

# [[Latin] Enemata] William Paine

**Date:** This recipe is from a notebook dated 1782. | 1782/01/01 to 1782/12/31

Contributors

Contributor Role

Compiler

Contributor Name

William Paine

Publication Format

Manuscript

Type

Medicine

Symptoms

Dysentery

Ingredients

starch

spring water

Theriac of Andromachus

olive oil

Thebaic Tincture

linseed infusion

**Source:** William Paine Papers

**Institution:** University Of New Brunswick | **Source Origin:** Loyalist Collection | **Reference:** MIC-Loyalist FC LFR.P3W5P3

Description

These recipes are on page 13 in what is catalogued as a medical tract, a pharmacopoeia in Latin, dated 1782. Reel 1. Image courtesy of the American Antiquarian Society.

Transcription

Enemata.

Enema Dysentericum.

Rx Amyli. ?ij: solve coquendo in Aq:

Fontanis ?vij et adde Theriaca

Andromachi ?iiss M[isce]. F[iat] [?] Enema

statim post sedem injiciendum\_\_\_\_

Enema Dysentericum oleosum

Rx ol: olivarum ?iv: Tinct Thebaic

?ij: M[isce] ---

Enema Anodynum\_\_

Rx Infus. Lini: ?vij: Tinct Theb: ?i M[isce]

## **Translation**

Enemas

Enema for Dysentery

Recipe: 2 drams of starch: dissolve by cooking in 7 ounces of spring water and add 2 ½ drams of Theriac of Andromachus. Mix. Make [?] an enema to be injected immediately after stool.

Oil Enema for Dysentery

Recipe: 4 ounces of olive oil, 2 drams of Thebaic Tincture. Mix.

Pain-Relieving Enema

Recipe: 8 ounces of linseed infusion, 1 dram of Thebaic tincture. Mix

*Translation and transcription by Winston Black*

[Latin] Enemata recipe from Early Modern Maritime Recipes: <https://emmr.lib.unb.ca/recipes/573>