	Alkalies.	Litmus.
	Starch (flour).	Iodine.
	Chloride (of Sodium).	Nitrate of Silver.
	Excess of water.	Drying on water-bath.
Æther,	Mineral matter.	Evaporation. (See also Æther Fortior.)
Æther Aceticus,	Mineral matter.	Evaporation.
	Acetic Acid.	Test-papers.
	Water.	Specific gravity.
	Alcohol.	Boiling-point.
Æther Fortior	Acid.	Test-papers.
	Excess of water and Alcohol.	Agitation with Glycerin; boiling-point.
Alcohol,	Fusel Oil.	Water and Glycerin.
	Amylic Alcohol.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Methyl Alcohol.	Solution of Potash.
	Aldehyd and Oak Tannin.	

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Alcohol,	Methyl Alcohol.	Carbonate of Lead and Permanganate.
	Fixed residue or resin.	Evaporation.
Alcohol Absolutum,	Water.	Sulphate of Copper (anhydrous).
Alumen,	Ammonia Alum.	Potash or Soda.
	Zinc or Lead.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium in alkaline filtrate.
	More than trace of Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
Aluminii Hydras,	Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Zinc or Lead.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Alkaline Salts (more than trace).	Solution in water and evaporation.
Aluminii Sulphas,	Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
Ammonii Benzoas,	Fixed Salts.	Incineration. (See also Acidum Benzoicum.)
Ammonii Bromidum,	Bromate (of Ammonium).	Diluted Sulphuric Acid.
	Iodide (of Ammonium).	Chlorine-water and mucilage of Starch.
	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	More than 3 per cent. of Chloride.	Quantitative Analysis.
Ammonii Carbonas,	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Silver.
	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Empyreumatic substances.	Excess of Sulphuric Acid and Permanganate.
Ammonii Chloridum,	Barium.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen or Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Barium.
	Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
Ammonii Iodidum,	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride and Bromide (excessive).	Ammoniacal solution, Nitrate of Silver, and Nitric Acid; and Quantitative Analysis.
	Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Ammonii Iodidum,	Free Iodine.	Mucilage of Starch.
Ammonii Nitras,	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Silver.
Ammonii Phosphas,	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen or Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Silver.
Ammonii Sulphas,	Lead or Iron.	Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Chloride (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Silver.
Ammonii Valerianas,	Acetate (of Ammonium).	Ferric Chloride.
	Sulphate (of Ammonium).	Nitrate or Chloride of Barium.
	Chloride (of Ammonium).	Nitrate of Silver.
Amyl Nitras,	Excess of free acid.	Quantitative Analysis.
Antimonii et Potassii Tartras,	Sulphate (of Potassium).	Chloride of Barium.
	Chloride (of Potassium).	Nitrate of Silver.
	Iron and other metals.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium and Acetic Acid.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Arsenic.	Nascent Hydrogen and Nitrate of Silver.
Antimonii Oxidum,	Same as Ant. et Pot. Tart., *q. v.*	
Antimonii Sulphidum Purif.,	Metallic Sulphides.	Ignition with Nitrate of Soda.
	Arsenic.	Ammonio-nitrate of Silver.
Antimonium Sulphuratum,	Sulphate (of Sodium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
Aqua,	Metallic impurities.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Organic matter.	Permanganate of Potassium.
	Empyreumatic substances.	Neutralization with Sulphuric Acid and odor; also Permanganate.
Aqua Ammoniæ,	Carbonate.	Lime-water.
	Sulphate.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
Aqua Aurantii Florum,	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Metals (Pb, Cu, Sn).	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Aqua Destillata,	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen or Sulphydrate of Ammonium.
	Sulphuric radical.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Hydrochloric radical.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Ammonia or its salts.	Mercuric Chloride and Carbonate of Potassium, or Nessler's Reagent.
	Organic matter.	Permanganate of Potassium.
Argenti Iodidum,	Chloride (of Silver).	Boil with Carbonate of Ammonium, and add Nitric Acid.
Argenti Nitras,	Metallic impurities.	Hydrochloric Acid and evaporation.
Argenti Oxidum,	Carbonate.	Acid (Hydrochloric).
Atropina,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Atropinæ Sulphas,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Auri et Sodii Chloridum,	Free Acid.	Ammonia fumes.
Aurum,	Copper or Silver.	Nitric Acid.
Balsamum Peruvianum,	Volatile Oil.	Distillation with water.
	Gurjun Balsam.	Bisulphide of Carbon.
Benzinum,	Heavy Hydrocarbons.	Evaporation at low temp., and odor.
	Pyrogenous products and Sulphur compounds.	Spirit of Ammonia and Nitrate of Silver.
	Benzol.	Sulphuric and Nitric Acids.
Bismuthi Citras,	Nitrate.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
Bismuth. et Ammon. Cit.,	Nitrate.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
Bismuthi Subcarbonas,	Insoluble salts.	Dilute Nitric Acid.
	Lead.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Copper.	Excess of Ammonia.
	Silver.	Hydrochloric Acid.
	Sulphate.	Chloride of Barium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Alkalies and alk. earths.	Evaporation after removing Bismuth.
	Ammonia.	Fumes with Acetic Acid.
	Antimony, Arsenic, Tin.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen, etc.
	Arsenic.	Nascent Hydrogen and Nitrate of Silver.
Bismuthi Subnitras,	Carbonate.	Nitric Acid.
	Insoluble foreign salts.	Nitric Acid.
Bromum,	Chlorine (excess).	Ammonia and Carbonate of Barium.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Bromum,	Iodine.	Gelatinized Starch.
Caffeina,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Calcii Bromidum,	Bromate.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Iodide.	Chlorine and mucilage of Starch.
	Sulphate.	Nitrate or Chloride of Barium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver, Carbonate of Ammonia, and Nitric Acid.
Calcii Carbonas Præcip.,	Magnesium.	Phosphate of Sodium.
	Magnesium.	Phosphate of Sodium.
	Aluminium, Iron, or Phosphate of Calcium.	Ammonic Hydrate.
	Aluminium, Iron, etc.	Ammonic Hydrate.
Calcii Chloridum,	Sulphate (of Calcium).	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Magnesium (more than trace).	Phosphate of Sodium.
Calcii Hypophosphis,	Insoluble Calcium Salts.	Solution in water.
	Soluble Phosphate.	Acetate of Lead.
	Sulphate.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Magnesium.	Phosphate of Sodium.
Calcii Phosphas Præcip.,	Carbonate (of Calcium).	Solution in Acids.
	Aluminium.	Boiling Caustic Potash.
Calx,	Excess of Carbonate.	Nitric Acid.
	Silica.	Nitric Acid.
Cambojia,	Starch.	Iodine.
	Bark, Sand, etc.	Microscope after exhaustion with Spt. and water.
Carbo Animalis Purificatus,	Earthy Salts.	Incineration with Mercuric Oxide.
	Phosphate (of Calcium).	Ammonia and Sulphate of Magnesium.
Carbonei Bisulphidum,	Sulphurous Acid.	Litmus-paper.
	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.	Acetate of Lead.
Cera Alba, Cera Flava,	Soap.	Hydrochloric Acid.
	Fats, Japan Wax, Resin.	Soda and Hydrochloric Acid.
	Paraffin.	Sulphuric Acid and dilution.
Cerii Oxalas,	Didymium.	Incineration.
	Aluminium.	Boiling in Caustic Potash, Chloride of Ammonium.
	Zinc.	Caustic Potash and Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Carbonate (of Cerium).	Hydrochloric Acid.
	Metallic impurities.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Cetaceum,	Soft Fats.	Melting-point.
Chinoidinum,	Alkaloidal Salts.	Alkali to hot solution.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Chloral,	Acids.	Litmus.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
	Other organic impurity.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Alcoholate (of Chloral).	Chloroform.
	Alcoholate (of Chloral).	Boiling-point (above 97°).
	Alcoholate (of Chloral).	Formation of Iodoform.
Chloroformum Purificatum,	Acids.	Litmus.
	Chlorides.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Free Chlorine.	Iodide of Potassium.
	Aldehyd.	Solution of Potash.
	Hydrocarbons, etc.	Sulphuric Acid; odor on evaporation.
Chloroformum Venale,	Chlorides.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Much Hydrocarbons, etc.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Non-volatile matter.	Evaporation.
Chrysarobinum,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Cinchonidinæ Sulphas,	More than traces of Quinine or Quinidine.	Fluorescence of solution.
	Organic impurity.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Sulphate of Cinchonine.	Quantitative Analysis.
Cinchonina,	Quinine or Quinidine (much).	Fluorescence.
	Organic impurity.	Sulphuric Acid.
Coccus,	Insoluble matter.	Solution in cold water.
Codeina,	Morphine.	Nitric Acid.
Copaiba,	Fixed Oils.	Evaporation of volatile oil.
	Turpentine.	Odor when heated.
	Gurjun Balsam.	Oxidation.
Creasotum,	Carbolic Acid.	Albumen.
	Carbolic Acid.	Ferric Chloride.
	Carbolic Acid.	Glycerin.
	Carbolic Acid.	Dextro-rotation of polarized ray.
Creta Præparata,	Barium or Strontium.	Sulphate of Calcium.
	Magnesium.	Phosphate of Sodium.
	Iron.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
Cupri Acetas,	Lead or Iron.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen in alkaline solution.
	Alkalies or alkaline earths.	Evaporation after removing Copper.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Cupri Sulphas,	Foreign metals.	Evaporation after removing Copper.
Elaterinum,	Alkaloids.	Tannic Acid; Salts of Platinum or Mercury.
Fel Bovis Purificatum,	Mucus, crude Bile.	Incomplete solubility in spirit.
Ferri Carbonas Saccharatus,	Sulphate.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	General.	Quantitative Analysis.
	Zinc or Copper.	Ammonia, then Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Alkalies.	Evaporation and Incineration after adding Ammonia.
Ferri Chloridum,	Nitric Acid.	Sulphate of Iron and Sulphuric Acid.
	Ferrous Salt.	Ferrocyanide of Potassium.
	Oxychloride.	Boiling with water (insoluble).
Ferri Citras,	Fixed Alkalies.	Litmus to residue on incineration.
Ferri et Ammonii Citras,	Fixed Alkalies.	Litmus to residue on incineration.
Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas,	Aluminium.	Potassic Hydrate, then Chloride of Ammonium.
Ferri et Ammonii Tartras,	Fixed Alkalies.	Litmus to residue on incineration.
Ferri et Quininæ Citras,	Fixed Alkalies.	Litmus to residue on incineration.
	Ammonium Citrate.	Heating with Potash.
Ferri et Strychninæ Citras,	Fixed Alkalies.	Litmus to residue on incineration.
Ferri Hypophosphis,	Ferric Phosphate.	Solubility in Acetic Acid.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
Ferri Iodidum Saccharatum,	Salts of Alkalies.	Incineration and digestion with water.
	Free Iodine.	Mucilage of Starch.
Ferri Lactas,	Sulphate, Citrate, Tartrate, etc.	Acetate of Lead.
Ferri Sulphas,	Copper, Ferric Salt.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen solution.
Ferrum Reductum,	Less than 80 per cent.	Quantitative Analysis.
Glycerinum,	Cane-sugar.	Sulphuric Acid.
	Sugars and Dextrin.	Ignition on sand-bath.
	Sugars.	Potassio-cupric Tartrate.
	Metallic Salts.	Ignition.
	Acrylic Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Hydrochloric Acid.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Sulphuric Acid.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Oxalic Acid.	Chloride of Calcium.
	Iron Salts.	Sulphide of Ammonium.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Glycerinum,	Calcium Salts.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
Gossypium,	Acids or Alkalies.	Litmus.
Hydrargyri Chlor. Corros.,	Arsenic.	Nascent Hydrogen.
Hydrargyri Chlor. Mite,	Mercuric Chloride.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Fixed soluble impurities.	Residue on evaporating aqueous solution.
	Ammoniated Mercury.	Potash.
Hydrargyri Cyanidum,	Mercuric Chloride.	Iodide of Potassium.
Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum,	Chloride or soluble Iodide.	Nitrate of Silver.
Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride,	Mercuric Iodide.	Solution in Alcohol and evaporation.
Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum,	Mercuric Nitrate.	Strong heat.
Hydrargyri Subsulphas Flavus,	Mercurous Salt.	Solubility in Hydrochloric Acid.
Hydrargyri Sulphidum Rubrum,	Arsenic, Antimony.	Digestion with Potash and addition of HCl.
	Chromates, Iodides, or foreign Sulphides.	Acetate of Lead to Potash solution.
	Oxide of Mercury or Lead.	Digest with diluted HNO_3; pass Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
Hydrargyrum,	Foreign metals.	Hyposulphite of Sodium.
Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum,	Mercurous Salt.	Solubility in Hydrochloric Acid.
	Carbonate.	Hydrochloric Acid.
	Lead.	Sulphuric Acid to acetic solution.
Hyoscyaminæ Sulphas,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Ichthyocolla,	Gelatin.	Solubility in water.
Iodoformum,	Alkali.	Litmus.
	Iodide.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Iodum,	Moisture.	Solubility in Chloroform.
	Chloride of Iodine.	Solubility in water.
	Cyanide of Iodine.	Formation of Prussian Blue.
	Chlorine or Bromine.	Nitrate of Silver.
Limonis Succus,	Deficiency of Citric Acid.	Sp. gravity and Quantitative Analysis.
	Foreign Acids.	General Analysis.
Linum,	Deficiency of Oil.	Extraction with Bisulphide of Carbon.
Liq. Ammonii Acetatis;	Metals.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen or Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Empyreumatic substances.	Odor when warmed, or Permanganate of Potash.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Liq. Ammonii Acetatis,	Fixed saline matter.	Incineration.
Liquor Calcis,	Alkalies and alkaline Carbonates.	Precipitation by CO_2; test-papers.
Liq. Ferri Acetatis,	Zinc or Copper.	Excess of Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Fixed Alkalies.	Excess of Ammonia, and incineration.
	Ferrous Salt.	Ferricyanide of Potassium.
Liq. Ferri Chloridi,	Zinc or Copper.	Excess of Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Fixed Alkalies.	Excess of Ammonia, and incineration.
	Nitric Acid.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
	Ferrous Salt.	Ferricyanide of Potassium.
	Oxychloride.	Solubility in water.
Liq. Ferri Citratis,	Ammonium Citrate.	Potash.
Liq. Ferri Subsulphatis,	Nitric Acid.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
	Ferrous Salts.	Ferricyanide of Potassium.
Liq. Ferri Tersulphatis,	Nitric Acid.	Sulphuric Acid and Ferrous Sulphate.
	Ferrous Salts.	Ferricyanide of Potassium.
Liq. Hydrargyri Nitratis,	Mercurous Salt.	Hydrochloric Acid.
Liq. Pepsini,	Mucus.	Ammoniacal odor on keeping.
Liquor Potassæ,	Carbonate (of Potassium).	Hydrochloric or Acetic Acid.
	Alkaline earths.	Carbonate of Sodium to neutral solution.
	Sulphate.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
Liq. Potassii Citratis,	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
	(*Vide* Potassii Citras.)	
Liquor Sodæ,	Carbonate.	Hydrochloric or Acetic Acid.
	Alkaline earths.	Carbonate of Sodium to neutral solution.
	Sulphate.	Chloride or Nitrate of Barium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
Liq. Sodii Silicatis,	Much Alkali.	Quantitative Analysis.
Liq. Zinci Chloridi,	(*Vide* Zinci Chloridum.)	
Lithii Benzoas,	Salts of Alkalies.	Alcohol and Ether.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Lithii Benzoas,	Salts of alkaline earths.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Metallic Salts.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Cinnamic Acid, etc.	(*Vide* Acidum Benzoicum.)
Lithii Bromidum,	Salts of Alkalies.	Alcohol and Ether.
	Salts of alkaline earths.	Oxalate of Ammonium.
	Metallic Salts.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
Lithii Carbonas, Lithii Citras, Lithii Salicylas,	(*Vide* Lithii Benzoas.)	
Lupulinum,	Sand, etc.	Solubility in water.
Lycopodium,	Pollen, Starch.	Microscopical examination.
	Sand, or more than 5 per cent. of ash.	Incineration.
Magnesia, Magnesia Ponderosa,	Carbonate.	Dilute Sulphuric Acid.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Sulphate.	Chloride of Barium.
	Calcium.	Oxalate of Ammonium to acetic solution.
Magnesii Carbonas,	Aluminium or Calcium.	Carbonate and Chloride of Ammonium.
	Metals.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium and Ammonia.
	Sulphate.	Chloride of Barium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
Magnesii Citras Gran.,	Tartrate.	Acetate of Potassium and Acetic Acid.
Magnesii Sulphas,	Metallic Salts.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen or Sulphide of Ammonium.
	Alkaline earths.	Carbonate, Chloride, and Hydrate of Ammonium.
	Chloride.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Alkaline Sulphates.	Chloride of Barium, after removing Magnesia.
Magnesii Sulphis,	Sulphate of Magnesium.	Chloride of Barium.
Mangani Sulphas,	Iron.	Tannic Acid.
	Copper.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
	Alkalies or Magnesia.	Ignition after removing Manganese.
Manna,	Insoluble matter.	Digestion with Alcohol.
	Deficiency of Mannite.	Quantitative Analysis.
Mel,	Chlorides.	Nitrate of Silver.
	Sulphates.	Chloride of Barium.
	Starch.	Iodine.
	Glucose, etc.	Mixture with water and Alcohol.
		Amount of ash on incineration.

TABLE OF TESTS—*Continued.*

Name of Preparation.	Impurities.	Tests.
Morphina,	Other Alkaloids.	Solubility in Sodic Hydrate.
	Brucine, Strychnine, etc.	Sulphuric Acid, afterward Bichromate.
	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Oleum Æthereum,	Acid (Sulpho-vinic).	Litmus.
Oleum Amygdalæ Amaræ,	Alcohol or Chloroform.	Distillation at 80° C.
	Nitrobenzol.	Nascent Hydrogen, and then Chlorate of Potassium.
Oleum Amygdalæ Expressum,	Foreign oils.	Sulphuric Acid.
Oleum Gaultheriæ,	Chloroform or Alcohol.	Distillation at 80° C.
	Oil of Sassafras.	Nitric Acid.
Oleum Lavandulæ Florum,	Alcohol.	Distillation at 80° C.
Oleum Olivæ,	Foreign oils.	General.
Oleum Sinapis Volatile,	Disulphide of Carbon.	Distillation at 50° C.
Oleum Theobromæ,	Paraffin, Wax, Stearin, Tallow, etc.	Congelation-point after melting. Melting-point not above 15° C.
Olea Destillata,	General.	Solubility in Alcohol, sp. gravity, etc.
Opium,	Deficiency in Morphine.	Quantitative Analysis.
Pepsinum Saccharatum,	Mucus.	Turbidity of Hydrochloric Acid solution.
Petrolatum,	Fat or Resin.	Odor on ignition.
	Oils, Fats, or Resin.	Sulphuric Acid to its "soap."
	Other organic impurities.	Sulphuric Acid.
Phosphorus,	Arsenic.	Hydrosulphuric Acid to its Phosphoric Acid.
	Sulphur.	Chloride of Barium to its Phosphoric Acid.
Physostigminæ Salicylas,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Picrotoxinum,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
	Alkaloids.	Precipitated by Tannic Acid, Platinum Salts, etc.
Pilocarpinæ Hydrochloras,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Piperina,	Mineral matter.	Incineration.
Plumbi Acetas,	Zinc, Alkalies, or alkaline earths.	Precipitation by SH_2, and evaporation of filtrate.
	Copper.	Excess of Ammonia.
Plumbi Carbonas,	Zinc.	Sulphydrate of Ammonium after removing Lead.