

33. Assafoetida.

- Hing (*Hind.*, *Duk.*, *Beng.*, *Punj.*, *Mah.*, *Guz.*), Yang (*Kash.*), Káyam, Perun-gáyam (*Tam.*), Inguva (*Tel.*), Perun-gáyam, Káyam (*Mal.*), Perun-kayam (*Cing.*), Shinkhu or Shingu (*Burm.*), Hingu (*Malay*).

34. Assafoetida of good quality may be obtained in most bazaars. The moister and most strongly smelling kinds should be chosen for medical purposes. It may be given in the form of pill, in doses of from five to ten grains; or in that of mixture, prepared by rubbing down in a mortar five drachms of Assafoetida in a pint of hot water, and straining, and setting aside to cool. Of this solution, which is thick and milky, the dose is from one to two tablespoonsfuls. Its nauseous taste is a great objection to its use.

35. In *Hysterical Fits* and in *Fainting*, *Nervous Palpitations*, and other affections connected with *Hysteria*, Assafoetida proves most useful. When the symptoms are urgent, as in fits, &c., it is best given in the liquid form (*ante*), but where the object is rather to combat the tendency to this state, and to make an impression on the system, the solid form should be preferred. For this purpose it may be advantageously combined with aloes, as advised in Sect. 19.

36. In *Flatulence*, *Flatulent Colic*, and *Spasmodic Affections of the Bowels*, especially when connected with *hysteria*, it is best given in the form of enema (30 grains in four ounces of water); but if this is not practicable, it may be given by mouth in the liquid