balsamic

Is healing or soothing (ex. benzoin).

barrenness

Incapable of producing offspring; producing no young; sterile; said formerly of either sex, now usually of women and female animals or of a mating.

bilharziasis

A disease caused by blood flukes of the genus Bilharzia.

Bilharzia

A genus of trematode worms parasitic in blood.

biliousness

Of or pertaining to the bile. Suffering from or resulting from excess of bile or disordered functioning of the liver; as, a bilious patient. Bilious symptoms include headache, dizziness, constipation, loss of appetite, and occasionally slight jaundice.

blackwater fever

A malarial fever of the tropics, marked by bloody urine.

blenorrhoea

(Not listed) a generrhoed

blisters

A vesicle of the skin containing watery matter or serum, whether caused by a burn, etc., by a vesicatory, or by a cutaneous affection; a collection of serous fluid causing a bladderlike elevation of the cuticle. Any similar enclosed raised spot on the surface of an organism, caused by the separation of skin or film, as by a bruise on a plant.

boils

A localized inflammatory swelling of the skin, caused by infection in a hair follicle or skin gland, chiefly by Staphylococcus aureus, which discharges pus and a central core of dead tissue; a furuncle.

bronchitis

Inflammation, acute or chronic, of the bronchial tubes or any part of them.

bubonic plague

Characterized by fever and chills, great prostration, and the formation of buboes. Rats, which are susceptible to the infection, are the most important agents of its spread, fleas acting as carriers and transmitting it to man.