Schofield Currency 8
1725 Bought of Franklin
the Printer by Priestly

JAMES SWAIM.
Pharmacopoeia Londinensis; OR, THE London Dispensatory FURTHER Adorned by the STUDIES and Collections of the Fellows now living, of the said COLLEGE.

In this Impression you may find,
1. Three hundred useful Additions.
2. All the Notes that were in the Margin are brought into the Book between two such Crotchets as these [ ]
3. The Virtues, Qualities, and Properties of every Simple.
4. The Virtues and Use of the Compounds.
5. Cautions in giving all Medicines that are dangerous.
6. All the Medicines that were in the Old Latin Dispensatory, and are left out in the New Latin one, are Printed in this Impression in English, with their Virtues.
7. A KEY to Galen and Hippocrates, their Method of Physick, containing Thirty three Chapters.
8. In this Impression, the Latin name of every one of the Compounds is Printed, and in what Page of the new Folio Latin Book they are to be found.


Boston, Printed by John Allen, for Nicholas Boone, at the Sign of the Bible in Cornhill; Daniel Harckman over-against the Brick Meeting-House; and John Edwards, at the Sign of the Light-House 1720.
To the Reader.

Kind Country-men, I conceive it convenient at this time to say something concerning this Book in particular, and my Books in General.

First for this Book, I have now made Three hundred very useful Additions to this Impression, which are not in any of the former Editions, which will be very beneficial to all that understand not the Latin, or have not studied Physick very many years.

Two hundred of the Additions are of precious things that I know my self by Experience, (which are not one quarter so dear as those that are prescribed in the former Editions of the Dispeniatory) or such as I have received from the most able Physicians.

There is a Counterfeit Impression of this Book, in which are so many gross errors, that I must say, though it bear my Name, it is none of mine, I do disclaim it, there being thirty gross errors in three sheets thereof. I began to correct the Errors in the Book, but I found them so many (that were dangerous ones) that I had no Patience to go through the Work, and therefore think fit at present) till I am more healthful only to disclaim it as none of mine, and give as much publick notice thereof as I can.

Secondly, for my Books in General: There have been several Men have made several Objections against them.

First they object against my making many Additions to the several Impressions that have been printed of my Books.

1. To which I give these Answers: First I seldom made my Additions to any of them, unless they were first counterfeited (by fellows as like Thieves, as a Pomewater is like an Apple,) and then I held my self bound to do something to distinguish my Children from their illegitimate brood.

2. I do hereby engage, not to make any Additions to any of my Books,
Books, unless some Thief do steal my Copy by reprinting, from such persons as I have, or shall sell them unto.

3. Seeing it's so difficult to make any thing perfect, it must be done by much labour, time and experience; and Considering my Additions were most of them upon such special occasions as above-said, I hope they rather merit your pardon than indignation.

Secondly, Some have objected against my writing Books in English.

1. I answer, That I have so many good Precedents for that, in French, Italian, and Greek Authors; as I question not; but will fully satisfy all honest souls.

2. I have had so much success in them already published, That I shall never be content until I have compleated all the Parts of the English Physitians Library.

I have written Seventeen Books of Physick; (besides those already Published) which will discover to you the whole Method of Physick, both according to Paracelus and Galen's Practice; I have also to each of the Seventeen Books made two several Appendices, which I have so contrived, that they may be properly inserted into each of the Seventeen Books in several places in them; which I will undoubtedly do, if any person be so bold as to counterfeit any of my Books: But I shall print them alone, if I be not so abused, that none may be compelled to buy any thing twice.

I shall not trouble the Reader further, being my self sick and weak, no way fit for study or writing. But now pleasing my self in viewing those things that were written in my health, with this delightful thought. I shall do good to my Country-men; yea, them that are yet unborn; for their healths (as well as the now living) have I lost my own. And could cheerfully (for the good of the English Nation,) ever cease to be,

From my House of the East
side of Spittle-Fields, near
London. This 30 of Dec-

From my House of the East
side of Spittle-Fields, near
London. This 30 of De-


This 30 of December, 1653.
If thou ever intendest to study Physick, and turn neither Fool nor Knave in that famous Science, be well Skilled in this Astrologo Physical Discourse follow-ing, here's enough for thee to whet thy Wits upon: Sympathy and Antipathy are the two Hinges, upon which the whole Body of Physick turns: Thou hast the Radix of them here. Here is a Foundation for thee to erect the whole Fabrick upon, if thou beest wise; if not, thou art unfit to make a Physician. I love well, and am as willing to help all ingenious men, though their parts be never so weak: but I hate pride in whomesoever I find it. I now bid thee farewell for this time.


An Astrologo Physical Discourse of the Humane Virtues in the Body of Man; both Principal. And 2. Adminiftrifng.

Principal for

Procreation.
Conservation.

Humane Virtues are either

Attractive.
Digestive.
Retentive.
Expulsive.

Virtues Conservative

Vital.
Natural.
The Intellefive is
Animal.

Imagination.
Judgment.
Memory.

A 3
The Scope of this Discourse is, To preserve in soundness, vigor & acuity, the Mind & Understanding of Man: to strengthen the Brain; preserve the body in health, to teach a man to be an able Co-artificer, or helper of Nature, to withstand & expel Diseases.

I shall touch only the principal Faculties both of Body & Mind, which being kept in a due decorum, preserve the body in health, and the Mind in vigor.

I shall in this place speak of them only in the general as they are laid down to your view in the Synopsis, in the former pages, and in the same order.

Virtue procreative. The first in order, is the Virtue Procreative; for Nature regards not only the Conservation of its self, but begats its like, & conserves its Species.

The seat of this is in the Members of Generation, & is governed principally by the influence of Venus.

It is augmented & increased by the strength of Venus, by her Herbs, Roots, Trees, Minerals, &c.

It is diminished & purged by those of Mars, and quite extinguished by those of Saturn.

Observe the Hour and Medicines of Venus, to Fortify: of Mars to Cleanse this Virtue: of Saturn to Extinguish it.

Conservative. The Conservative Virtue is Vital, Natural Animal.

Vital. The Vital spirits hath its residence in the Heart, and is dispersed from it by the Arteries; and governed by the influence of the Sun. And it is to the body, as the Sun is to the Creation: As the Heart is in the Microcosm, so is the Sun in the Macacosm: for as the Sun gives life, light, and Motion to the Creation, so doth the Heart the body; therefore it is called, Sol Corporis, as the Sun is called Cor Celi, because the Operations are so like.

Inimical & destructive to this virtue, are Saturn and Mars.

The Herbs and Plants of Sol wonderfully fortifie it.

Natural. The Natural Faculty or Virtue resides in the Liver, and is generally governed by Jupiter, Quo Sit Iunior Pater: its office is to nourish the Body; and is dispersed through the body by the veins.

From this are bred four particular Humors, Blood, Choler, Phlegm, Melancholy.

The animal Virtue is Sensitive.

Blood.
Choler.
Phlegm.
Melancholy.

The Sensitive is Common.
Particular.
Seeing.
Hearing.
Smelling.
Tasting.
Feeling.
An Astrologo Physical Discourse.

Blood is made of Meat perfectly concocted, in quality hot and moist, governed by Jupiter: it is by a third concoction transformed into Flesh, the superfluities of it into Seed, and its receptacle is the Veins, by which it is dispersed through the Body.

Choler is made of Meat more than perfectly concocted; it is the spume or froth of blood: clarifies all the Humors, heats the Body, nourisheth the apprehension, as Blood doth the Judgment. It is in quality hot and dry; fortifies the attractive faculty, as Blood doth the digestive; moves man to activity and valour: Its receptable is the Gall, and is under the influence of Mars.

Flegm is made up of Meat not perfectly digested; it so fortifies the virtue expulsive, as makes the Body slippery, fit for ejection: it fortifies the Brain by its consimilitude with it; it spoils apprehension by its Antipathy to it. It qualifies Choler, cools and moistens the heart: thereby sustaining it, and the whole Body, from the fiery effects, which continual motion would produce: Its receptable is the Lungs, and is governed by Venus, some say by the Moon, perhaps it may be governed by them both: it is cold and moist in quality.

Melancholy is the sediment of blood cold and dry in quality, fortifying the Retentive Faculty, and memory; makes them sober, solid & fluid, fit for study; stays the unbridled toys and follies of lustful thoughts, and reduceth them home to the Centre: It is like a grave Councilor to the whole Body: Its receptacle is in the Spleen, and it is governed by Saturn.

Of all these Humours, blood is the chief, all the rest are but superfluities of blood; yet are they necessary superfluities, for without any of them man cannot live.

Namely, Choler is the fiery superfluity: Flegm, the Watry: Melancholy, the Earthly.

Animal. The third principal virtue remains, which is Animal: Its residence is in the Brain, and Mercury is the general significator of it. Ptolomy held the Moon signified the Animal virtue: and I am of an Opinion, both Mercury and the Moon dispose it: And my reason is, 1. Because both of them in Nativities either fortifies, or impedes it. 2. All directions to either or from either, assist it, as good ones help it. Indeed the Moon rules the bulk of it, as also the sensitive part of it: Mercury the rational part; and that's the Reason, if in a Nativity the Moon be stronger than Mercury Sense many times over-powers Reason; but if Mercury be strong and the Moon weak, Reason will be Master ordinarily in despite of Sense.

It is divided into Intellective, and Sensitive.

1. Intellective. The Intellective resides in the Brain, within the Pia Mater, and is governed generally by Mercury.

It is divided into imagination, Judgment, and Memory: Imagination is seated in the fore-part of the Brain: it is by
and dry in quality, quick, active, always working: it receives vapours from the heart, and coins them into thoughts: it never sleeps, but always is working, both when the man is sleeping and waking; only when Judgment is awake, it regulates the Imagination which runs at random when Judgment is asleep, and forms any thought according to the nature of the vapour sent up to it. **Mercury** is out of question the disposer of it.

A man may easily perceive his Judgment asleep before himself many times, and then he shall perceive his thoughts run at random.

Judgment always sleeps when men do: Imagination never sleeps. Memory sometimes sleeps when men sleep, and sometimes it doth not. So then when Memory is awake, and the man asleep, then Memory remembers what Apprehension coins, and that is a dream: The thoughts would have been the same, if Memory had not been awake to remember it.

These thoughts are commonly (I mean in sleep when they are purely natural) framed according to the nature of the Humour called Complexion, which is predominate in the Body: and if the humour be peccant, it is always so.

So that it is one of the surest rules to know a man's own complexion, by his dreams: I mean a man void of distractions or deep studies (this most assiduously shews Mercury to dispose of the Imagination, as also because it is mutable, applying it freely to any object, as Mercury's nature is to do) for then the imagination will follow its own bend: for if a man be bent upon a business, his Apprehension will work as much when he is asleep, and find out as many truths by study, as when the man is awake, and perhaps more too, because it is not impeded by ocular objects.

For the notion of the predominate Complexion by the Dreams, I have read some most excellent Verses made by *Thomas May Esq*; which I shall here insert; by which if the Complexion be not altered much in quantity nor quality, you may know by your most usual Dreams, not only your own Complexion, but also what every complexion is prone and inclinable to (I suppose and really believe, That many men and women may know strange truth by their dreams, if their Nativities be accordingly either by nature, or perhaps if the business be rectified by Art; of which I may happen to write something hereafter.)

*They are these:*

**Sanguine Complexion.**

There altogether fly in Companies,
Of different colours, shapes and qualities,
Bright Sanguine Dreams that seem to clothe the night
With beautiful shape, and rose wents as bright.
As is the morning, or those flowers that grace
In midst of Spring, the painted Flora's face.
Within the Temple merrily do sport,  
To whom the little Cupids oft resort;  
The little Cupids from fair Venus Grove,  
Stealing by night, do thither come and love,  
With those bright sanguine Dreams to pass away  
The hours of night, in sport and amorous play.

Cholerick Complexion.  
There dreams of Choler in a flame-like hue,  
Through th' Air, like little fiery Meteors flew  
With swift and angry motion to and fro;  
As if they fought within that place a foe,  
Sometimes up to the Temples roof, on high,  
They soar, as if they meant to scale the Skie.  
Or some impossible achievement sought  
To allay the thirst of an inspiring thought.

Melanchololick Complexion.  
But down below, with sad and heavy cheer,  
On dead mens Tombs, and every Sepulchre,  
The dusky Dreams of Melancholy right,  
With sable wings, like Bats, or Birds of night.  
Fluttering in darkest corners, here and there,  
But all alone and still each other fear;  
Courting dead Skulls, and seeming to invite  
The dismal Ghoasts, for company by night.

Flegmatick Complexion.  
There all along the Temples whited wall,  
Flegmatick lazie Dreams, not wing'd at all,  
But slow, like Snails, about do crawl,  
And evermore are thence afraid to fall,  
And so be drown'd; for on the floor below  
They do suppose great Pools of water flow.

And thus much for imagination, which is governed by Mercury, and fortified by his influence: and is also strong or weak in man, according as Mercury is strong or weak in the Nativity.  
Judgment is seated in the midst of the Brain, to shew that it ought to bear rule over all the other faculties; it is the judge of the little World, to approve of what is good, and reject what is bad: It is the Seat of Reason, & the Guide of actions: So that all failings are committed
committed through its infirmity, it not rightly judging between a real and an apparent good. It is hot and moist in quality, and under the Influence of Jupiter.

Memory is seated in the hinder cell of the Brain, it is the great Register to the little World; and its Office is to record things either done and past, or to be done.

It is in quality cold and dry, and melancholick, and therefore generally melancholick men have the best Memories, and most tenacious every way. It is under the Dominion of Saturn, and is fortified by his Influence; but purged by the Luminaries.

2. Sensitive. The second part of the Animal Virtue, is Sensitive, and it is divided into two parts, Common and Particular.

Common Sense is an imaginary term, and that which gives virtues to all the particular Senses, and knits or unites them together within the Tabernacle. It is regulated by Mercury, (perhaps this is one reason why men are so fickle-headed) and its Office is to preserve a Harmony among the Senses.

Particular Senses are five.

Seeing.
Hearing.
Smelling.
Tasting.
Feeling.

These Senses are united in one, in the Brain, by the common sense, but are operatively distinguished into their several seats, and places of residence.

The Sight resides in the Eyes, and particularly in the Crystalline Humour, it is in quality cold and moist, and governed by the Luminaries. They who have them weak in their Genesis, have always weak sights; if one of them be so, the weakness returns but one Eye.

The Hearing resides in the Ears; is in quality cold and dry, Melancholy, and under the Dominion of Saturn.

The Smelling resides in the nose, is in quality hot and dry, chole-rick, and that is the reason choleric creatures have so good smells, as Dogs. It is under the Influence of Mars.

The Tasting resides in the Palate, which is placed at the root of the Tongue on purpose to discern what food is congruous for the Stomach; and what not; as the Meseraick veins are placed to discern what nourishments is proper for the Liver to convert into blood; in some very few men, and but a few, and in those few, but in a very few meats these two tasters agree not, and that is the reason some men covet meats that make men sick, viz. The taste craves them, and the Meseraick veins reject them: In quality hot and moist, and is ruled by Jupiter.

The Feeling is deputed to no particular Organ, but is spread abroad over the whole body; is of all qualities, hot, cold, dry and moist, and is the Index of all tangible things; for if it were only hot alone, it could not feel a quality contrary, viz. cold, and so might be spoken of other qualities. It is under the Dominion of Venus, some say Mercury: A thousand to one but its under Mercury.
The four administering Virtues are.

Attractive.
Digefive.
Retentive.
Expulfive.

The Attractive Virtue is hot and dry; hot by quality, active or principal: and that appears, because the fountain of all heat is attractive, viz. The Sun, Dry by a quality passive, or an effect of its heat; its Office is to remain in the Body, and call for what Nature wants.

It is under the Influence of the Sun, say Authors, and not under Mars, because he is of a corrupting Nature, (Experience is worth more than Tradition ten times told over) yet if we cast an impartial Eye upon Experience we shall find that Martial men call for meat none of the leaf, and for drink the most of all other men, although many times they corrupt the Body by it; and therefore I see no reason why Mars being of the same quality with the Sun, should not have share in the dominion.

It is vain to object, That this Influence of Mars is evil, and therefore he should have no dominion over this Virtue; for then,

1. By the same rule, he should have no dominion at all in the Body of man.
2. All the virtues in man are naturally Evil, and corrupted by Adam's fall.

This Attractive virtue ought to be fortified when the Moon is in fiery signs, viz. Aries and Sagittary, but not in Leo, for the sign is so violent, that no Physick ought to be given when the Moon is there: (and why not Leo, seeing that is the most Attractive sign of all: And that's the reason such as have it ascend in their Genesis, are such greedy eaters.)

If you cannot stay till the Moon be in one of them, let one of them ascend when you administer the medicine.

The Digestive Virtue is hot and moist, and is the principal of them all, the other like handmaids attend it.

The Attractive Virtue draws that which it should digest, and serves continually to feed and supply it.

The Retentive Virtue retains the substance with it, till it be perfectly digested.

The Expulsive Virtue casteth out, and expelleth what is superfluous by digestion.

It is under the Influence of Jupiter, and fortified by his Herbs and Plants, &c.

In fortifying it, let your Moon be in Gemini, Aquarius, or the first half of Libra; or if matters be come to that extremity, that you cannot stay till that time, let one of them ascend, but both of them together would do better, always provided that the Moon be not in the Ascendant. I cannot believe the moon affilts the Ascendant so much as they talk of, if she be well dignified, and in a sign she delights in.

The Retentive Virtue is in quality cold & dry; cold, because the nature of cold is to compress, witness the ice; dry because the nature of dryness, is to keep and hold what is compressed.

It is under the Influence of Saturn, & that is the reason why usually Saturnine men are so covetous & tenacious.
In fortifying it, make use of the Herbs and Plants, &c. of Saturn, and let the Moon be in Taurus, or Virgo; Capricorn is not so good, say Authors, (I can give no reason for that neither) let not Saturn nor his ill aspect molest the Ascendant.

The Expulsive Faculty is cold and moist; cold because that compressest the superfluities; moist, because that makes the body slippery and fit for ejection, and disposest it to it.

It is under the dominion of Luna; with whom you may join Venus, because she is of the same nature.

Also in whatsoever is before written of the nature of the Planets take notice, That fixed Stars of the same Nature, work the same effects.

In fortifying this, (which ought to be done in all Purgations) let the Moon in Cancer, Scorpio, or Pisces, or let one of these signs ascend.

Although I did what I could throughout the whole Book to express my self in such a Language as might be understood by all, and therefore avoided terms of Art as much as might be, (it being the task of the College to write only to the Learned and the Nurtlings of Apollo, but of my Self to do my Country good; which is the Center all my Lines tend to, and I desire should terminate in) Yet,

1. Some words must of necessity fall in, which need Explanation.

2. It would be very tedious at the end of every Receipt to repeat over & over again, the way of administrition of the Receipt or ordering your Bodies after it, or to instruct you in the mixture of Medicines, and indeed would do nothing else but stuff the Book full of Tautology.

To answer to both these is my Task at this time. To the first.

The words which need explaining, such as are obvious to my eye, are these that follow.

1. To distil in Balneo Mariae, is the usual way of distilling in water. It is no more than to place your Glass Body which holds the matter to be distilled in a convenient vessel of water, when the water is cold (for fear of breaking; put a whip of straw, or the like under it, to keep it from the bottom, then make the water boil, that so the Spirit may be distilled forth; take not the Glass out till the water be cold again, for fear of breaking: It is impossible for a man to learn how to do it, unless he saw it done. 2. Manica Hippocrates, Hippocrates his Sleeve is a piece of woollen-cloth new and white, sewed together in form of a Sugar-loaf. Its use is to strain any Syrup or Decoction, through, by pouring it into it, and suffering it to run through without pressing or crushing it. 3. Calcination, Is a burning of a thing in a Crucible or other such a thing as your Goldsmiths melt Silver in, and your Founders their Metals, you may place it in the midst of the fire with coals above, below; and on every side of it. 4. Filtration, Is a straining of a liquid body through a brown Paper: Make up the Paper in a form of a Funnel, the which having placed in a Funnel, and placed the Funnel and
and the Paper in it in an empty Glass, pour in the Liquor you would filter, and let it run through at its leisure.

5. Congelation, Is curdlying or hardening; It is used in Physick for reducing a liquid body to hardness by the heat of the fire.

6. Whereas you find Vital, Natural and Animal Spirits often mentioned in the Virtues of Receipts, I shall explain what they be, and what their operation is in the body of Man.

The action or operation of the Animal Virtues, are, 1. Sensitive. 2. Motive.

The Sensitive is, 1. External. 2. Internal.

The External Senses are, 1. Seeing. 2. Hearing. 3. Tasting. 4. Smelling. 5. Feelling.

The Internal Senses are, 1. The Imagination to apprehend a thing. 2. Judgment to Judge of it. 3. Memory to Remember it.

The Seat of all these is in the Brain.

The Vital Spirits proceed from the Heart, and cause in Man Birth, Joy, Hope, Trust, Humanity, Mirths, Courage, &c. and their opposites, viz. SADNESS, Fear, Care, Sorrow, Despair, Envy, Hatred, Stubbornness, Revenge, &c. by heat Natural or not Natural.

The Natural Spirit nourisheth the Body throughout (as the Vital quickens it, and the Animal gives it Sense and Motion.) Its Office is to alter or concoct Food into Chyle, Chyle into Blood, Blood into Flesh, to Form, Engender, Nourish and Increase the Body.

7. Infusion, is to steep a gross body into one more liquid.

8. Decotion is the Liquor in which any thing is boiled.

As for the manner of using or ordering the body after any Sweating or purging Medicines, or Pill, or the like, the Table at the latter end of the Medicines, will direct you to what Pages you may find them in, look but the word (RULES) there also in the next Page.

The different forms of making up Medicines, as some into Syrups, others in Electuaries, Pills, Troches, &c. was partly to please the different Palates of People, that in Medicines might be more delightful, or at least less burdensome: in such a case the Table of Virtues at the latter end will universally furnish you with the generality of both Simplexes and Compounds appropriated to the Diseases.

You may make the mixture of them in what form you please; only for your better instruction at present, accept of these few Rules.

1. Consider, That all Diseases are cured by their contraries, but all parts of the Body maintained by their likes. Then if heat be the cause of the disease, give the cold Medicine appropriated to it; If Wind, see how many Medicines appropriated to that Disease expel wind, and use them.

2. Have a care you use not such Medicines to one part of your body which are appropriated to another; for if your brain be over-heated, and you use such Medicines as cool the Heart or Liver, you may make mad work.
3. The distilled water of any Herb you would take for a Disease is a mixture for a Syrup of the same Herb, or to make any Electuary into a drink; if you affect such liquid Medicines best, if you have not the distilled water, make use of the Decoction.

4. Diseases that lie in the parts of the Body, remote from the Stomach and Bowels, it is vain to think to carry away the cause at once, and therefore you had best do it by degrees; Pills, and such like Medicines which are hard in the Body, are fittest for such a business, because they are longest before they digest.

5. Use no strong Medicines if weak will serve the turn; you had better take one too weak by half, than too strong in the least.

6. Consider the natural temper of the part of the Body afflicted, and maintain in that, else you extinguish Nature, as the Heart is hot, the Brain cold, or at least the coldest part of the Body.

7. Observe this general Rule; that such Medicines as are hot, in the first degree, are most habitual to our Bodies, because they are just of the heat of our Blood.

8. All opening Medicines, and such as provoke Urine, or the Terms, or break the Stone may most conveniently be given in white Wine, because white Wine of itself is of an opening Nature, and cleanseth the Reins gallantly.

9. Let all such Medicines as are taken to stop Fluxes or Loosens, be taken before meat, about an hour before more or less, that so he may strengthen the digestion and retentive faculty, before the Food come into the Stomach; but such as are subject to vomit up their meat, let them take such Medicines as stay vomiting presently after meat, at the conclusion of their Meals, that so they may close up the mouth of the stomach; and that is the Reason why usually men eat a bit of Cheese after Meals, because by its savoriness and binding, it closes the mouth of the stomach, thereby staying belching and vomiting.

10. In taking Purges be very careful; and that you may be so, observe these Rules.

1. Consider what the humour offending is, and let the Medicine be such as purgeth that humour, else will you weaken Nature, not the Disease.

2. Take Notice, if the humour you would purge out be thin, then gentle Medicines will serve the turn, but if it be tough and viscous, take such Medicines as are cutting and opening, the night before you would take the Purge.

3. In purging tough humors, forbear as much as may be such Medicines as leave a binding quality behind them.

4. Having a care of taking Purges when your Body is astringent; your best way is to open it by a Clyster.

5. In taking opening Medicines, you may safely take them at night, eating but a little Supper three or four hours before, and the next morning drinking a draught of Poffler.
drink, you need not fear to go about your business. In this manner you may take Lenitive Eleuterium, Dia-catholicon, Pulp of Cassia, and the like gentle Elixir-varies, as also all Pills that have neither Diagridium nor Colocynthis in them. But all violent Purgers require a due ordering of the Body, such ought to be taken in the morning after you are up, and not to sleep after them before they have done working, at least before night, two hours after you have taken them, drink a draught of warm Posset-drink, or breath, and six hours after eat a bit of Mutton, often walking about the Chamber: Let there be a good fire in the Chamber, and sit not out of the Chamber till the Purge have done working, or not till the next day.

Lastly, Take sweating Medicines when you are in bed, covered warm: and in the time of your sweating drink Posset-drink as hot as you can drink it: If you sweat for a Fever, boyl Sorrel and red Sage in your Posset-drink, sweat an hour or longer, if your strength will permit: then the Chamber being kept very warm) shift your self all but your Head, about which (the Cap which you sweat in being still kept on) wrap a Napkin very hot, to repel the vapours back.

I confess these or many of these directions may be found in one place of the Book or other, and I delight as little to write Tautology as another: but the Printer defiring they should be put here, and I considering it might make for publick good, inserted them: If notwithstanding any will be so mad to do themselves a mischief, the Fault is not mine.

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Weights & Measures in the New DISPENSATORY.

Twenty Grains make a Scruple.
Three Scruples make a Dram.
Eight Drams make an Ounce.
Twelve Ounces make a Pound.

THE most useful Measures (amongst us) quoth the College, are these:
A Spoon, which in Syrups holds half an ounce, in Distilled waters three drams.
A Taster, which holds an ounce & an half.

A Congy which (in their former Dispensatory held nine pound, now) holds but eight pound, viz. just a Gallon: To mifs but one Pint in a Gallon, is nothing with a College of Physicians. The reason I suppose is, Because most Nations differ in the quantity of their Congius from one Nation before, and from another now: for indeed this Dispensatory, is borrowed a great part of it from Arabia, part from Greece.
Weights and Measures.

Some from France, some from Spain, and some from Italy, and now they vapor with it. Oh brave! Should a man that borrowed his Cloaths from so many Brokers in Long-lane be proud of them?

Besides these, they have gotten another antick way, Mensuration, which they have not set down here, viz. By handful and Pugils. An handful is as much as you can gripe in one hand; and a Pugil as much as you can take up with your Thumb and two fingers; and how much that is, who can tell? In truth this way of Mensuration is as certain as the Weather-cock, and as various as Mens fingers are in length, and the things taken up in dryness or form; for an handful of green Herbs will not be half an handful, or not above, when they are dry. And your Mother-wit will teach you, that you may take up more Hay in this manner than Bran, and more Bran than Sand. And thus much for their Weights, and also for their Measures.

Weights and Measures in the Old Dispensatory.

Twenty Grains do make an ounce, twelve Ounces make a Pound.

As for the Colleges Measures, I know not well what English Names to give them. Cochelea-num holds in Syrups half an ounce, in distilled waters three drachms. Cyathus holds an ounce and an half. Hemina (which also they call Cotyla) contains nine ounces. Libra holds twelve ounces. A Sextary contains eighteen ounces. A Congy six Sextaries.

These Measures amongst the Romans contained not just the same quantities; for their Cyathus contained an ounce and an half, a dram and a scruple. Their Sextary contained but fourteen ounces three quarters, and half a quarter; and among the Grecians not so much. It is called a Sextary, because it is the sixth part of a Congy. Neither did the Roman Hemina contain altogether seven ounces and an half. Their Libra I suppose to be that, which Galen calls μεσόδομον, viz. A vessel to measure with; it was made of clear Horn, and by certain lines drawn round it, like rings, was divided twelve equal parts, each part containing an ounce.
A Premonitory Epistle to the Reader.

Courteous Reader,

Those things which God did make first in the beginning without means, He now preserveth by means, and therefore He hath placed Nature in the World, which by Motion acts in all things, according to the quality of the thing acted upon; as Fire acts upon Wood to make a fire to warm one by, or the like; therefore as the Cause of Diseases is to be understood to be Natural, so is their Cure also to be effected in a Natural way: and if you do but consider the Universe as one united Body, and Man an Epitomy of this Body; it will seem strange to none but Mad-men and Fools, that the Stars should have influence upon the Body of Man, considering he being an Epitomy of the Creation; must needs have a Celestial World within himself: for to wind the strings a little higher, If there be a Trinity in the Deity (which is denied by none but Ranters; then must there be a Trinity also in all his Works; If there be an Unity in the God-head, there must needs be an Unity in all his Works, & a dependency between them, and not that God made the Creation to hang together like Ropes of Sand. So God made but one World, and yet in this one World a Trinity; First Elementary, which is lowest: Secondly Celestial, which is next above that: Thirdly, Intellectual, which is highest in degree; and happy, yea, thrice happy is he that attains to it. If then Men be capable of the Intellectual World, as having an Epitomy of that in himself, whereby he knows that there is a God, & that God made this World, & governeth it now he hath made it; that there are Angels, & that he hath an Immortal Spirit in himself, which B causeth
To the Reader.

caugeth him to hope and expect Immortality. If he have an Epitomy of the Elementary World in himself, whereby he searcheth & seeks after the Virtues of Elementary Bodies, & the various Mixtures of Natural things, then Causes, Effects, Times, Fashions, Events, & how they are produced by the Elements; must he not also by the same Rule have an Epitomy of the Celestial World within himself, by which he searcheth out the Motion and Course of the Celestial Bodies, and what their Influence is upon the Elements, and Elementary Bodies? He that denies this, let him also deny that the whole World was made for Man, that so the World may see what he is, it is palpable to thole that fear God, and are conversant either in his Word or in his Works, that every inferior World is governed by its superiour, and receives influence from it. God himself the only First-being, the Maker and Disposer of all things, governs the Celestial World by the Intellectual, namely, the Angels; He governs the Elementary World, and all Elementary Bodies, by the Celestial World, namely, the Stars; and that's the Reason the Influence of the Stars reacheth not to the Mind or Rational part of Man, because it is an Epitomy of the Intellectual World, which is a superiour to them. But because there is now some Dispute about it (I should have said Cavilling) by such as would fain have their Knaves hidden, and therefore they would fain have the Stars made to stop bottles, or else for the Angels to play at Bowls with, when they had nothing else to do, but not rule the Elementary World, no, by no means. We shall prove they rule over the Elementary World, first by Scripture, secondly, by Reason.

First, by Scripture; I beseech you read in the first place, Gen. 1. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 Verses. And God said let there be Lights in the Firmament of the Heaven, to divide the Day from the Night, and let them be for Signs, and for Seasons, and for Days and Years. And let them be for Lights in the Firmament of the Heaven, to give light upon Earth; and it was so. And God made two great Lights, the greater Light to RULE the day, and the lesser Light
To the Reader.

Light to RULE the Night. He made the Stars also, and set them in the Firmament of the Heaven to give light upon Earth. And to RULE over the day, and over the night, 

to divide the light from darkness. To this place also answers that in the 136 Psalm. He made the Sun to RULE by Day, and the Moon and Stars to RULE by Night. In these Scriptures God faith he made them to Rule. He set them for Signs, therefore they must signify something: He set them also for Seasons, for Days, and for Years: The Scriptures are so clear, they need no Exposition.

But let us see a little what Reason faith to the business. It is palpable and apparent, That all Elementary Bodies never stand at a stay, but either are encreasing or decreasing; it is as apparent that the Celestial Bodies are not changed, but remain the very same they were at the first Creation; and if so, the Elementary Bodies must needs be by Nature Passive, because they are subject to change; and the Celestial Bodies Active, because they change not. As a Carpenter, when he hews a Timber-log, the Timber-log must needs change form according as 'tis hewed, but the Carpenter himself changeth not.

Secondly, Consider that all Time is measured out by Motion, and that the Original of all Motions is in the Heavens, for it is the Motion of the Sun which causeth Day and Night, Summer, Winter, Spring, & Harvest: From which conversion of Times and Years, all changes proceed, both Heat and Cold, Dryness, and Moisture: by which four is caused Life and Death, Generation & Putrefaction, encrease & decrease of Elementary things; for the Elementary World is the Womb of all Elementary Creatures, both Animals, Minerals, and Vegetables, it conceives them and nourishes and cheriseth them being conceived: This Womb is always full of useful matter, fit for the forming, encreasing and conserving Bodies, whether Animal, Mineral, or Vegetable; the Sun gives a Vital Seed, and stirs up all to Motion and Action, quickens, and defends what it hath quickned. The Moon subministers moisture to preserve what
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what the Sun hath generated from the scorching Heat, which is caused by Motion. Both Sun and Moon make use of the other five Planets (even as the Heart and Brain make use of the Liver, Spleen, Gall, &c. in the Body of Man) for the effecting and varying things below, and tempering them divers ways according to their several Motions, else all the things generated in the Elementary World, would be of one Nature and Quality, and then the World could not subsist; for Man having all Qualities in him, cannot subsist without any one of them. He, and he only, is a Physitian, that knows which of these Qualities offends, by which of these Celestial Bodies it is cauèd, and how safely and speedily to remedy it: all the rest that practice Physick are but Mountebanks. For there is no question to be made, but that all Diseases have their Original from super-abundance or deficiency of Heat, Coldness, Dryness or Moisture, and that the Elements barely from themselves can cause this; is an opinion more fitting for an Hog herd than a Philosopher; for whatsoever is begotten, must have a matter to be gotten of, as well as something to beget it, and this matter must be proper to receive Form, for Man cannot make a Timber-log of a Turf, nor a Book of an Egg-shaíl, therefore this matter must Naturally be affected to suffer whatsoever Form the Author pleaseth to give it. The Author of every Generation must be altogether active, not subject to any adverse Principles, that so he may not run out of one thing into another before he hath finished; and this is proper to the Sun, Moon and Stars. This will be denied by none that have lived a Rational Man but one Summer, and one Winter, and felt a difference of heat and coldness, dryness and moisture, caused by the Nearness and Remoteness of the Sun, and seen the difference of springing, encreasing, and decaying of things upon Earth in those times: for when we see the Load-stone draw Iron, it shews plainly, that Nature hath given it efficacy so to do. So when we see these things done by the Heavens, we must needs think Nature hath given the Heavens power to do so, and seeing those qualities, heat, coldness, dryness and moisture, are contrary the one to the other; of necessity sometimes the one must yield, and sometimes the other; and thence comes the Procreation, Corruption, and Vicissitude of things below; and seeing all likes rejoice in their likes, and disagree with their dislikes, there must needs be something
in the Heavens agreeable to all this; therefore some part of
the Heavens is said to be hot, some cold, some dry, and
some moist, not because they are so in themselves, but be-
cause they work such Effects in Elementary Bodies, as is
evident to the experience of them that search after it.

We have now shewed you what a Phyfitian ought to be
in respect of knowledge in the Celestial World: I shall
only now shew you in a word or two what Knowledge he
ought to have in the Elementary and Intellectual World,
and that very briefly, and so conclude.

As in the Celestial World he ought very carefully to
heed the Oppositions and great Conjunctions of the Planets,
the Eclipses of the Luminaries, the Quarterly Ingresses of
the Sun, and the Crisis of Diseases, so in the Elementary
World he ought to heed the Seasons of the Year, whether
they be hotter, colder, drier, moister than they should be,
he ought to be very well skilled in Vegetables and Minerals,
and how the Earth brings them forth, what is the Office of
the Central Sun, and what is the Office of the Celestial Sun;
what is the Office of the Central Moon, and what the Of-
vice of the Celestial Moon, in the production of things here
below; and how, and by what Mediums they perform it.

Lastly, In the Intellectual World, he ought to be very
frequent, fearing God, and eschewing evil, for into his
hands as the means, hath the Eternal God of Heaven and
Earth put the lives of those Christians whom he loved so
well, that he redeemed them by the Blood of his only be-
gotten Son. Let him be very studious in those great Books
of God, the Book of the Scripture, and the Book of the Cre-
atures, let the Glory of God, and the good of the Creature
be his whole Aim, neither let such a Monster as Coveteous-
ness have the least entertainment in his Heart, let them be
no respecter of Persons, but go as willingly to the Poor for
nothing, as to the Rich for Reward, knowing, That he that
giveth to the Poor, lendeth to the Lord, and he shall be sure
to have a good Pay-master. To conclude, In all his Practi-
ces let him consider what he would have another do to
him if he were in the like case, and do the like to them;
and to them that follow this Rule, Peace shall be upon
them, as upon the Israel of God.

Ita dixit.

NICH. CULPEPER
The Translator’s PREFACE to the Catalogue of Simples.

Before I begin the Catalogue, I thought good to premise a few words to the Reader.

1. Let him have a care he mistake not one thing for another; viz. Herbs for Roots, or either of them for Flowers; if he cast but his Eye up to the top of the Page, he shall there see which it is.

2. Let a due time be observed (cases of necessity excepted) in gathering all Simples; for which take these Rules. The time to gather all Roots is before the Herb run up to the seed, for then they are softest, as you may see by Radishes, Carrots, Parsneps, &c.

The Root of which you may perceive hard when they run up to seed, and not because the sap is then in the Root, as the vulgar hold; for if the sap arose and fell, they hold then the Root must grow in Winter only, as the Branches do in Summer, which experience will shew to be false; for the Root grows only in Summer, as the branches do; you see what a wooden Doctor Tradition is. Would not this make every one endeavour to study a Reason for what he doth? And see how our Fore-fathers have been led by Tradition. The truth is, it is the Sun is the Author of Life and growth to the whole Creation, he was Ordained of God for that end; when he comes on this side of the Equator, the trees spring; when he passeth to the South-side of the Equator, they lose their verdant colour and growth also, till the Revolution of the time bring his presence to revive them; but enough of this in this place.

Herbs
Herbs are to be gathered when they are fullest of juice, which is before they run up to feed; and if you gather them in a hot Sun shine day they will not be so subject to putrifie: the best way to dry them, is in the Sun, according to Doctor REASON, though not according to Dr. TRADITION. Such Herbs as remain green all the year, or are very full of juice, it were a folly to dry at all; but gather them for present use, Housleck, Scurvey-grafs, &c.

Let Flowers be gathered when they are in their prime, in a Sun shine day, and dried in the Sun. Let the seeds be perfectly ripe before they be gathered.

3. Let them be kept in a dry place; for any moisture, though it be but a moist Air, corrupts them, which if perceived in time, the beams of the Sun will refresh the Herbs and Flowers, and do the Sun no harm.

4. Take Notice, that only the Latin Names were quoted by the College, and are to be seen at the beginning of each Simple, in a different Letter: The English Name, together with the Temperance, and Virtues, were added by the Translator, for the public good.

5. All the Latin Names to one Herb, are not set down, most of which are Superfluous, some Ridiculous, some Idolatrous; as to attribute one Herb to the Virgin Mary, another to St. Peter, and a third to St. Paul. Some Blasphemous, as to call one the Holy Ghost, another Alleluyah, another an Herb of Trinity, &c. So in the Compositions, To call an Oyntment, the Oyntment of the Apostles; to call one Piaister Divine, another Holy, third the Grace of God; Men may be ashamed so to do.
Advertisement.

The English Physician Enlarged: With three hundred & sixty nine Medicines, made of English Herbs, that were not in any Impression until this. Being an Astrologo Physical Discourse of the Vulgar Herbs of this Nation; containing a compleat Method of Physick, whereby a Man may preserve his Body in Health, or Cure himself, being Sick, for Three Pence Charge, with such things only that grow in England, they being most fit for English Bodies. Herein is also shewed these Seven things, viz. 1. The way of making Plasters, Oynments, Oils, Pultisses, Syrups, Decoctions, Juleps or Waters, of all sorts of Physical Herbs, that you may have them ready for your use at all times of the year. 2. What Planet governeth every Herb or Tree (used in Physick) that groweth in England. 3. The time of gathering all Herbs, both Vulgarly and Astrologically. 4. The way of Drying and Keeping the Herbs all the Year. 5. The way of keeping their Juices ready for use at all times. 6. The way of Making and Keeping all Kinds of useful Compounds made of Herbs. 7. The way of mixing Medicines according to the Cause and mixture of the Disease and part of the Body afflicted. By Nich. Culpepper, Gent. Student in Physick and Astrology.

Sold by Nicholas Boone, at the Sign of the Bible in Cornhill.
ROOTS.
The Physitians Library.

Acanthi, Branca Ursi &c. Beans
breaketh, or Brank Ursine. It
is meanly hot and dry : it helps
and numes the Joynts, &
is of a binding quality, good
for wounds and broken bones.
 Dioscorides faith, they are profita-
ble for Ruptures, or such as are
bursten, or burnt with fire, a
dram of the Root in Powder,
being, taken in the morning fa-
fting, in a Decoction made with
the same Root and Water.

Acri veri, Perigrin vulgarius,
&c. See Calamus Aromaticus. I
shall not, nor dare not make a
long Paraphrase about the sorts
of it, one of which is Water
flag, or Flower-de-luce, which
is hot and dry in the second
degree, binds, strengthens, flops
Fluxes of the Belly, and im-
moderate flowing of the Terms
in Women, a dram being taken
in red Wine every morning.

Allium, Garlic. It is hot
and dry in the fourth degree,
binds naughty and corrupt
blood, yet is an enemy to all
Poysons, and such as are bitten
by cold venemous Beasts, viz.
Adders, Toads, Spiders, &c. It
provoques Urine, & expels wind.

Alcacon, Privet. See the
leaves.

Althea, Marsh-mallows. Are
meanly hot, of a digesting, soft-
ning nature, ease pains, help
bloody Fluxes, the Stone and
Gravel: Being bruised and
well boiled in milk, and the
milk drunk, is a gallant reme-
dy for the gripings of the belly
and the bloody flux. If a Fe-
ver accompany the disease, boil
a handful of common Mallow
Leaves, with a handful of these
Roots.

Angelica, Anglica is hot and
dry in the third degree, streng-
thenes the Heart exceedingly,
& is a singular Remedy against
rashness and poyson, half a
dram taken in the morning
fasting.

Achusa, Alkanet, Cold & dry,
binding, good for Ulcers.

Anthora, An outlandish Root,
the Counter-poyson of Monk-
fohld, it is an admirable Reme-
dy for the wind Colick, and re-
suits poyson. They that would
know more of it, let them read
Guainierius and Solerious, both
which lived near the places
where it plentifully grew.

Apia, Smallage. See the
Barks.

Arisbolochia, Birthwort : of
which are three sorts; long,
round and climing, all hot and
dry in the third degree.

The long being drunk in
Wine, brings away both Birth
and after-birth, and whatsoever
a careless Midwife hath left be-
hind. Dioscorides Galen.

The round being drunk in
Wine helps (besides the for-
er.) flusings of the Lungs,
hardness of the Spleen, Rup-
tures, Convulsions; both of
them refit Poyson.

I never read any use of the
climing Birthwort.

Atralina, Clysmiris, &c. Sow.
bread: hot and dry in the
third degree, a most violent
Purge, dangerous outwardly
applied to the place; it profits
much in the bitings of veno-
mous Beasts; also being hung
about Women, in labor, it cau-
seth speedy deliverance.
ROOTS.

See the Herb.

Aconitum Vallatoris & Sacchari. Common Reeds, & Sugar Reeds. The Roots of common Reeds applied to the place draw out Thorns, ease Sprains: the Ashes of them mixed with Vinegar take Scurf or Dandriff off from the Head, and prevent the falling off of the hair, they are hot and dry in the second degree according to Galen.

I would not have the Reader build too much confidence upon the degrees of temperature, (or more proper, intemperature) neither of this or any other simple, because most of them are quoted by outlandish Authors: and out of question the difference of the Climate may something alter their intemperature in degree.

I never read any Virtue of the root of Sugar-Cane.

Ari, &c. Of Cuckow-pints, or Wake-Robin, hot and dry in the third degree, I know no great good they do inwardly taken, unless to play the rogue withal, or make sport. Outwardly applied, they take off Scurf, Morphew, or Freckles from the face, & clean the skin, and ease pains of the Gout, Aasclepiadis, Vincitoxici. Or Swallow-wort, hot & dry, good against poyson, & gripings of the belly, as also against the bitings of mad Dogs taken inwardly.

Asari. Of Aasarabacca, the Roots are a safer purge than the leaves and not so violent. I do not much fancy any of them both, ignorant people had better let them alone than be too busie with what they have no skil in: they purge by vomit, ftool and urine, they are profitable to such as have Agues, Dropsties, stop-
pings of the Liver or Spleen, Green-tickness.

Asapagi, Sparagus, or Speragus, they are temperate in quality, opening, the, provoke Urine, and cleanse the Reins and Bladder, being boiled in white Wine, and the Wine drunk.

Asphodel, Hassae Regis fam. Kings Spear, or female Asphodel. I know no Physical use of the Roots; probably there is, for I do not believe God created things of no use.

Asphodel, Albucimaris. Male Asphodel. Hot and dry in the second degree. Inwardly taken, they provoke Vomit, Urine, and the Terms in Women. Outwardly used in Oyntments they cause hair to grow, cleanse Ulcers, take away Morphew and Freckles from the face.

Bardane, &c. Blur, Clot-bur, or Bur-dock, temperately hot and dry, helps such as Spit Blood & matter. Bruised & mixed with Salt, and applied to the place, helps the bitings of mad Dogs. It expels wind, easeth pains of the teeth, strengthens the back, helps the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, being taken inwardly. Discoridet, Amuleus.

Beben. alb. rub. Valerian, white and red. Mefue Scrapio, &c other Arabians, say they are hot and moist in the latter end of the first, or beginning of the second degree, and comfort the heart, stir up luft. The Grecians held them to be dry in the second degree, that they stop fluxes, & provoke Urine.

Bellidis. Daifes. See the leaves.

Beta nigra, alba, rubra. Beets, black, white and red; as for black
black Beets, I have nothing to say; I doubt they are as rare as black black Swans. The red Beet Root boiled and preserved in Vinegar, make a fine, cool, pleasing, cleansing, digesting Sauce. See the leaves.

Borsa, &c. Biffort or Snake-rocket, cold and dry in the third degree, bounding: the quantity of 1/2 a dram at a time taken inwardly, refitt Pestilence & poyn-then, help Ruptures and Bruises, stay Fluxes, Vomiting and immediate flowing of the terms in Women, helps inflammation & foreness of the mouth, & fastens loose teeth, being bruised and boiled in white Wine, and the mouth washed with it.

Bongonis. Borage hot & moist in the first degree, cheers the heart, helps drooping spirits. Dioscorides.

Brion, &c. Briony, both white & black: they are both hot and dry, some say in the third degree, and so we say but in the first: they purge flegm & watry humors, but they trouble the stomach, they are very good for the Dropsties. The white is most in use, & is admirable good for the fits of the Mother: both of them externally used, takes away freckles, Sun-burning, and Morphec from the face, and cleanseth filthy Ulcers: It is but a churlish purge, but being let alone, can do no harm.

Buglossi. Bugloss, its Virtues are the same with Borage, and the roots of either seldom used.

Eulthus vomitorius. A vomiting root, I never read of it elsewhere by this general name.

Calami aromatiz. Aromatical Reed, or sweet Garden Flag. It provokes Urine, strengthens the Lungs, helps bruises, refits poyn-

son, &c. being taken inwardly in Powder the quantity of half a dram at a time. In bearing of it, be very speedy, for the strength will quickly fly out. You may mix it with Syrup of Violets, if your body be feverish.

Carrum. Capper Roots are hot and dry in the second degree, cutting and cleansing. They provoke terms, help malignant Ulcers, ease the tooth-ach, affwage swellings, & help the Rickets. See Oyl of Capper.

Cariophyllace, &c. Avens, or herb Benne. The roots are dry, and something hot, of a cleansing quality, they keep garments from being moth-eaten: See the Leaves.

Caulium. Coleworts. I know nothing the Roots are good for, only to bear the herb and flowers.

Centaurii majoris. Centaury the greater. The roots help such as are burdened, such as spic Blood, shrinking of sinews, shortness of Wind, Coughs, Convulsions, Cramps: half a dram in Powder, being taken inwardly, either in Muskated, or in a decoction of the same Roots. They are either not at all, or very scarce in England, our Centaury is the small Centaury.

Cepae. Onions. Are hot and dry (according to Galen) in the 4th degree. They cause dryness, and are extremely hurtful for Cholerick people, they breed but little nourishment, and that little naught; they are bad meat, get good Phyick for flegmatick people; they are opening, and provoke Urine and Terms, if cold be the cause obstructing. Bruised, and outwardly
wardly applied, they cure the bitings of mad Dogs. Roasted and applied, they help Boils & Apotumes. Raw they take the fire out of Burnings; but ordinarily eaten, they caufe head-ach, spoil the Sight, dull the Senses, and ﬁll the body full of wind.

Chameleonis albi nigri, &c. Chameleon white and black. Tragus calleth the Carline Thistle by the name of white Chameleon, the root whereof is hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, it provokes sweat, kills worms, resists pestilence and poifon, it is given with succels in pestilential Fevers, helps the tooth-ach by being chewed in the mouth, opens the ﬂopping of the Liver & Spleen, it provokes Urine, and brings down the terms: give but a little of it at a time, by reason of its heat. As for the black Chameleon, all Physitians hold it to have a kind of venomous quality, and unﬁt to be used inwardly, both Galen, Cluflus, Nicander, Dioscorides and Agineta. Outwardly in Oyntments, it is profitable for Scabs, Morphew, Titters, &c. and all things that need cleaning.

Cholidonii majoris minoris. Celan-dine the greater and leﬄer. The greater is that which we usually call Celandine: The Root is manifestly hot and dry, cleansing and scouring, proper for such as have the yellow Jaundice, it opens Obstructions of the liver, being boiled in white Wine, and the Decoction drunk, and if chewed in the mouth, it helps the tooth-ach.

Celandine the leﬄer is that which usually we call Pile-wort, which though Galen and Dioscorides teach to be hot in the fourth degree, and might happily be so in those Countries where they lived: yet with us scarce exceeds the ﬁrst degree; the juice of the Root mixed with Honey, and snufed up into the Nofe, purgeth the Head, helps the Hemorrhoids or Piles, being bathed with it, as also doth the root only carried about one, being made into an Oyntment, helps the Diseafes in the Neck, commonly called the Kings Evil. [Serofula.]

China wonderfully extenuaeth and dryeth, provoketh sweat, resifteth purriﬁcation, it strengthens the Liver, helps the Dropﬁe and malignant Ulcers, Leprofie, Itch and French Pox, and is proﬁtable in Diseafes coming of Fasting. It is commonly used in diet-drinks for the premisses.

Chichorii. Succory. Cools and dries in the second degree, strengthens the Liver & Veins, it opens Obstructions, stopplings of the Liver and Spleen, being boiled in white Wine, and the Decoction drunk.

Colibici, Meadow-Saffron. The roots are held to be hurtful to the stomach; therefore I let them alone.

Confolidae majoris, minoris. Con-solida Major is that which we ordinarily call Comfry: It is of a cold quality: yet pretty temperature, of such a glutinous quality, that according to Dioscorides, they joyn meat together that is cut afunder, if they be boiled with it. It is excellent for all Wounds, both Internal and External, or spitting of Blood, Ruptures or burftuels.
pains in the back, it strengthens the reins, it stops the Terms, and helpeth Hemorrhoids. The way to use them is to boil them in water, and drink the Decoction. Consolida minor, is that we call Self-heal, and the Latinins Prunella. See the Herb.

Coffi Ursinsq; Costus both sorts being roots coming from beyond Sea, hot and dry, break wind. Being boiled in Oil, it is held to help the Gout by anointing the grieved place with it.

Cucumeris agrellis. Wild Cucumber roots, or Cowcumber, as the Vulgar call them. They purge flegm, and that with such violence, that I would advise the Country-man that knows not how to correct them, to let them alone.

Citwre, &c. Artichokes. The Root purgeth by Urine, whereby the rank favour of the body is much amended.

Cynoglossa, &c. Hounds-tongue, Cold and Dry: being roasted and laid to the Fundament, helps the Hemorrhoids, it is also good for burnings and scaldings.

Cucumis. Turmerick. Hot in the third degree, opens Obstructions, is profitable against the yellow Jaundice, and cold distemper of the Liver and Spleen: half a dram being taken at night going to Bed, in the pulp of a roasted Apple, and if you add a little Saffron to it, it will be the better by far.

Ciperi urinique, longi rotund; Cyperus grass, or English Galangha, both sorts, long and round: is of a warming Nature, provokes Urine, breaks the stone, provokes the terms; the ashes of them (being burnt) is used for Ulcers in the mouth, Cankers, &c.

Duci, Carrots. Are moderately hot and moist, breeds but little nourishment, and are extreme windy. I omit what virtues Galen writes of them, as being certain there was such a difference between them, that our Carrots will never answer those effects, or if any do, tis the wild kind.

Denturias minoris, &c. Toothwort, toothed Violets, or Coralwort. They are drying, binding and strengthening; are good to ease pains in the sides and bowels. Also being boiled, the decoction is laid to wash green Wounds and Ulcers with.

Didammi, Dittany. It is hot and dry in the third degree, hatchens travail in Women, provokes the Terms, (See the Leaves.)

Doronicum. Doronicum, a supposed kind of Woolf-bane. I am of opinion that Serapio and Avicenna, and other Arabian Physitians, did not intend that root we now use for Doronicum when they wrote so much against it. I shall adhere to the Judgment of Gesner, which is verified by daily experience. It is hot and dry in the third degree, strengthens the Heart, is a sovereign Cordial and preservative against the Pestilence. It help the Vertigo or swimings of the head, is admirable against the bitings of venomous beasts, and such as have taken too much Opium, as also for Lethargies: the Jucce helps hot Rheums in the Eyes;
Roots. The Physitian's Library.

Eyes: a scruple of the Root in Powder is enough to take at one time.

Dracunculi, Dracunculi. Divers Authors attribute divers Herbs to this name. It is most probable to me that they mean Dragons, the roots of which cleanse mightily, and take away proud or dead flesh, the very smell of them is hurtful for Women with Child. Outwardly in Ointments, they take away Scurf, Morphew, and Sun burning. I would not wish any unless very well read in Physick, to take them inwardly.

Masthioles. Dioscorides, Ebuli. Dwarf-Elder, Walwort, or Danewort. Hot and dry in the third degree. The Roots are as gallant a purge for the Drop-fie as any is under the Sun, which besides the authority of the Antients, was often proved by the never dying Dr. Butler, of Cambridge, as my self have in a Manuscript of his. You may take a dram, or two drams (if the Patient be strong) in white Wine at a time.

Ecbii. Vipers Bugloss, or wild Bugloss. I warrant you if Authors has not differed about this Herb, the College would have set down five or six Names to have explained the meaning, as they usually do when they need not. I have set down the most usual name, and always quote their virtues to what I set down. They say the Root of this being carried in ones hand, no venomous beast will bite him (and so they say of Dragons which I forgot before) so that you may walk without danger amongst Adders, Vipers, and Serpents; but I believe you had best have a care you do not tread upon them) this Root is cold and dry, good for such as are bitten by venomous beasts, either being boiled in Wine and drunk, or bruiled and applied to the place. Being boiled in Wine & drunk, it increaseth Milk in Nurses.

Elebori, veratri, albi, nigri, Hellebore white and black; The Root of white Hellebore, or Sneekwort being grated and snuffed up the Nose, caueth sneezing, kills Rats and Mice, being mixed with their meat. It is but a surly curstulish Medicine, being taken inwardly, and therefore better let alone than used; and yet Dr. Bright commendeth it for such as are mad through Melancholly. Others are of opinion, such harsh Medicines are not convenient for so fulle- a humour; and of that Opinion am I my self. If you will use it for sneezing, let your head and neck be wrapped hot, for fear of catching cold.

Black Hellebore, Bears foot, or Christmas flowers; both this & the former are hot and dry in the third degree. This is nothing so violent nor dangerous as the former. Both Galen and Julius Alexandrius report the Roots of this boiled [You must boil them but very little, for the strength will soon fly out in vapours] in Vinegar, to be an admirable remedy against inveterate Scabs, itch and Leprosie, the same helps the tooth-ach, being held in the mouth, and dropped into the Ears, helps deafness coming of Melancholy, and noise in the Ears, corrected with a little
little Cinnamon (in powder) it purgeth Melancholy, relieves madness. Also Pliny, Aphisius, and Columella affirm, that a piece of the root put into a hole made in the Ear of a beast troubled with a Cough, or that hath taken any poison, and drawn quite through next day about that time, helpeth them. Out of question it is a special thing to rowel Cattel withal.

Endive. Campane, Helenium. Eli-campane. It is hot and dry in the third degree, wholesome for the stomach, refists Poyson, helps old Coughs, and shortness of Breath, helps Ruptures, and provokes Lust. In Ointments, it is good against Scabs and Itch.

Endive, &c. Endive. Garden Endive, which is the Root here specified, is held to be somewhat colder, though not so dry and cleansing as that which is wild, it cools the stomach, hot Liver, amends the blood corrupted by heat, and therefore must needs be good in Fevers, it cools the Reins, and therefore prevents the Stone; it opens Obstructions, and provokes Urine; you may bruise the Root, and boil it in white Wine, 'tis very harmless.

Eringii. Eringo or See-holly: the roots are moderately hot, something drying and cleansing, bruised and applied to the place, they help the Scrofula, or disease in the Throat, called the Kings Evil, they break the Stone, encreas Seed, stir up Lust, provoke the Terms.

Eufula majoris, minoris. Spunge the greater and lesser: they are both (taken inwardly) too violent for a vulgar use. Outwardly in Ointments they cleanse the skin, take away Sun-burning.

Filices, &c. Fern, of which are two grand distinctions, viz. male and female; I suppose the male here, because they adjourn some other name to it, which the Greeks attributed only to the male; the male is that which we in Suffix call Brakes. Both of them are hot & dry, & excellent good for the Rickets in Children, and diseases of the Spleen, but dangerous for women with Child.

Filipendula. Of Dropwort. The Roots are hot and dry in the third degree, opening cleansing, yet somewhat binding; they provoke Urine, ease pains in the Bladder, and are a good preservative against the Falling-lickness.

Feniculi. Of Fennel. The Root is hot and dry, some say in the third degree, opening; it provokes Urine, and the terms; strengthens the Liver, and is good against the Dropsie.


Galanga majoris, minoris, Galanga, commonly called Galanga, the greater and lesser. They are hot and dry in the third degree, and the lesser are accounted the hotter, it strengthens the stomach exceedingly, and takes away the pains thereof coming of cold or wind, the smell of it strengthens the brains, it relieves faint Hearts, takes away windiness of the Womb, heats the Reins, and provokes Lust; you may take half a dram at a time. Mathiolius.

Geniana. Gentian, called so from his name. Gentius a Prince
Prince that first found it out. Some call it Felwort and Baldmony. It is hot, cleansing and scouring, a notable Counter-poiton; it opens obstructions, helps the bitings of Venomous beasts; and mad Dogs helps digestion, and cleanseth the body of raw humours; our Chyrurgeons use the root in form of a tent, to open the sore, they are also very profitable for Ruptures, or such as are burst.

Glycirrhiza Liquors. The best that is grows in England; it is hot and moist in temperature, helps the roughness of the wind-pipe, hoarseness, diseases in the Kidneys and Bladder, and Ulcers in the Bladder, (which in my opinion is a very difficult thing to cure,アルホー curable) it concocts raw humours in the stomach, helps difficulty of breathing, is profitable for all fall humours; the root dried & beaten into powder, and the powder put into the Eye, is a special remedy for a Pin and Web.

Graminis. Grass such as in London they call Couch-grafs, Squitch-grafs; in Suff to Dog-grafs. It gallantly provokes Urine, and ealeth the Kidneys oppressed with Gravel, gripings of the belly, and difficulty of Urine. Let such as are troubled with these Diseases, drink a draught of white Wine, wherein these roots (being bruised) have been boiled, for their mornings draught; if they find eafe, let them thank God; if not, let them blame me. Bruised & applied to the place, they speedily help great wounds. Galen. Dioscorides. Hermodactili. Hermodactilis. They are hot and dry, purge Flegm, especially from the Joynts, therefore are good for Gouts, & other Diseases in the Joynts. Their vices are correlated with long Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon or Maffich. I would not have unskilful people too busie with Purges.

Hyacinthi. Jacinths. The Roots are dry in the first degree, and cold in the second; they stop Loofeness, bind the Belly.

Iridis vulgari, & Florentiae. Orcs,
or Flower-de-luce, (after the French name) both that which grows with us, and that which comes from Florence. They are hot and dry in the third degree, reftit poiyson, help shortness of breath, provokes the terms. The root being green and bruised, takes away blacknesses and bluneness of a Stroke, being applied thereto.

Imperialis. Maffort. The Root is not & dry in the third degree; mitigates the rigor of Agues, helps Drophiess, provokes sweat, breaks Caruncles and Plague-fores, being applied to them, it is very profitable being given inwardly in brisues.

Jasidis Gluæ. Woad. I know no great Physical virtue in the Root. See the Herb.

Labri Venerum. Dipsaci. Fullers-Thistle. Teazle. The Root being boiled in Wine till it be thick (quot Dioscorides) helps by Unction the cleft of the Fundament, as also takes away Warts and Wens. Galeu faith they are dry in the second degree: and (I take it) all Authors hold them to be cold and dry.

Unflaked Lime beaten into powder, & mixed with Soap, takes away a Wen, being anointed with it.

If you rub Warts with the leaves of Fig-trees, and bury the leaves in the earth, the Warts will intenibly consume away. M includes.

If you anoint Warts with the juice of Elder-berries, it will take them away.

Warts rubbed with a piece of new Beef, and the Beef buried in the ground, the Warts will consume as the Beef rots.

Lactuca. Lettuce. I know no Physical virtue referring in the Root.


Lapathi acuti Oxylapathi, Sorrel, according to Galen: sharp pointed Dock, according to Dioscorides: both which whether the College intends
I know not. The Roots of Sorrel are held to be profitable against the Jaundice. Of sharp pointed Dock; cleanse, and help Scabs and Itch.

Legilici. Lovage. They are hot and dry, and exceeding good for any diseases coming of wind.

Lilii albi. White Lillies. The root is something hot & dry, helps burnings, softens the Womb, provokes the terms; if boiled with Wine, is given with good success in rotten Fevers, Pestilences, and all Diseases that require suppuration: (it being outwardly applied) helps Ulcers in the head, and amends the ill colour of the face.

Malva. Malows. They are cool and digesting, relish poisons, and help corruptions, or gnawings of the bowels, or any other part; as also Ulcers in the Bladder. See Marsh mallows.

Mandragora. Mandrakes, a Root dangerous for its coldness, being cold in the fourth degree: the root is scarce, and dangerous for the vulgar to use; therefore I leave it to those that have skill.

Mechachranæ. Of Mechachran. It is corrected with Cinnamon, is temperate, yet drying, purgeth Purgm chiefly from the head and joynts; it is good for old diseases in the head, and may safely be given even to feverish bodies, because of its temperature; it is also profitable against Coughs and pains in the Reins; as also against the French Pox: The strong may take a dram at any time.

Meli. &c. Spignel. The Roots are hot and dry in the second or third degree, and send up unwholsome vapors to the head; and therefore seeing God hath allotted such plentiful Remedies for these maladies this root conduceth to the cure of. I pass it by with silence.

Mespere, &c. Spurge, Olive, or Wild dow-wail. See the Herb, if you think it worth the seeing.

Morum Celti. Mulberry Tree. The Bark of the Root is bitter hot & dry open; stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, purgeth the Belly, and kills worms, boiled in Vinegar helps the Tooth-ach.

Morus Diabolmi Succisa, &c. Devils bit. See the Herb.

Nard. Spikenard, Indian & Celtick. Celtick Nard, according to Randelcius, wonderfully provokes Urine. They are both hot & dry, but I let the degree alone, till the Learned are agreed about it. The Indian also provokes Urine, and stop fluxes, helps windines of the Stomach, resisteth the Pestilence, helps gnawing pains of the Stomach, and dries up Rheums that molest the head. The Celtick Spiknard performs the same offices, though in a weaker measure.

Nausbars, Nymphæ. Water Lillies. They are cold & dry, & stop Lust: I never dived so deep, to find any other virtue the Roots have.

Ononici. Aralia boisii, &c. Camock or Reft-harrow, so called, because it makes Oxen stand still when they are ploughing. The Roots are hot & dry in the third degree; it breaks the Stone (viz. the Bark of it) The Root it self according to Pliny, helps the Falling-sickness; according to Mathioli, helps Ruptures: You may take half a dram at a time.

Olive. Mafterwort, given once before under the name of Imperiosia. But I have something else to do than to write one thing twice as they did.

Pallinatri. Saxiæ & Sy. vesinæ. Garden and wild Parsnips. They are of a temperate quality, enclinng something to hot: The Garden Parsnips provoke Lust & nourish as much and more too, than any Root ordinarily eaten: The wild are more Physicall (and so are all wild Plants: I could give you reasons for it if I durst spend time and paper) being cutting, cleaning and opening: they refist the bitings of venomous beasts, ease pain and stitches in the sides, and are a Sovereign remedy against the Wind Cholick.

Pentafyll. Cinquefoil commonly called Five-leaved, or five-finger'd Grass; the Roots are very drying; but very
very moderately hot: It is admirable against all Fluxes, and stops Blood flowing from any part of the Body, it helps infirmities of the Liver and Lungs, helps putridul Ulcers of the mouth, the Root boiled in Vinegar is good against the Shingles, and appeareth the rage of any fretting sores. You may safely take half a dram at a time in any convenient Liquor.

Petricia. Butter-bur. The roots are hot and dry in the second degree, they are exceeding good in violent and pestilential Fevers, they provoke the Terms, expel pouyon, and kill worms.

Peucedani, Peniculi porcini. Sulphur-wort, Hog-Fennel, or Horre-strange. It is very good applied to the Navel of Children that stick out, Ruptures: held in the Mouth, it is a present Remedy for the fits of the Mother: it being taken inwardly, gives speedy deliverance to Women in Travail, and brings away the After-birth.

Peonia Marius Pameilla. Of Peony male & female. They are meanly hot, but more drying; the male is more effectual in operation than the female (say Authors) and yet quoth Dr. Reafon, why should not the male be best for men, & female for women?) The root helps women not sufficiently purged after travail, it provokes terms, & helps pains in the belly, as also in the reins & bladder. Falling sickness, Convulsions in Children, being either taken inwardly, or hung about their Necks. You may take half a dram at a time, & less for children.

Phu Vilerian a, Majoris Minors. Valerian or Sæwall greater & leffer. They are temperately hot, the greater provokes Urine and the Terms, helps the Strangury, stays Rheums in the head, and takes away the pricking pains thereof. The leffer refists povyon, affwageth the swelling of the Cods, coming either through wind or cold, helps cold taken after sweating or labour, wind Cholick: outwardly it draws out thorns, and cures both wounds and ulcers.

Pimpinella, &c. Burnet. It doth this good, To bring forth a gallant Physical Herb.

Plantaginis Plantane. The root is something drier than the Leaf, but not so cold, it opens stoppages of the Liver, helps the Jaundice, and Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder. Dioscorides affirmeth, that one root helpeth a Quotidian Ague, three a Tertian, and four a Quartan, which though our late Writers hold to be fabulous, yet there may be greater truth in it than they are aware of, yet I am as loth to make Superstition a foundation to build on, as any of them; let experience be Judge, and then we weigh not modern Jury-men. A little bit of the root being eaten, instantly stays pains in the head, even to admiration.

Polypridi. Polypodium, or Fern of the Oak. It is a gallant though gentle purger of Melancholy: Also in the opinion of Mofoe (as famous a Physitian as ever I read for a Galenist) it dries up superficial Humours, takes away swellings from the hands, feet, knees and joynts, stitches and pains in the sides, infirmities of the Spleen, Rickets: correct it with a few Annis seeds, or Fennel seeds, or a little Ginger, and then the Stomach will not loath it. Your best way of taking it, is to bruise it well, and boil it in white Wine till half be consumed, you may put in much or little, according to the strength of the Diseased, it works very safely. I can give no better reason why Polyodium of the Oak should be best, unless because 'tis rarest, it draws either very little sap from the Oak, or none at all; or if it did, the reason were as far to seek. I am of opinion, that which grows on the ground is the best to evacuate Melancholly, but it is more Sympathetical.

Polygonati figuli Solomonis, &c. Solomon's Seal. Let it be no dishonour to Galen, nor Dioscorides, that English men have found out in late days that these roots may safely be given inwardly: In truth they may be
be excused, if the difference of the climates they and we lived, & now live in, be but considered: neither I hope will my Country-men blame me for following only Dr. Experience. In the virtues of the Root: Stamped & boiled in Wine, it speedily helps (being drunk, I mean, for it will not do the deed by looking upon it) all broken bones, it is of an incredible virtue that way; as also being stamped and applied to the place, it soon heals all wounds, and quickly takes away the blow marks of blows, being bruised and applied to the place; and for these I am persuaded there is not a better Medicine under the Sun (or as Copernicus and Kepler will have it, above the Sun.)

Porri. Leeks. They say they are hot and dry in the fourth degree; they breed ill favoured nourishment at the best. They spoil the Eyes, heat the body, cause troublesome sleep, and are noisome to the Stomach, yet are they good for something else, (than only to stick in Welchmens Hats) for the juice of them dropped into the ears, takes away the noise of them, mixed with a little Vinegar and snuff'd up the nose, it stays the bleeding of it, they are better of the two boiled than raw, but both ways exceeding hurtful for Ulcers in the bladder; and so are Onions and Garlic.

Prunellorum Silvestrium. Sloe-bush, or Sloe-tree. I think the College set this among the Roots only for fashion fake, and I did it because they did.

Piselli Salvatoris, &c. Pellitory of Spain. It is hot & dry in the 4th degree; chewed in the mouth it draws away Rheums in the Toothach; bruised and boiled in Oil, it provokes sweat by union: inwardly taken they say it helps Palpitations and other cold effects in the brain and nerves.

Rhapontic. Rhapontick, or Rhabarb of Pontus. It takes away windines and weakness of the Stomach, fighings, fobbings, spitting of Blood, diseases of the Liver and Spleen. Ricekets, &c. if you take a dram at a time, it will purge a little, but bind much, & therefore fit for foul bodies that have fluxes.

Rhabarbari. Rhubarb. It gently purgeth choler from the Stomach and Liver, opens stopplings, withstands the Dropes, hys, and poindricke Melancholy; a little boiling takes away the virtue of it, & therefore it is best given by infusion only; if your body be any thing strong, you may take two drams of it at a time being sliced thin, and steeped all night in white Wine, in the morning strain it out, and drink the white Wine, it purgeth but gently, it leaves a binding quality behind it, therefore dril a little by the fire and beaten into powder, it is usually given in fluxes.

Raphani Domestici & Silvestri. Radishes. Garden and Wild. Garden Radishes provoke Urine, break the Stone, and purge by Urine exceedingly, yet breed very bad Blood, are offensive to the Stomach, and hard of digestion, hot & dry in quality. Wild or Horle-Radishes, such as grow in ditches, are better and drier than the former, and more effectual in the pemises.

Rubie Rad. Rose-root called (I suppose) by that name, because of its sweetnefs stamped & applied to the head, it mitigates the pains thereof, being somewhat cool in quality.

Rhubarbri Monachorum. Patience. Monks Rhubarb, or Baftard Rhabarb; it also purgeth, cleanseth the Blood, opens obstructions of the Liver.

Rubia tinctorum. Madder. In this were Galen and Dioscorides quite besides the cushion, in saying, this root was opening and cleansing; when clean contrary, it is both drying & binding, yet not without some opening quality, for it helps the yellow Jaundice; and therefore opens obstructions of the Liver & Gall; it is given with good success, to such as have had bruises by falls, stops lootheness, the Hemorrhoids, and the Terms in Women.

Ruscoi. Knee belly, Burtchers C 2 broom
broom, or Bruscus. They are meanly hot and dry, provoke Urine, break the Stone, and helps such as cannot Piss freely. Use them like grass roots.

_Sambuci_. Elder. I know no wonders the Root will do.

_Susa Perigilia_. Sarfas Parilla, or Bind weed; somewhat hot and dry, helpful against pains in the head, and joynts; they provoke sweat, and are used familiarly in drying diet drinks.

_Satyrion_, or Foxglove. Forth; they are hot and moist in temper, provoke Luft, and encrease Seed; each branch beareth two roots, both spongie, yet the one more solid than the other, which is of most virtue, and indeed only to be used; for some say the most spongy root is quite contrary in operation to the other, as the one increaseth, the other decreases; yet if in your eye they contend for dignities, put them both in water, and the most solid which is for use will sink, the other swim.

_Saxifraga alba_. White Saxifrage. In Sufex we call them Lady-smocks. The Roots powerfully break the Stone, expel the wind, provoke Urine, and cleanse the Reins.

_Singuisola_. A kind of Burnet.

_Scabiosa_. Scabions. The Roots either boiled or beaten into powder and so taken, help such as are extremly troubled with Scabs and Itch, are Medicinal in the French Pox, hard swellings, inward wounds, being of a drying, cleansing and healing faculty.

_Scorodii_. Scordium, or Water Germander. See the Herbs.

_Sectia_. Squills. See Vinegar and Wine of Squills in the Compounds.

_Scorzoneria_, &c. Figwort. The Roots being of the same virtue with the Herb, I refer you thither.

_Satropleia_. Vipers grass. The root cheers the heart, and strengthens the vital spirits, resists poison, helps passions and tremblings of the Heart, faintness, sadness, and melancholy, opens stopings of the Liver and Spleen, provokes the Terms, easeth Women of the fits of the Mother, and helps swellings in the Head.

_Sefaleos_. Sefeli, or Hartwort. The Roots provoke Urine, help the Falling-flickness.

_Sifari_, sect. Scirrets. They are hot and moist, of good nourishment, something windy as all Roots are, by reason of which they provoke Luft, they stir up appetite, and provoke Urine.

I hope I may without offence forbear mentioning Comfry and black Briony twice, though the College did not.

_Scothi_. Sow Thistles. See the Herb.

_Spinata alba_, Bedeguar. I scarce know what name to give it, that will please the College. Our English, both Physitians and Apothecaries, call that ball of thred that grows upon the Briars, Bedeguar; but the Arabians called our Ladies Thistles by that name; the Roots of which are drying and binding, stop Fluxes, Bleeding, take away colds, swellings, and ease the pains of the Teeth.

_Spironia frerida_. Stinking Gle.
don, a kind of Flower-de-luce, called so for its unsavory smell. It is hot and dry in the third degree; outwardly they help the Kings Evil, often hard swellings, draw out broken bones: Inwardly taken, they help Convulsions, Ruptures, Bruises, infirmities of the Lungs.

Tamarisci Tamaris. See the Herbs and Barks.

Tanacetii. Tansie. The root eaten is a singular remedy for the Gout; the rich may blow the coat to preserve it.

Teasp. &c. A venemous Root outlandish; therefore no more of it.

Tormentilli. Tormentil. A kind of Cinqufoil; dry in the third degree, but moderately hot; exceeding good in Petillences, provokes sweat, stays Vomiting, cheers the Heart, expels Poyson.

Tifoli. Trefoil. See the Herb.

Tribuli Aquatici. Walter Cal- 

trops, The roots lie too far under water for me to reach to.

Tranchiellii. Throatwort, by some called Canterbury Bells: by some Coventry Bells. They help diseases and Ulcers in the throat.

Tridentaris herbe. Heart ease, or Pansies. I know no great virtue they have.

Tunasic. I shall tell you the virtue when I know what it is.

Tripoli. The root purgeth Aegm, expels poyson.

Tribath. The root purgeth Aegm, being hot in the third degree) chiefly from the exterior parts of the body; it is corrected with Ginger, or Ma-

llick. Let not the vulgar be too busie with it.

Tuberum. Or Toad stools, Whether these be Roots or no, it matters not much; for my part I know but little need of them either in Food or Phylick Victoria. An outlandish kind of Garlick. They say being hung about the neck of Cattel that are blind, suddenly it helps them; and defends those that bear it from evil spirits.

Swallow-wort, and Teazles were handled before.

Ulmarg, Regnia patri, &c. Meadworet, Cold and dry, binding, stops Fluxes, and the im-

moderate flowing of the terms in Women; you may take a dram at a time.

Urticae. Nettles. See the leaves.

Zedoria. Zedoary, or Ser-

wall. This and Zurembet, ac-


cording to Rhapis and Meafe, are all one; Avicehna thinks them different: I hold with Meafe; indeed they differ in form, for the one is long, the other is round, they are both hot and dry in the second degree, expel wind, resist poyson, stop fluxes, and the terms, stay vomiting, help the Cholick, and kill worms: you may take a half dram at a time.

Zingiberis. Ginger. Helps digestion, warms the stomach, clears the sight, and is profitable for old men, heats the joynets, and therefore is profitable against the Gout, expels wind, it is hot and dry in the third degree.

B A R K S.

A BiiRad. The Roots of Smallage. Take notice here, Tha
the Barks both of this Root, as also of Parsley, Fennel, &c. is all of the Root which is in use, neither can it properly be called Bark, for it is all the Root, the hard pitch in the middle excepted, which is always thrown away, when the roots are used. It is something hotter and drier than Parsley, & more medicinal, it opens stoppings, provokes Urine, helps digestion, expels wind, & warms a cold stomach, use them like grass roots.

Arctium. Hazel The rind of the tree provokes Urine, breaks the stone; the husks & shells of the nuts dried and given in powder, stay the inmmoderate flux of the terms in Women.

Aurantium. Oranges Both these & also Lemmons & Citrons are of different qualities, the outward bark, viz. what looks red is hot and dry, the white is cold & moist, the juice colder than it, the seeds hot and dry; the outward bark is that which here I am to speak to, it is some what hotter than that either of Lemmons or Citrons, therefore it warms a cold stomach more, & expels wind better, but strengthens not the heart so much.

Baba &c. Barberries. The rind of the tree according to Clusius, being steeped in Wine, & the Wine drunk, purgeth Choler, & is a singular remedy for the yellow Jaundice. Boil it in white Wine & drink it. See the directions at the beginning.

Caffia Lignea, &c. It is something more oily than Cinnamon, yet the virtues being not much different, I refer you thereto.

Capparis Rad. Caper Roots. See the Roots.
being burnt, the ashes made into an ointment, helps leprosy; & other deformities of the skin, easeth pains in the Spleen. You may lay the bark in steep in white Wine for the Rickets, and when it has stood two or 3 days, let the diseased Child drink now and then a spoonful of it.

_Grautarium._ Pomegranets. The rind or peel cools and forcibly binds, stays fluxes, & the terms in Women, helps digestion, strengthens weak stomachs, fastens the teeth, and are good for such whose Gums waste. You may take a dram of it at a time inwardly. Pomegranate flowers are of the same virtue.

_Galnut._ See the Wood.

_Fuglandium Vvid._ Green Wall-nuts. As for the outward green bark of Wall-nuts I suppose the best time to take them is before the Wall-nuts be shelled at all, and then you may take Nuts & all (if they may properly be called Nuts at such a time) you shall find them exceeding comfortable to the stomach, they resift poyson, and are a most excellent preservative against the plague, inferior to none; they are admirable for such as are troubled with consumptions of the Lungs, the rich may keep them preferred, they that cannot do as they would, must be content to do as they may, viz. dry them, & so keep them.

_Lauri._ The Bay-tree. See the Root.

_Limoni._ Lemmons. The outward peel is of the nature of Citron, but helps not so effectually: however let the poor Countreymen that cannot get the other, use this.

_Mandarina Rad._ Be pleased to look back to the root.

_Myrobolanorum._ Myrabolans: See the fruits.

_Mace._ Mace. It is hot in the third degree, strengthens the stomach and heart exceedingly, and helps confusion.

_Maronis, &c._ It is held to be the inward bark of Nutmeg-tree, helps fluxes, spitting of blood.

_Petroselinii Rad._ Parsly roots; opens obstructions, provoke Urine & the terms, warm a cold stomach, expel wind, & break the stone, use them as grais roots, and take out the inner pith as you were taught in Smallage roots.

_Prullenii Sylvæstris._ Sloe-tree. I know no use of it.

_Pineum putamina._ Pine-shucks, or husks. I suppose they mean of the cones that hold the seeds: but those and also the bark of the tree, stop fluxes, and helps the Lungs.

_Sueri._ Oak Tree. Both the bark of the Oak, & the Acorn Cups drying and cold, binding, stop fluxes & the terms, as also the running of the Reins; have a care how you use them before the purging.

_Rephani._ Radishes. I could never see any bark they had.

_Suberi._ Cork. It is good for something else besides to stop bottles: being dry and binding, stencheth blood, helps fluxes, especially the ashes of it being burnt. Paulus.

_Sambahci, &c._ Elder Roots & Branches; purge Water, help the Dropis.

_Cort._ Medinis Tamarici. The middle bark of Tamaris, easeth the Spleen, helps the Rick-
et, you may use them as Ash-tree bark.

Hillia. Line-tree. Boiled, the water helps burnings.

Thunis. Frankincense. I must plead Ignoramus.


Woods and their Chips, or [a] Rasplings.

[a Scobs, properly signifies Saw-dust.]

Galiochus, Lignum Aloe. Wood of Aloes; is moderately hot and dry, a good Cordial, a rich Perfume, a great strengtheneth to the stomach.

Asphalthus, Rosewood. There are divers bushes called by the name of Asphal thus; but because the College have let it down amongst the Wood, (I suppose they mean the Tree.) It is moderately hot & dry, stoppeth Leucopenes, provokes Urine, & is excellent to cleanse filthy Ulcers.

Broflium, Baffil. All the use I know of it is to dye Cloth, and Leather, and make red Ink.

Bucus, Box. Many Physitanes have written of it, but no Physical Virtue of it: I suppose the College quoted it only as a word of couie.

Cyperitis, Cyprefs. The wood laid amongst Cloaths, secures them from moths. See the leaves of Erythrum, Ebony. It is held by Dioscorides, to clear the sight, being either boiled with Wine, or burnt to ashes.

Guajacum, Lignum vitae, Dries, extenuates, cauleth sweat, refiltheth putrefaction, is admirable good for the French Pox,
as also for Ulcers, Scabs and Leprae, it is used in diet drink.

Juniperus. Juniper. The fmoak of the wood drives away Serpents; the ashes of it made into lie, cures Itch and Scabs.

Nephticum. It is a light wood, and comes from Hispaniola: being steeped in water will soon turn it into a blue colour. It is hot and dry in the first degree, and so used as before, is an admirable remedy for the Stone, as also for the obstruction of the Liver and Spleen.

Rhodium. Encreafeth milk in Nurses.

Santalum album, Rubrum, Citrimum, white, red, and yellow Sanders. They are all cold and dry in the second or 3d degree. The red stops defluxions from any part, and helps inflammations; the white and yellow (of which the yellow is best) cool heat of Fevers, strengthen the heart, and cause cheerfulness.

Saffiarias. It is hot and dry the second degree; it opens obstructions or stoppings, it strengthens the breast exceedingly, if it be weakened thro' cold; it breaks the stone, stays vomiting, provokes Urine, and is very profitable in the French Pox, used in diet drinks.

Tamaris. It is profitable for the Rickers, and Burnings.

Xylo Balkanum. Wood of the Balkon tree. It is hot and dry in the second degree, according to Galen. I never read any great virtues of it.
A

Herbs and their Leaves.

17

Lye and Liantxtm-dram

Outwardly Chad helps take

temperature, obstructs, calls

Appetite.

Golden and Maiden are

blood Liver, denhair leaves

tough to binding, the dry
cold moths.

Cholcr, weaknefs Blood,

Sight, pings, Itb

third niaic above

wardly worms, 1

Powder.

bitings cold makes hair grow; take not

above half a dram at a time in

Powder.

Absynthium, &c. Wormwood

Its leveal forts are all hot and
dry in the second or 3d degree; the common Wormwood is
thot to be hottest, they all help
weakness of the stomach, cleanfe Choler, kill worms, open stop-
pings, help Surfetis, clear the
Sight, refult poyfon, cleanse the
Blood, and secure cloaths from
moths.

Bugilifza, &c. Alkanet. The

leaves are something drying &
binding, but inferior in virtue
to the roots, to which I refer you.

Acerofa Sorrel. It is moderately
cold and dry, binding, cutteth
tough humours, cools the Brain,
Liver, and stomach, cools the
blood in Fevers, and provokes
Appetite.

Acanthus. Bears breech, or

Brankurline. Is temperate, some-
thing moist. See the Roots.

Adiantum, album, nigrum. Mai-
denhair white and black. They
are temperate, yet drying: white
Maiden hair is that we usually
call Wall Rue. They both open
Obstrutions, cleanse the Breast
and Lungs of grofs slimy hu-
mours, provoke Urine, helps
Ruptures, & shortness of wind.

Adiantum aureum, polytricum-
Golden Maidenhair. Its Tem-
perature and Virtues are the

the fame with the former: helps the Spleen, burned, and
Lye made with the ashes, keeps the hair from falling off
from the Head.

Agrinonia. Agrimony. Galens
Eupatorium. It is hot and dry
in the first degree, binding. It

amends the Infirmities of the
Liver, helps such as pifs blood,
helps inward Wounds opens
Obstructions. Outwardly ap-
plied, it helps old Sores, Ulcers,
&c. Inwardly, it helps the
Jaundice and the Spleen. You
may either take a dram of this,
or that following at a time,
inwardly in white Wine, or
boyl the Herb in white Wine,
and drink the Deco&ion. Galen,
Pliny, Dioscorides, Serapo.

Ageratum, Meufe his Eupatori-

m. Maudlin. It is hot & dry
in the second degree, provokes
Urine and the Terms, dries the
Brain, opens stopings, helps
the Green sickness, and profits
such as have a cold, weak Li-
ver. Outwardly applied, it
takes away the hardnes of the
Matrix, and fills hollow Ulcers.

Agnus Caslus, &c. Chaff Tree.
The Leaves are hot

and dry in the third degree; ex-
pel wind, consume the Seed,
caufe Chaffity, being only
born about one, dissolving
swellings of the Cods, being
applied to them, Head ach, Lethargy. Alfo Dioscorides faith, a
branch of it preferves a Tra-
veller from wearines.

Allajala
HERBS. The Physicians Library.

Allajula, Lujula, &c. Wood Sorrel. It is of the temperature of other Sorrel, and held to be more Cordial: Cools the blood, helps Ulcers in the mouth, hot Defluxions upon the Lungs, Wounds, Ulcers, &c.

Alcea. Vervain Mallow. The Root helps Fluxes & burstiness. 

Allium. Garlick. Hot & dry in the fourth degree, troublesome to the stomach, it dulls the Sight, spoils a clear Skin, refists poison, eafeth the pains of the Teeth, helps the bitings of mad Dogs, and venomous beasts: helps Ulcers, Leprosies, provokes Urine, is exceedingly opening and profitable for Dropries.

Althea, &c. Marsh-mallows. Are moderately hot, and drier than other Mallows. They help digestion, and mitigate pain, eafe the pains of the Stone, and in the sides. Use them as you were taught in the Roots, whose Virtues they have, and both together will do better.

Althra. Chickweed. Is cold & moist without any binding, alleviageth Swellings, & comforts the Sinews much, and therefore is good for such as are shrunk up. It dissolves Apothemes, hard Swellings, and helps maginefs in the Hands & Legs, outwardly applied in a Pultis. Galen.

Alehimella. Ladies mantle. It is hot and dry, some say in the 2d degree, some Say in the 3d. Outwardly it helps wounds, reduceth Womens breasts that hang flagging Inwardly, stays Vomiting, and the Whites in Women; and is very profitable for such Women as are subject to miscarry through cold and moisture.

Ajranna. Privet. Hath a binding quality, helps Ulcers in the mouth, is good against burnings and scaldings, cherifheth the Nerves and Sinews, boil it in white Wine to wash the mouth, and in Hogs-grease for burnings and scaldings.

Amaracus, Marjorana. Marjoram. Some say, it is hot & dry in the second degree: some advance it to the third. Sweet Marjoram is an excellent Remedy for cold Difeases in the Brain, being only smelted to, helps such as are given to much fighing, eafeft pains in the Belly, provokes Urine, being taken inwardly. You may take a dram of it at a time in powder. Outwardly in Oils or Salves, it helps Sinews that are shrunk, Limbs out of Joynt, all Aches & swellings coming of a cold cause.

Angelica. Is hot & dry in the third degree, openeth, digests, maketh thin, strengthens the Heart, helps Fluxes, and loath-fomness of meat, it is an enemy to poifon and Pestilence; provokes the Terms in Women, and brings away the Afterbirth. You may take a dram of it at a time in Powder.

Anagalis mas femina. Pimpernel, male and female. They are something hot and dry, and of such a drawing quality, that they draw Thorns & Splinters out of the flesh, amend the sight, cleanse Ulcers, help Infirmities of the Liver and Reins.

Anethum. Dill. It is hot and dry in the second degree. Dioscorides faith, it breeds milk in Nurses.
Nurses. But Galen denies it. Howsoever, it stays Vomiting, eath Hiccoughs, affwageth swellings, provokes Urine, helps such as are troubled with the fits of the Mother, and digests raw humours.

Apium. Smallage. So it is commonly called; but indeed all Parsley is called by the name of Apium, of which this is one kind. It is something hotter & drier than Parsley, and more efficacious. It opens stopings of the Liver and Spleen, cleanseth the blood, provokes the Terms, helps a cold stomach to digest its meat, and is singular good against the yellow Jaundice. Both Smallage and Cleavers may be well used in Potage in the morning instead of Herbs.

Aparine. Goose grass, or Cleavers. They are meanly hot and dry, cleansing, help the bitings of venomous beasts, keeps men bodies from growing too far, help the yellow Jaundice, stay Bleeding, Fluxes, and help green Wounds. Dioscorides, Pliny, Galen, Tragus.

Asgregula Odorata. Wood-roof: Cheers the heart, makes men merry, helps Melancholy, and opens the stoping of the Liver. Aquilegia. Columbines. Help sore Throats, are of a drying binding quality.

Argentina. Silverweed or wild Tansie. Cold and dry almost in the 3d degree; stops Lasks, Fluxes and the Terms, good against Ulcers, the Stone and inward Wounds; it stops the immoderate Flux of the Terms in Women, if it be but worn in their shoes; Easeth Gripings in the Belly, fastens loose Teeth. Outwardly, it takes away Freckles, Morphem, and Sun-burning; it takes away Inflammations, and bound to the Wrists, stops the violence of the Fits of an Ague.

Artunic. Sowbread. Hot and dry in the 3d degree; it is so dangerous a Purge, I dare not take it my self, therefore I would not advise others. Outwardly in Ointments, it takes away Freckles Sun-burning, & the marks which the Small Pox leave behind; dangerous for Women with Child; yea, so dangerous, that both Dioscorides and Pliny say, it will make a woman miscarry, if she do but strike over it.

Aristochia longa rotunda. Birthwort, long and round. See the Roots.

Artemisia. Mugwort. It is hot and dry in the 2d degree binding: an Herb appropriated to the feminine Sex; it brings down the Terms, brings away both Birth & After-birth, eath pains in the Matrix. You may take a dram at a time.

Aspiragus. See the Roots.

Astrum, &c. Asarabacca. Hot and dry; provokes Vomiting & Urine, and are good for Dropsies. They are corrected with Mace or Cinnamon.

Attriplex; &c. Orach, or Attrach. It is cold in the 1st degree, and moist in the 2d, faith Galen, and makes the belly soluble. Dioscorides faith, they cure the yellow Jaundice. Lyclus Neop faith, they help such as have taken Cantharides * Mathioulus faith, [* I doubt he is mistaken] it purgeth upwards & downwards;
HERBS.

The Phystians Library.

downwards. Hippocrates faith, it cools hot Apothumes, and St. Anthonies fire. It is certainly an admirable Remedy for the Fits of the Mother, and other infirmities of the Matrix, and therefore the Latins called it Pulvavis.

Auricula muris major. Mouse ear: Hot and dry, of a binding quality; it is admirable to heal Wounds inward or outward, as also Ruptures or burstness. Edge tools quenched in the juice of it, will cut Iron without turning the edge, as easy as they will Lead. And lastly, it helps swellings of the Spleen, Coughs and Consumptions of the Lungs.

Attrativus hirsuta. Wild Baftard Saffron, D. staff thistle, or Spindle thistle; Is dry and moderately digesting, helpeth the bitings of venomous beasts: Mesue faith, it is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second, and cleaneth the Breast and Lungs of tough Flegm: But if the College do intend Caudus Beneditus by this, we shall talk with that by & by, Galeu, Dioscorides.

Balsamica, &c. Collymary, Ake-coft: See Maudlin, of which I take this to be one sort or kind.
Barbo jovi, sedum maris. Houyleck or Sengreen: cold in the 3d degree, profitable against the Shingles & other hot creeping Ulcers, Inflammations, St. Anthonies fire, Frenzies; it cools & takes away Corns from the Toes, being bathed with the juice of it, and a skin of the leaf laid over the place. stops Fluxes, helps Scaldings and Burning.

Burdana. Clot bur or burdock, Temperately dry and wafting, something cooling, it is held to be a good remedy against the shrinking of the Sinews, they ease pains in the Bladder, provoke Urine: Also Mivaldus faith that the leaf applied to the top of the Head of a Woman, draws the Matrix upwards: but applied to the Soles of the Feet, draws it downwards, and is therefore an admirable Remedy for suffocations, precipitations, and dislocations of the Matrix, if a wife man have but the using of it.

Beta alba nigra, rubra, Beets white, black and red; Black Beet I have as yet as little skill in as knowledge of. The white are something colder & moister than the red, both of them loosen the belly, but have little or no nourishment. Simeon Sethi tells a large Story of several Diseases they breed in stomach. I scarce believe him: This is certain, the white provoke to stool, and are more cleansing, open stopplings of the Liver and Spleen, help the Vertigo or swimming of the Head. The red stay fluxes, help the immoderate flowing of the terms in Women, & are good in the yellow Jaundice.

Benedicta Camphyllata. Avens: hot and dry, help the Cholick, and rawness of the Stomach, stitches in the sides; help Bruises, and take away clotted blood in any part of the Body.

Patria vulgaris. Common or wood Bettony: Hot and dry in the second degree, helps the Falling Sckneis, and all Head-achs coming of cold, cleanseth
HERBS. The Physirians Library.

BETONICA. Pauli, &c. Paulus Betony or male Llewellyn, to which add Elative, or female Llewellyn which comes afterwards, they are pretty temperate, stop Delusions of humours that fall from the Head into the Eyes; are profitable in wounds, help filthy foul eating Cankers. Pent tells of one of her Countrymen, Gentleman of Wales, who had her nole almost eaten off with the Pox, yea it was so pitifull sore, it had almost brought her to a Leprorsie, and her was cured by taking her own Country Herb Llewellyn inwardly and applying the Herb outwardly to the place.

BETONICA Cornus, &c. Is Clove-gilli-flowers. See the Flowers.

BELLIS. Daisies are cold & moist in the 2d degree: they ease all pains and swellings coming of heat; in Clysters they loosen the Belly; are profitable in Fevers and inflammations of the Stones, they take away bruises & blackness & blueness, they are admirable in wounds and infla-
mations of the Lungs or Blood.

BETONICA. Blites. Some say they are cold and moist, others cold and dry; none mention any greater Virtues of them.

Borago. Burrage: Hot and moist, comforts the Heart, and cheers the Spirits, drives away Sadness and Melancholy: they are rather laxative than binding; help Swooning and Heart qualms, breed special good blood, help Consumptions, madness, and such as are much weakened by sickness.

BONUS HERBAE. Good Henry, or all good: Hot and dry, cleansing and scowring. Inwardly taken, it loosens the Belly. Outwardly, it cleanseth old Sores and Ulcers.

BOTRYS. Oak of Jerusalem: Hot and dry in the second degree; helps such as are short winded, cuts and warts gross and rough Flegm: laid among Cloaths, they preserve them from Moths, and give them a sweet smell.

BOTRIS. Uris. Bears Breech. 

Briona, &c. Briony, white and black: Both are hot and dry in the second degree, purge violently, yet are held to be wholesome Physick for such as have Dropifies, Vertigo or swimming in the Head. Falling Sickness, &c. Certainly it is a securvy, a strong troublesome purge, therefore ill to be tampered with by the unskilful. Outward in Ointments, it takes away Freckles, Wrinkles, Morphew, Scars, Spots, &c. from the face.

Budect. Pastoris. Shepherds purse is manifestly cold and dry,
though Lobl and Pena thought
the contrary. It is binding, and
stops blood, the Terms in Wo-
men, spitting and pissing of
blood, cools inflammations.

Buglossin. * Buglofs, [* In
Suffex (because they must be Fren-
ched) called Languedebef, in
plain English Ox-tongue.] Its
virtues are the same with Bor-
rage.

Bugula. Bugle or middle Com-
fy: Is temperate for heat, but
very drying, excellent for falls
or inward bruises; for it dis-
folves congealed blood, profita-
ble for inward Wounds, helps
the Rickets, & other stoppings
of the Liver. Outwardly it is
of wonderful force in curing
Wounds and Ulcers though
feerfered; as also Gangrenes and
Fistulaes, it helps broken bones,
dislocations. [ Or members out
of joynt.] To conclude, let my
Countrymen esteem it as a Jew-
el. Inwardly you may take it
in powder, a dram at a time,
or drink the Decoction of it in
white Wine; being made into
an Ointment with Hogs grease,
you shall find it admirable in
green Wounds.

Buphthalmum, &c. Or Ox Eye.
Matthiolus faith they are com-
monly used for black Hellebore,
to the virtues of which I refer
you.

Buxus. Box-tree. The Leaves
are hot, dry and binding: they
are profitable against the biting
of mad Dogs. Both taken in-
wardly boiled, and applied to
the place; besides they are
excellent to cure Horses of the
bots.

Calaminth, montana plaufbris.
Mountain & Water Calaminth.

For the Water Calaminth. See
Mints; than which it is accoun-
ted stronger. Mountain Cala-
minth is hot and dry in the 3d
degree, provokes Urine, & the
Terms, hastens the Birth in
Women, brings away the After
birth, helps Cramps, Convulsions,
difficulty of breathing, kills
Worms, helps the Leprolic.
Outwardly used, it helps such
as hold their Neckes on one side
half a dram is enough at one;
time.Galen, Dioscorides, Apuleius.

Calendula, &c. Marigolds. The
Leaves are hot in the second
degree, and something moist,
loosen the Belly. The juice held
in the mouth, helps Tooth-ach,
and takes away any Inflamma-
tion or hot Swelling, being
bathed with it, mixed with a
little Vinegar.

Callitricum, Maidenhair. See
Achimia.

Caprifolium. Honeysuckles. The
Leaves are hot, and therefore
naught for Inflammations of the
Mouth and Throat, for which
the ignorant people often give
them. And Galen was true in
this, let Modern Writers write
their pleasure. If you chew but
a leaf of it in your mouth, Ex-
perience will tell you that it is
liker to caufe than to cure a
fore Throat. They provoke U-
rine, and purge by Urine, bring
speedy delivery to Women in
travail, yet procure barrenness,
and hinder Conception. Out-
wardly they dry up foul Ulcers
& cleanse the Face from Mor-
phew, Sun-burning & Freckles.

Carduncellus, &c. Groundfel.
Cold and moist according to
Tragus, helps the cholick, and
pains and gripings in the Belly.

such
The Virtues are the same with Calaminth.

Cauda Equina. Horsetail, is of a binding nature, drying quality, cures Wounds, & is an admirable remedy for fnews that are shrunk: Yea, Galen faith it cures fneows, though they be cut in funder: but Columbus holds that is incurable unless they be cut within the Mufcle. Well then, we will take Galen in the charitable fense. However this is certain, it is a sure Remedy for bleeding at the nofe, or by Wounds, stops the terms in Women, fluxes. Ulcers in the Reins & Bladder, Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, difficulty of breathing.

Caulis, Brassica bottonis, filvefiris. Colewort or Cabbages, Garden & wild. They are drying & binding, help dimness of the fight; help the spleen, preferve from drunkennefs, and help the evil effects of it, provoke the terms: they fay being laid on the top of the head, they draw the matrix upward, and therefore are good for the falling out of the Womb. Chrysippus writes a whole Treatife of them; and makes them a universal Medicine for every difeafe in every part of the body.

Centaurium majus minus. Centaury the greater and lefter. They fay the greater will do wonders in curing Wounds: see the root. The lefter is that which is commonly in . . .

Centinodium, &c. Knotgrafts: cold, in the second degree, helps spitting and
and pilling of Blood, stops the terms & all other Fluxes of blood, vomiting of Blood, Gonorrhea, or running of the Reins, weaknesses of the Back and Joints, Inflammations of the privities, and such as pils by drops, and it is an excellent Remedy for Hogs that will not eat their meat. Your only way is to boil it, it is in its prime about the latter end of July, or beginning of August: at which time being gathered, it may be kept dry all the year. Brassavolus, Camerarius.

Carisolum vulgare & Myrrhis. Common and great Chervil. Take 'em both together, and they are temperately hot and dry, provoke Urine, they stir up Luft, and desire Copulation, comfort the heart, & are good for old people, help Pleurisie and pricking in the sides.

Caprea, Anagelis aquatica. Brookline, hot and dry, but not so hot and dry as Water Cresses: Tragus faith, they are hot and moist, but the man dreamed waking; they help mangy Horses. See Water Cresses.

Coch & Spleenwot: moderately hot, wastes and consumes the Spleen, inasmuch that Vitruvius affirms he hath known Hogs that have fed upon it, that have hid (when they were killed) no spleens at all. It is excellent good for melancholick people, helps the Strangury, provokes Urine, & breaks the Stone in the Bladder, boil it and drink the Decotion; but because a little boiling will carry away the strength of it in vapors, let it boil but very little, and let it stand close stopped till it be cold before you strain it out, this is the general rule for all Simples of this nature.

Chamaptis. Ground-pine : hot in the 2d degree, & dry in the third, helps the Jaundice, Sciatica, stoppings of the Liver & Spleen, provokes the terms, cleanseth the entrails, dissolves congealed blood, relieves pain, cures Wounds & Ulcers. Strong Bodies may take a dram, & weak bodies half a dram of it in powder at a time.

Chamamelum; Sativum; Sylvsttre.

Garden & white Chamomel. Garden Chamomel, is hot and dry in the first degree, & as gallant a Medicine against the Stone in the Bladder as grows upon the earth: you may take it inwardly, I mean the Decotion of it, being boiled in white Wine, or inject the juice of it into the Bladder with a Syringe. It expels wind, helps belchings, & potently provokes the Terms; Used in baths it helps pains in the sides, gripings and gnawings in the belly.

Chamadris &c. Germander, hot & dry in the 3d degree, cuts and brings away tough Humors, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, helps Coughs & Shortness of breath, Strangury & stopage of Urine, and provokes the terms; half a dram is enough to take at a time.

Cheltonium utramque; Celandine both sorts. Small Celandina is usually called Pyllwort, it is something hotter & drier than the former but not in the 4th degree as Galen & Dioscorides would have it; they say it helps the Hemorrhoids or Piles, but only carrying it about one (but if it will not, bruise it & apply it to the gout) & from thence it took its name. Celandine the greater is hot & dry (they say in the 3d degree) any way used, either the juice, or made into an Oyl or Ointment, it is a great preserver of the sight, & as excellent an help for sore eyes as any is.

Cineraria &c. Artichokes. They provoke luft, and purge by Urine.

Cicurium. Succory, to which add Endive which comes after. They are cold & dry in the 2d degree, cleansing & opening, they cool the Heart and Liver, & are profitable in the yellow Jaundice, and burning Fevers, help excoriations in the Yard, hot Stomachs, and outwardly applied, help hot Rheumes in the Eyes.

Cicuta. Hemlock: Cold in the 4th degree, poysous; outwardly applied, it helps Priapismus, or continual standing of the Yard, the shingles. St. Anthonies fire, or any eating Ulcers.
Hemlock boiled and the Yard bathed with the Dection of it, helps the Periapsismus, or continual standing of the Yard.


Confitiada major, Comfy. I do not conceive the leaves to be so virtuous as the Roots.

Confolida media. Bugles, of which before.

Confolida minima. Dazies.

Confolida rubra. Golden Rod, hot and dry in the second degree, cleanseth the Reins provokes Urine, brings away the Gravel: an admirable herb for wounded people to take inwardly, stops blood. &c.

Confolida Regalis Delphinium Lark's heels: refift poison, help bitings of venomous beasts.


Coroneus. Buckshorn, Plantane or Sea Plantane: Cold & dry, helpeth the biting of venomous Beasts, either taken inwardly or applied to the wound; helps the Cholick, breaks the stone. Âgineta.

Coronar. Hath got many English names, Cottonweed, Chafweed and petty Cotton; of a drying and binding nature, boiled in Ly it keeps the head from Nits and Lice, being laid among Cluaths, it keeps them safe from Moths, kills Worms, helps the biting of venomous beasts, taken in a Tobacco pipe. It helps Coughs of the Lungs and vehement Head aches.

Crucida. Croffewort: (there is a kind of Gentian called also by this name, which I pass by) is drying and binding, exceeding good for inward or outward wounds, either inwardly taken or outwardly applied: and an excellent Remedy for such as are bursten.

Grasful. Orgine, very cool: outwardly used with Vinegar it clears the skin; inwardly taken it helps gnawings of the stomach & bowels.

Ulcers in the Lungs, bloody flux and Quinsie in the throat; for which last disease it is inferior to none: take not too much of it at a time, because of its coldness.

Chichabanis. &c. Sampier, Hot and dry, helps difficulty of Urine, the yellow Jaundice, provokes the terms, helps digestion, openeth stoppings of the Liver and Spleen. Galei

Cucumis alpinus. Wild Cucumers.

See Elaterium

Conus major, minor. Blewbottle great and small. A fine cooling herb, helps bruises wounds, broken veins, the juice dropped into the eye helps the inflammations thereof.

Cynoglofu. Hounds tongue cold and dry: applied to the Fundamene helps the Hemorrhoids, healeth Wounds and Ulcers, & is a present Remedy against the biting of Dogs, burnings and scalings. Som: say if you put the herb under your feet within your stocking, no Dog will bark at you.

Cypressas. Chamæ Cyparissus. Cypress tree. The leaves are hot & binding, help Ruptures, and Polypus of Hea growing on the Nofe

Chamæ Cyparissus: Is Lavender Cotton, refists poison, kills worms, and withal take notice how learn-edly the Colledge could confound the Cypres tree, and Lavender Cotton together; and if they say some Authors say Cypreasus and Chamecy parissus are all one, and withal shew you where, then tell them I thought their brain was in their books, not in their heads.

Dictamus cretensis. Dictamy, or Dictany of Crete, hot and dry, brings away dead Children, hastens womens travail, brings away the after birth, the very smell of it drives away venomous beasts, so deadly an enemy it is to poison; it's an admirable Remedy against wounds and Gunshot, wounds made with povioned weapons, it draws
draws out splinters, broken bones. 
&c. The dose from half a dram to a dram. They say the Goats and Deers in Greet, being wounded with arrows, eat this Herb, which makes the arrows fall out of themselves: And from thence came the tale in * Virgil [* Virgil, Ænæd. lib. 12.] about Æneas.

Dipsoicus, sativ. Sylv. Teazles, Garden and wild: the leaves bruised and applied to the Temples, allay the heat in Fevers, qualify the rage in frenzies; the juice dropped into the Ears, kills worms in them (if there be any there to kill) dropped into the Eyes, clears the sight, helps redness and pimples in the Face, being anointed with it. Galen.

Ebalins Dwarf Elder, or Wallowt. Hot and dry in the third degree; wastes hard swellings, being applied in form of a Pultis, the hair of the head being anointed with the juice of it, turns it black; the leaves being applied to the place, help inflammations, burnings, scaldings, the bitings of mad dogs; mingled with Brooms, is a present Remedy for the Gout; inwardly taken, is a singular Purge for the Dropdie and Gout. Dr. Butler.

Echium. Vipers Buglows, Vipers Herb, Snake Buglows, several Countreys give it these several names: It is a singular Remedy being earen, for the biting of venomous Beasts: Continual eating of it, makes the Body invincible against the poison of Serpents, Toads, Spiders, &c. however it be administr'd; it comforts the heart, expels fadness and melancholly: It grows abundantly about the Castle Walls, at Lewis in Suffolk. The rich may make the Flowers into a Conserve, and the Herb into a Syrup, the poor may keep it dry; both may keep it as a Jewel.

*Empetron, Caleifragia Herniaria, &c. Rupture wort, or Burr wort: The English name tells you it is good against Ruptures, and such as are bursten shall find it, if they please to make trial of it, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied to the place, or both. Also the Latin names hold it forth to be good against the stone, which who so tries shall find true.

*Emula Camparina. Elicampane, Provokes the Urine: See the Root.

Epithium Dodder of Time, to which add common Dodder, which is usually that which grows upon flax: Indeed every Dodder retains a virtue of that Herb or Plant it grows upon, as Dodder that grows upon Broom, provokes Urine forcibly, and loosens the belly, and is moister than that which grows upon Flax; that which grows upon Time, is hotter and drier than that which grows upon Flax, even in the third degree opens obstruclusions, helps infirmities of the Spleen, purgeth Melancholly, relieves drooping Spirits, helps the Rickets. That which grows on Flax, is excellent for A-gues in young Children, strengthens weak stomachs, purgeth Choler, provokes Urine, opens stoppings in the Reins and Bladder;
Bladder: That which grows upon Nettles, provokes Urine exceedingly. The way of using it, is to boil it in white Wine, or other convenient decoctions, and boil it very little, remembering what was told you before in Cerrach. 

Euch. Rocket, hot and dry in the third degree, being eaten alone, causeth Head-ach, by its heat procureth lust. Galen.

Eupatorium. See Ageratum.

Euphrasia. Eyebright is something hot and dry, the very fight of it refretheth the Eyes; inwardly taken, it restores the fight, and makes old mens Eyes young, a dram of it taken in the morning, is worth a pair of Spectacles, it comforts and strengtheneth the Memory, outwardly applied to the place, it helps the Eyes,

Felix Femina. Filicula, Poly-podium. Filipendula. See the Roots.

Melabathrum. Indian leaf, hot and dry in the second degree, comforts the stomach exceedingly, helps digestion, provokes Urine, helps Inflammations of the Eyes, lecures cloaths from Moths.

Paniculatum. Fennel, encreaseth milk in Nurfes, provokes Urine, breaks the stone, ealens pains in the Reins, opens stopings, breaks Wind, provokes the terms; you may boil it in white Wine.

Fragaria, Strawberry leaves, are cold, dry and binding, a singular Remedy for Inflammations and Wounds, hot Diseases of the Throat, they stop Fluxes and the terms, cool the heat of the Stomach, and the Inflammations of the Liver. The best way is to boil them in Barley water.

Frasinus, &c. Ash tree, the leaves are moderately hot and dry, cure the bitings of Adders and Serpents by a certain antipathy (as they say) there is between them; they stop loothenes, and stay vomiting, help the Rickets, open stoppages of the Liver and Spleen.

Fumaria. Fumitory: Cold and dry, it openeth and cleanseth by Urine, helps such as are Itchey and Scabby, clears the Skin, opens stoppages of the Liver and Spleen, helps Rickets, Hypochondriack Melancholly, Madness, Frenzies, quartan Agues, loseth the Belly, gently purgeth Melancholly, and adult Choler: boil it in white Wine, and take this one general rule, All things of a cleansing or opening nature may be most commodiously boiled in white Wine. Remember but this, and then I need not write one thing so often.

Galiga, Goats rue: Temperate in quality, resiits Poyson, kills Worms, helps the Falling sickness, resiiteth the Pestilence. You may take a dram of it at a time in Powder.

Galium. Ladies Bed-straw: Dry and binding, stauncheth blood boyled in Oyl, the Oyl is good to anoint a weary Traveller; inwardly it provokes lust.

Gentiana. See the Root.

Genista. Broom; hot and dry

D
in the second degree, cleanses and opens the stomach, breaks the stone in the Reins and Bladder, helps the green sickness. Let such as are troubled with heart qualms of faintings, forbear it, for it weakens the Heart and vital Spirits.

See the Flowers.

Geranium. Cranebill, there be divers sorts of it, one of which is that which is called Miscata, & in Suffolk barbarously Muscovy; it is thought to be cold and dry, helps hot swellings, and by its smell amends a hot brain.

Geranium Columbinum. Doves foot, helps the Wind Cholick, pains in the belly, stone in the Reins and Bladder, and it is singular good in Ruptures and inward Wounds; I suppose these are the general virtues of them all.

Geranium. Grass. See the Root. 

Gratiola. Hedge hyssop, purgeth water and flæm, but works very churlishly. Gesner commends it in Dropies.

Asphodelus fam. See the Root. 

Hepatica, Lichen. Liverwort, cold and dry, excellent good for inflammations of the Liver, or any other inflammations, or yellow Jaundice.

Hedera arborea Terrestris. Tree and Ground Ivy. Tree Ivy helps Ulcers, Burnings, Scalings, the bad effect of the Spleen; the juice snuffed up in the nose, purgeth the head, it is admirable for surfeit or head aches, or any other ill effects coming of drunkenness, and therefore the Poets feigned Bacchus to have his head bound round with 'em.

Your best way is to boil them in the same liquor you got your Surfeit by drinking.

Ground Ivy is that which usually is called Ale hoof, hot and dry, the juice helps noise in the Ears, Fistsulae, Gouts, stoppings of the Liver, it strengthens the Reins, and stops the Terms, helps the yellow Jaundice, and other diseases coming of stoppings of the Liver, and is excellent for wounded people.

Herba Campborata. Stinking Ground pine, is of a drying faculty, and therefore stops defluxions either in the Ears, or upon the Lungs, the Gout, Cramps, Palfies, Aches, strengthens the Nerves.

Herba Moschata. Mentioned even now; methinks the College should not have forgotten themselves so soon. How can a man that forgets himself, remember his Patient?

Herba Paralyse. Primula veris. Primroses, or Cowslips, which you will. The leaves help pains in the head and joynts. See the Flowers which are most in use.

Herba Puis. Herb True love, or One berry. Pern and Label affirm it relieves Poyson. Musoilus faith, it takes away evil done by Witchcraft, and affirms it by Experience, as also long lingering sickness; however it is good for wounds, falls, bruises, aposthumes, inflammations, Ulcers in the privities. Herb True love, is very cold in temperature. You may take half a dram of it at a time in powder.

Herba Roberti. A kind of Cranebill.
Herba venti, Anemone. Wind flower. the juice snuffed up in the Nose purgeth the Head, it cleanseth filthy Urines, encreaseth milk in Nurses and outwardly by ointment help Leprosies.

Herniari. The same with Empetron

Helxine. Pellitory of the wall. Cold, moist, cleansing, helps the stone and gravel in the Kidneys, difficulty of Urine, sore Throat, pains in the Ears, the juice being dropped in them; outwardly it helps the things, and St. Anthony's fire.

Hippoglossium. Horse tongue. tongue blade, or double tongue. The Roots help the Strangury provoke Urine, ease the hard labour of Women, provoke the Terms, the Herbs help Ruptures and the fits of the Mother; it is hot in the second degree, dry in the first: Boil it in white Wine.

Hippolathum. Patience, or Monks Rhubarb: See the Roots. Hippoceleium. Alexanders, or Allifonders, provoke Urine, expel the after birth; help the Strangury, expel wind.

Sage either sod or taken inwardly, or beaten and applied Plaster-wise, to the Matrix, draws forth both terms and after birth.

If you seeth Mugworth in water, and apply it hot Plaster wise to the navel and thighs of a woman in Travail, it brings forth both birth and after birth but then you must speedily take it away, lest it draw down the Matrix and all. Mizaldus.

The smoke of Marigold flower received up a Womans Privities by a Funnell, brings away easily the after birth, although the Midwife have let go her hold. Mizaldus.

Honamum. Clary: hot and dry in the third degree; helps weakness in the back, stops the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women; provokes the Terms, and helps Women that are barren through coldness or moisture, or both: causeth fruitfulness, but is hurtful for the memory; the usual way of taking it is to fry it with butter, or make a Tansie with it.

Hidropiper. Arスマrt. Hot and dry, comunes all cold swellings, and blood congealed by bruises and stripes: applied to the place it helps that Apothume in the joints, commonly called a Felon: (but in Sufex, an Audicom) If you put a handful of it under the Saddle of tired Horses back, it will make him travel fresh and lustily: Arewed in a Chamber, kills all the fleas there: this is hottest Allmart, and is unfit to be given inwardly: There is a milder sort called Pericarin, which is of a coole, milder quality, drying, excellent good for putrified Ulcers, kills worms: I had almost forgot, that the former is an admirable remedy for the Gout, being roasted between two Tiles, and applied to the grieved place, and yet I had it from Dr. Butler.

Hypopus. Hypop. Helps Coughs; shortness of breath, wheezings, distillations upon the lungs, its of a cleaning quality, it kills worms.
HERBS.

The Pharmacists Library.

Iva Arnhristica. The same with
Campepitis.

Juncus odoratus. The same with
Sebaitanus.

Labium veneris. The same with
Dipjacus.

Lattica. Lettuce. Cold and
moists, cool the inflammation of the
Stomach, commonly called, heart
burning; provoke sleep, resists
drunkenness, and take away the ill
effects of it, cool the blood, quench
thirst, breed milk, and are good
for Cholerick bodies, and such as
have a frenzie, or are frenetick, or
as the vulgar say, frantick. They
are far wholesomer eaten boiled,
than raw.

Logebe Herba Leporina. A kind
of Trefoyl growing in France and
Spain. Let them that live there
look after the virtues of it.

Lavandula. Lavender. Hot and
dry in the third degree: the tem-
ples and forehead bathed with the
juice of it, as also the smell of the
Herb helps Swoonings, Catalepsis,
Falling sickness, provided it be not
accompanied with a Fever: See the
Flowers.

Laurac. Laurel. The Leaves
purge upwards and downward, they
are good for Rheumatick people to
chew in their mouths, for they
draw forth much water.

Laurus. Bay tree. The Leaves are
hot and dry, resists drunkenness,
they gently bind and help Diseases
in the bladder, help the stinging of
Bees, and Wasps, mitigates the pain
in the stomach, dry and heat, open
obstructions of the Liver & Spleen,
resists the Pestilence.

Lappa Minor. The lesser Burdock.

Lentiscus. Mastich tree. Both the
Leaves and bark of it stop Fluxes,
(be things hot and dry in the second
degree) stopping and pilling of
blood, and the falling out of the
Fundament.

Lens paules. Duckmeat. Cold
and moist, in the second degree
helps inflammations, hot swellings
and
and the falling out of the Fundament, being warmed and applied to the place.

*Lipidium Pipérítis*. Dittander, Pepper wort, or Scarwort: A hot fiery sharp Herb, admirable for the Gout. being applied to the place: being only held in the hand, it helps the Tooth aching and withal leaves a warm colour in the hand that holds it.

*Livisticum*. Lovage. Clears the sight, takes away redness & freckles from the face.

*Libanotis Coronaria*. See Rosemary.

*Linari*. Toadflax, or Wildflax, hot and dry, cleanseth the reins and bladder, provoketh Urine, opens the stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and helpeth diseseases coming thereunto: outwardly they take away yellowness and deformity of the skin.

*Lilium Convallínium*. Lilly of the Valley. See the Flowers.

*Lingua Crúrina*. Harts tongue, drying and binding stoppings blood, the terms and fluxes, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and diseseases thence arising. The like quantity of Harts tongue, Knot grats and Comtry roots being boiled in water, and a draught of the Decoction drunk every morning, and the materials which have boiled, applied to the place, is a notable remedy for such as are burst.

*Limonium*. Sea Bugloss, or Marshbugloss or as some will have it, Sea Lavender, the seeds being very drying and binding, stop Fluxes and the terms, help the Cholick and Strangury.

*Linú Urbáne*. Authors make some flutter about this Herb. I conceive the best take it to be *Trifólium* *Obuntum*, sweet Trefoyl, which is of a temperate nature, cleanseth the Eves gently of such things as hinder the sight, cureth green wounds, Ruptures or burstness, help such as Pits blood, or are bruised, and secures Garments from Moths.

*Lycúlius*. Hops. Opening, cleansing, provoke Urine; the young sprouts open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, cleanseth the blood, cleanseth the skin. helpseabs and itch, help Agues, purge cholers: they are usuall, boiled and taken as they eat. Spargus; but if you would keep them, for they are excellent for these Diseseases, you may make them into a Conserve, as you shall be taught hereafter, or into a syrup.

*Lychnitis Coronaria*. Or as others more properly from the Greek write it. *Lychnis*. Rose Campion. I know not any great Physical virtue it hath.

*Malva*. See the Barks.

*Magistranisia*, &c. *Másterwort*: Hot and dry in the third degree, it is singular good against poison, pestilence, corrupt and unwholsome Air, helps windines in the stomatch, causereth an appetite to ones Virtuals, very profitable in falls and bruises, congealed and clotted blood, the bitings of mad dogs, the leaves chewed in the mouth, cleanseth the Brain of superfluous humour, thereby preventing Lethargies and ApoppÌxes.

*Malva*. Mallows the best of Authors account wild Mallows to be best, and hold them to be cold and moist in the first degree, they are profitable in the biting of venomous beasts: the stinging of Bees and Wasps, &c. Inwardly they reflex poison provoke to frost; outwardly they allwage hard swellings of the Privities, or other places, in Clysters they help roughness and fretting of the Guts, Bladder or Fundament, and so they do being boiled in Water, and the Decoction drunk, as I have proved in the Bloody Flux.

*Marjóriana*. See Amaracus.

*Mandragóra*. Mandrakes. Fit for no vulgar use, but only to be used in cooling Oyments.

*Marrubium album*, *nigrum*, *fatiìum*. Marrubium album, is commonly Horehound. Hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, openeth the Liver and Spleen, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, helps all Coughs, pains in the sides, Puslick,
HERBS.


Labour in Child bearing, bring away the after birth. See the
Syrups

'Marrubium nigrum, & Salvia nigra.' Black and Stinking Horehound, I
take to be all one. Hot and dry in the third degree, cure the bitings
of mad dogs; waste and consume
hard knots in the Fundament and
Matrix, cleanse filthy Ulcers.

Unless by Stinking Horehound the
Collège would mean that which
Fuchsius calls Stachys; if they do, it
is hot and dry but in the first de-
gree, and a singular remedy to
keep wounds from inflammation.

'Marum, Herb Maflieh, Hot and
dry in the third degree, good a-
gainst Cramps and Convulsions.

Matricaria. Feverfew. Hot in the
third degree, dry in the second:
openeth, purgeth, a singular remedy
for Diseaes incident to the Matrix,
and other Diseases incident to Wo-
men, easeth their travail and inf-
firmities coming after it; it helps
she Vertigo or dizziness of the head,
Melancholy, sad thoughts: you may
boil it either alone, or with
other Herbs fit for the same pur-
pose, with which this Treatise will
furnish you: applied to the Wrists,
it helps the Ague.

'Matricula.' The same with
Capitulium.

Melius Usi Melilot inwardly taken
provokes Urine, breaks the Stone,
cleanseth the reins and bladder.

tooth and cleanseth the Lungs of
tough Flegm; the juice dropped
into the Eyes clears the sight: into
the Ears, mitigates pain and noise
there; the Head bathed with the
Juice mixed with Vinegar, takes a-
way the pains thereof; outwardly
in Pustules it affageth swellings in
the Privities and elsewheres.

'Melissa.' Brown. Hot and dry;
outwardly mixed with salt and ap-
pied to the Neck, helps the Kings-
evil bitings of mad dogs, venous
heaves, and such as cannot hold their
necks as they should do; inwardly

it is an excellent remedy for a cold
and moist Stomach, eases the heart;
refresheth the mind, takes away
grief, sorrow and care, instead of
which it produceth Joy and Mirth.

See the Syrup. Galen, Avicenna.

'Mentis astringent. Garden-Mints, Spear-
Mints. Are hot and dry in the
third degree, provoke hunger; are
wholsome for the Stomach, stay
vomiting stop the terms, helps fore
heads in Children. Strengthen the
Stomach, cause digestion; outwardly
applied, they help the bitings of
mad dogs; yet they hinder Con-
ception, and are naught for wound-
ed people; they by reason of an an-
tipathy between them and Iron.

Pliny, Galen.

'Mentha, Aquaatica. Water Mints;
Eafe pains in the Belly; Head-ach,
and Vomiting, gravel in the Kid-
neys and Stone.

'Menthaeum. Horse-mint. I know
no difference between them and
Water-mints

'Mercurialis mas femina. Mercury,
male and female; they are both
hot and dry in the second degree,
cleansing, digesting, they purge
wet and humours: and further, con-
ception. Theophrastus relates, that if
a woman use to eat either the male
or female Mercury two or three
days after conception she shall bring
forth a Child, either male or fe-
male, according to the sex of the
Herb she eats.

'Matreon. Spurge Olive, or wid-
dow-wall. A dangerous Purge, bet-
er let alone than meddled with.

'Millifolium. Yarrow, meanly cold
and binding, an Healing Herb for
wounds, stancheth bleeding; and
some say the Juyce snuffed up the
Nose, caufeth it to bleed, whence
it was called Nose-bleed; stoppeth
Lasks, and the Terms in Women,
helps the running of the Reins,
helps inflammations and excoriati-
ons of the Yard, as also inflam-
mation of wounds. Galen.

'Mulea. Mofs. Is something cold
and binding, yet usually retains a
snatch of the property of the tree it
grows on: therefore that which

grows upon Oakes is very dry and binding; Serapis faith, that being infused in Wine, and the Wine drunk, it hides vomiting and fluxes, as also the Whites in Women.

Mitus. Mistle tree the Leaves are of a cold earthy quality, drying and binding, good for fluxes, spitting, vomiting, & pissing of blood; stops the Whites and Reds in Women.

Nardus. See the Roots.

Nasturtium, Aquaticum, Hortensis. Water cresses and Garden cresses.

Garden cresses are hot and dry in the fourth degree, good for the Scurvy, Sciatica, hard swellings, yet do they trouble the belly, ease pains of the Spleen provoke lusts. Dioscorides.

Water cresses are hot and dry, cleanse the blood, help the Scurvy, provoke Urine & the Terms, break the stone, helps green sickness, cause a fresh lively colour.

Nasturtium album. Th lapsy, Treacle-mustard. Hot and dry in the third degree; purgeth violently, dangerous for women with Child: Outwardly it is applied with profite to the Gout.

Nicotiana. Tobacco, and in reciting the virtues of this herb, I will follow Chrysus, that none should think I do it without an Author, it is hot and dry in the second degree, and of a cleansing nature: the leaves warmed and applied to the Head, are excellent good in inveterate Head-aches. I know not what better name to give it; Old Head aches, continual Head-aches: take which we will, and Magazines, if the Diseases comes through cold or wind, change them often till the Diseales be gone, help such whose necks be stiff: it easeth the faults of the Breasts, Asthmaes, or hard aegm in the Lappets of the Lungs, easeth the pains of the stomach and windines thereof; being heat hot by the fire, and applied hot to the side, they loosen the belly, and kill worms, being applied unto it in like manner [this I know by experience, even where all other medicines have failed,] they break the stone; being applied in like manner to the region of the Bladder: help the Rickets, being applied to the Belly and sides; applied to the Navel, they give present ease to the fits of the Mother, they take away cold aches in the joynts, applied to them; boiled, the liquor absolutely and speedily cures scabs and itch: neither is there any better salve in the world for wounds, than may be made of it; for it cleanseth, fetcheth out the filth though it lie in the bones brings up the flesh from the bottom, and all this it doth speedily; it cures wounds made with poisons' weapons: and for this Chrysus' brings many experiences, too tedious here to relate. It is an admirable thing for Carbuncles, and Plague-fores, inferior to none; green wounds it will cure in a truce. Ulcers and Gangreenes very speedily, not only in men, but also in beasts, therefore the Indians dedicated it to their God. Taken in a Pipe it hath almost as many virtues; it easeth wearienss
wearness, takes away the sense of hunger and thirst: provokes to stool: he faith the Indians will travel four days without either meat or drink, but only chewing a little of this (made up like a Pill) in their mouth; it caeth the body of superfluous humours, opens stopplings. Monardus also confirms this judgment: and indeed a man might fill a whole Volume with the virtues of it. See the Ointment of Tobacco.

Nummularia. Money wort, or Herb Two pence; cold, dry, binding helps Fluxes, stops the terms, helps Ulcers in the Lungs; outwardly it is a special Herb for wounds.

Mynphae: See the Flowers.
Ocyumum. Bafil, hot and moist. Simeon Sethi faith, the smell of Basil is good for the head; but Hatterius (and he no mean Physeitian neither) faith, the continual smell of it hurts the Brain, and breeds Scorpions there, & affirms his own knowledge of it, and that's the reason (faith he) there is such an Antipathy between it and Rue, which I am confident there is; the truth is, it will quickly putrifie, and breed worms. Hollerius faith, they are venomous, and that's the reason the name Basilicon was given to it. The best use that I know of it, it gives speedy deliverance to women in Travail. Let them not take above half a dram of it at a time in powder, and be sure also the birth be ripe, else it causth abortion.

Oleæ folia: Olive leaves: they are hard to come by here.
Ononis Rintharrow. See the Roots.

Ophioglosson. Adders tongue. The leaves are very drying: being boiled in Oil they make a dainty green balson for green wounds: taken inwardly they help inward wounds.

Oreganum, Origany: A kind of Wild Marjoram; hot and dry in the 3d degree; helps the bitings of venomous beasts such as have taken Opium, Hemlock, or Poppy; provokes Urine, brings down the terms, helps old coughs in an ointment it helps scabs and itch. Orisperathum. Sorrel. See Acorus.
Papaver, &c. Poppes, white, black, or erratrick. I refer you to the Syrups of each.

Parisaria. Given once before under the name of Helxine.
Parsinaca. Parsnip. See the Roots. Persicaria: See Hydropiper. This is the middle sort of Admire I described there: if ever you find it amongst the Compounds, take it under that notion.

Pantaphyllum. Cinquefoyl: Very drying, yet but meanly hot; if at all; helps Ulcers in the mouth, roughness of the wind pipe, whence cometh Hoarsness and Coughs, &c. helps fluxes, creeping Ulcers, and the yellow Jaundice: they say one leaf cures a Quotidian Ague, three a Tertian, and four a Quartan. I know it will cure Agues without this curiosity, if a wise man have the handling it; otherwise a Cart load will not do it.


Persicariae folia. Peach Leaves, they are a gentle, yet a compleat purger of Choler, and diseases coming from thence; fit for Children because of their gentleness. You may boil them in white wine, an handful is enough at a time.

Pilofella. Mounfear, once before and that is often enough.


Plantago. Plantain: cold and dry, an Herb though common, yet let none despise it, for the decoction of it prevails mightly against tormenting pains and excoriations of the Guts, bloody Fluxes, it stops the Terms, and spitting of blood Phthisick, or consumptions of the Lungs, the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, pains in the head, and frenzies: Outwardly it clears the sight, takes away
away inflammations, scabs, itch, the shingles, and all spreading sores, and is as wholesome an herb as can grow about an house. 

Porrum. 

Polium, &c. Poley or Poly mountain. All the forts are hot in the second degree, and dry in the third: help dropsies, the yellow Jaundice, inforrnities of the Spleen, and provoke Urine. Dioscorides. Posticorum. Knot-grass. Pothisicum. Maidenhair. Portulaca. Purilain; cold and moist in the second and third degree, cools hot stomachs, and (I remember since I was as a Child that) it is admirable for one that hath his teeth on edge by eating four apples, it cools the blood, liver, and is good for hot diseases, or inflammations in any of these places, stops fluxes, and the terms, and helps all inward inflammations whatsoever. 

Porrum. Leeks see the Roots. 

Pirmula Veris. See Cowflips, or the flowers, which you will. 

Prunella. Self-heal, Carpenters Herb, and in Saffox, sickle-wort. Moderately hot and dry, binding. See Bugle. So Shall I not need to write one thing twice, the Virtues being the same. 

Pulegium. Peneroyal, hot and dry in the third degree; provokes Urine, breaks the stone in the reins (for as I take it, the herb is chiefly appropriated to those parts) strengthens Womans backs, provokes the terms, easeth their labour in Child Bed, brings away the after-birth, stays vomiting, strengthens the brain (sea the very smell of it breaks wind, and helps the Vertigo. 

Pulmonaria. blue, red, & Sympthinum maculatum. Lung wort, I confess in searching Authors for these, found out many sorts, yet all agreed that both these were one and the same, and help inforrnities of the Lungs, as hoarsness, coughs, wheezing, shortness of breath, &c. You may boil it in Hydop water, or any other water that strengthens the Lungs. 

Pulsatilia. Fleabane, hot and dry in the 3d degree, helps bitings of venomous beasts, wounds swelling, sickens, and such as cannot pins; if being burnt, the smoak of it kills all the Gnats and Fleas in the Chamber. As also Serpents, it they be there: It is dangerous for Women with Child. 

Pyrus silvestris. Wild Pear tree. I know no virtue in the Leaves. 

Fryola. Winter-green. Cold and dry, very binding, stops fluxes and the terms in women, &c is admirable in green wounds. 

Quercus folia. Oak Leaves: Are much of the nature of the former, stay the Whites in Women. See the Bark. 

Ranunculus. Hath got a sort of English names, Crowfoot, King-kob. Gold cups, Gold knobs, Butter flowers, &c. they are of a notable hot quality, unfit to be taken inwardly: if you bruise the Root and apply them to a Plague sore they are notable things to draw the Venom to them. Also Apuleius faith. That if they be hanged about the Neck of one that is Lunatick in the Wane of the Moon, the Moon being in the first degree of Taurus or Scorpio, it quickly rides him of his disease. 

Reparum folia. If they do not mean Turnip leaves, I know not what they mean, nor it may be themselves neither, the greatest part of them having as much knowledge of simples, as a Horfe hath in Hebrew. Reapum is a Turnep, but surely Rapa is a word seldom used, if they do mean Turnep leaves when they are young and tender they are held to provoke Urine. 

Rosmarini. Rosemary hot and dry in the second degree, binding, stops fluxes, helps stumings in the Head, the yellow Jaundice, helps the memory, expels wind. See the Flowers: Scopio Dioscorides. 

Rosa folia. See the water. 

Rosa alba, rubra damascena. White; Red, and Damask Roses I would Some body would do so much to ask the College, whereas they see the leaves down.
5*

HERBS.

The Phyfitians Uhrvy-

Rumex. Dock ? AH the ordinary forts of Docks are of
cool and drying fubftance, and

good for the Drain, ftrengthens c he fences and memory,
of
helps fpitt'mg and vcmUing
outwardly, heat hot
blood :
lar

therefore Hop fluxes ? and chc
leaves
ufed in
fcldom
are
Phviick.
Rubin Ucus. Rafpis, Rasbcrries, or Hindberries.
I know
no great virtue in the Leaves.

Rue

Rut a.

Grace

hot

;

third
feed,

Deration,
breathing,

of

confumes

an

js

Salix.

helps

and

enemy

the
gc«

to

difficulty of
inflammations

Lungs, pains in flic
fide, inflammations of the Yard
and Matrix,
is ~
naught for
women with Child : An hundred fuch things are quoted
by Diofcovides. This " I am fure
of, no Herb refifteth
poyfon
more.
And fomc think Mi.

Sampfucum.

'

in the

Satureia.

it

V

"

birth,

they
oil
and ufed in
oyntmentsj ftay creeping Ulcers, fcour away Spots, Freckles

pity

women
before

5?y r«h

as are
their

fruicfulncfs,

fubjeft
times,
it is

Ihould be

left.

Cholick and Stone.
Scabiofa.
Scabious :
dry in the
fecond

fhe Belly anointed with it, kills
worms in Children.
Salvia Sage ; hot and dry in
the fecond and third degree,
binding, it ftays abortion in

fuch

it

Saxaftagia alba : White Sax«frage.
Breaks wind, helps the

and Suq burning from the face;

come

Summer.

Savory

is

expel wind gallantly, and ( that
they fay) is the reafon why
rhey are boiled with Pcafe and
Beans, and' other fuch windy
things ; 'tis a good falhion, and

See Jdiantbtm.
Sabina. Savin : hot and dry
in the third degree.potently provokes the terms, expels both
after

cleanfeth

hot and dry in the
third degree.
Winter §avory
is
not fo hot, both of them

Savory

Rut a myraria,

birth and
( boiled in

hot and dry

Sqponaria. Sopewort or Bruife
wort, vulgarly ufed in Bruife.
and cut fingers, and is of notable ul'e in the French Pox.

renowned King of
body againft
Poyfon with no other Medicine
Ic ftrengthens the heart exceed
ingly, and no Herb better than
will.

;

fecond degree,

wounds and Ulcers.

Vontitt, fortified his

manner you

Mirjorum.

Sanicle. Sanicle

tbridates, that

in what

leaves are cold,

and leaves applied to the Head,
help difeafes there and frenzies.

the

this in peftilcntial times, take

Willow

dry and binding, flop fpitring
the
of blood, and Fluxes;
boughs ftuck about a Chamber,
and
wonderfully cure the Air,
as have Fevers ;
refrelh fuch

or Herb of
and *dty in the
:

degree,

and

with a little Vinegar, *nd applied to the fide, helps flitches
and pains in the fides.

hot anddegree :

cleanfeth the Bieaft and Lungs,
helps old rotten coughs, and
difficulty of breathing, provokes
tUrine, and cleanfeth the Bladder
of filthy ftuff, breaks Apofthumes, and cures Scabs and
Itch, boy it in
Wftyw wine

to
i

fingu

*"

I

Scuriola,


HERBS.  The Physitian's Library.  37

Sorviola. An Italian name for Succory.

Seliunhus Shenanth, Squinanth, or Camel's hay hot and binding; Galen faith it caufeth Head aches, believe him that list: Dioscorides faith it digesteth and opens the passages of the veins; surely it is as great an expeller of wind as any is.

Scordium Water Germander hot and dry; cleanseth Ulcers in the inward parts, it provokes Urine & the terms; opens Stoppings of the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Bladder and Matrix; it is a great Counterpoisfon and eafeith the Breast oppressed with Flegm: See Diascordium.

Schoephralia Figwort so called of Schoephala the Kings Evil which it cures they say, by being only hung about their neck. If you bruife it and apply it to the place, it helps the Piles and Hemorrhoids, and (they say) being hung about the Neck, preserves the Body in health.

The Root of Vervan hanged about the Neck of one that hath the Kings evil, give a strange and unheard of cure. The reason is because it is an Herb of Venus, and Taurus is her house. For the time of gathering this and other Herbs, I refer you to other Treatifes, where the matter is particularly handled.

Scrophularia, largus.

Sedum. And all his sorts.
See Salse Jovis.

Senna. In this give me leave to stick close to Measue, as an unparliall'd Author; it heats in the second degree, and dryeth in the first, cleanseth, purgeth and digesteth, it carries downward both Choler, Flegm and Melancholly, it cleanseth the Brain, Heart, Liver, Spleen; it cheers the Senes, opens obstructions, takes away dulness of sight, preserves youth, helps deafness (if purging will help it) helps Melancholly and madness, keep back old age, resists resolution of the Nerves, pain of the Head, Scabs, Itch, falling Sickness, the windiness of it is corrected with a little Ginger. You may boil half an ounce of it at a time, in water or white wine, but boil it not too much; half an ounce is a moderate dose to be boiled for a reasonable body.

Serpill. Mother of Time, wild Time; it is hot and dry in the third degree, it provokes the Terms gallantly, as also helps the Strangury or Stoppage of Urine, gripings in the Belly, Ruptures, Convulsions, Inflammations of the Liver, Lithargy, and infirmities of the Spleen: boil it in white Wine. Athus, Galen.

Sigillum Solominis. Solomons Seal. See the Roots.

Smyrnum. Alexander of Creet.

Solanum. Nightshade; very cold and dry, binding; it is somewhat dangerous given inwardly, unless by a skilful hand; outwardsly it helps the thingles, St. Anthonies fire, and other hot Inflammations.

Soldanella. Bindweed, hot and dry in the second degree, it opens obstructions of the Liver, and purgeth watry humours, and is therefore very profitaible in Dropsses, it is very b.
HERBS.

The Physicians Library.

ful to the stomach, and therefore if taken inwardly, it had need be well corrected, with Cinnamon, Ginger, or Annis seed, &c. Yet the German Physicians affirm, that it cures the Dropsie, being only bruised and applied to the Navel and something lower, and then it needs not be taken inwardly at all. Galen.

Sonchus, levis asper. Sow-thistles smooth and rough, they are of a cold warry, yet binding quality, good for Frenzies, they increase milk in Nurses, and cause the Children which they nurse, to have a good colour, help gnawings of the stomach coming of a hot cause; outwardly they help Inflammations, and hot swellings, cool the heat of the fundament and privities.

Sophia Cinerorum. Flixweed: drying without any manifest heat or coldness; it is usually found about old ruinous buildings; it is so called, because of its virtue in stopping Fluxes. Paracelsus highly commends it, most elevates it up to the Skies, for curing old wounds and fistulae, which though our modern Chyrurgeons despise, yet if they were in the hands of a wise man, such as Paracelsus was, it may do the wonders he faith it will.

Spinacia. Spinage. I never read any Physical virtues of it.

Spina alba. See the Root.

Spica. See Nardus.

Saba. Silver Knapweed. The virtues be the same with Scabious, and some think the Herb too; though I am of another opinion.

Stachus. French Lavender. Caffidony, is a great counterpoyson, opens obstructions of the Liver or Spleen, caufeth the Matrix and Bladder; brings out corrupt Humours, provokes Urine. There is another Stachus mentioned here by the name of Amaranthus, in Golden Flower, or Flower gentle; the Flowers of which expels Worms: being boiled, the water kills Lice and Nits.

Succisa. Morbus Diabolus Devils bit: Hot and dry in the second degree inwardly taken, it easeth the fits of the Mother, & breaks wind, takes away swellings in the mouth and slimy flegm that stick to the Jaws, neither is there a more present Remedy in the world for those cold swellings in the neck, which the vulgar call the Almonds of the Ears, than this Herb bruised & applied to them.

Suchachia. An Egyptian Thorn: Very hard, if not impossible to come by here.

And here the College makes another racket about the several sorts of Comfries, which I pass by with silence, having spoken to them before.

Tamaretum. Tanfie: hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, the very smell of it stays abounding miscarriages in Women; and it being bruised and applied to the Navel, provokes Urine, and the pains in making water. A special help against the Gout.

Varaxaton. Dandelion, rendred better French Dentdelion; in plain English is called Dandelion: it is a kind of Succory. Whither I refer you.

Tamariscus. Tamaris. It hath a dry cleansing quality, and hath a notable virtue against the Rickets and Infirmities of the Spleen.
Spleen, provokes the terms.

**Gallin. Dioscorides.**

Dactylanthos. A kind of Orpine.

Thapis. See Nasflum.

Thymbra. A wild Savory.

Thymum. Time hot and dry in the third degree; helps Coughs and shortness of Breath, provokes the terms, brings away dead Children and the after birth, purgeth flegm, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, Reins and Matrix; helps the Sciatica, pains in the Breast, expels wind in any part of the Body, refiseth fearfulness and Melancholy, conti-
nual pains in the Head, and profitable for such as have the Falling-sickness to smell to.

**Thymelæa.** The Greek name for Spunge olive; Mazereum being the Arabick Name.

**Triclinallis, Esula, &c.** Sтурge, hot & dry in the fourth degree: a dogged Purg, better let them alone than taken inwardly; Hair anointed with the juice of it will fall off: It kills fih, being mixt with any thing that they will eat; outwardly it cleanseth Ulcers takes away Freckles, Sun burnings, and Morphew from the face.

**Fomentilla.** See the Roots.

**Horinitatis, Herba.** Pansies or Hearts born. They are cold and moist, both Herbs and Flowers, excellent against Inflammations of the Breast or Lungs, Convulsions or Falling sickness, also they are held to be good for the French Pox.

**Trifolium.** Trefoyl: dry in the third degree, & cold. The ordinary Meadow Trefoyl (for their word comprehends all fortes) cleanseth the Guts of slimy humours that stick to them, being used either in drinks or Clysters, outwardly they take away Inflammations. Pliny saith, the leaves stand upright before a storm, which I have observed to be true oftener than once or twice, and that in a clear day, fourteen hours before the storm came.

**Thuja.** Colts-foot: Somathing cold and dry, & therefore good for Inflammations; they are admirable good for Coughs and Consumptions of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, &c. It is often used & with good success taken in a Tobacco pipe, being cut and mixed with a little Oyl of Aniseed. See the Syrup of Colts foot.

**Valerian.** Valerian, or Setwal. See the Root.

**Veibasum Thaspis barbaris.** Mullein or Higraper. It is something dry, and of a digesting cleansing quality, stops Fluxes, and the Homorrhoids, it cures Hoarsness, the Cough, and such as are broken winded: the leaves worn in the shoes provoke the terms (especially in such Virgins as never had them) but they must be wore next their Feet: also they say, that the Herb being gathered when the Sun is in Virgo, and the Moon in Aries, in their mutual Antiscions; help such of the Falling sickness as do but wear it about them; worn under the Feet, it helps such as are troubled with the fits of the Mothers.

**Verbana.** Vervain; Hot and dry, a great opener, cleanser, healer, it helps the yellow Jaundice, defects in the Reins and Bladder, pains in the head, if it be but bruised, and hung above.
about the neck all diseases in the secret parts of Men and Women; made into an Ointment, it is a sovereign Remedy for old Headaches, as also frenzies, it clears the skin, and caueth a lovely colour.

Veronica. See Botonia Pauli.

Vialaria. Violet leaves; they are cool, ease pains in the head proceeding of heat, and frenzies, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied; heat of the Stomach, or inflammation of the Lungs.

Vitis venificia. The manured Vine. The Leaves [Vines of different climates have different operations, 1 write of English Vines, 2 are binding, are cool withal; the burnt ashes of the sticks of a Vine scour the teeth, and make them as white as snow; the Leaves stop bleedings, Fluxes, Heart burnings, Vomiting; as also the longing of Women with Child.

The coals of a bunt Vine in powder mixed with honey, doth make the teeth as white as Ivory, which are rubbed with it.

Vincitoxicon Swallow wort. A Pultris made with the Leaves, helps for Breast-s, and all foresen of the Matrix.

Virga pastoral. A third name for Teazles. See Diplatus.

Antipofus Aurea. See Consolida.

Aurea Veneris. Navil wort; both loosening and binding, therefore good for inflammations; they are good for Kib’d heels, bath’d with it, and a leaf laid over the heel.

Nitratis. Nettles. An Herb so well known, that you may find them by the feeling in the darkest Night: they are something hot, not very hot, the juice stops bleeding, they provoke Lufp exceeding, help difficulty of breathing, Pleurises, inflammations of the Lungs, that troublesome Cough that Women call the Chin Cough; they exceedingly break the Stone, prophyle Urine, and help such as cannot hold their Neexs upright. Boil them in white Wine.

FLOWERS.

Borage, and Bugloss Flowers. Strengthen the Brain, and are profitable in Fevers.

Chamomile flowers heat and affwage swellings, inflammation of the bowels, disolve wind; are profitably given in Clyfers, or Drink, to such as are troubled with the Cholick or Stone. Staches, Opens stopings in the Bowels, and strengthens the whole Body.

Saffron powerfully concords, and sends out whatever Humours offends the Body, drives back inflammations, being applied outwardly, encreaseth Luft, provokes Urine.

Clove Gilly Flowers, refift the Peresilence, Strengthen the Heart, Liver, and Stomach, and provoke Luft.

Schamant (which I think I touched slightly amongst the Herbs) provokes Urine potently, provokes the terms, breaks wind, helps such as spit or vomit blood, easeth pains of the Stomach, Reins, and Spleen, helps Dropsties, Convulsions, and inflammations of the Womb.

Lavender flowers, refift all cold afflictions of the Brain, Convulsions Falling sicknesses, they strengthen cold Stomachs, and open obstructions of the Liver, they provoke Urine, and the Termis, bring forth the birth and after birth.

Hops opens stopings of the Bowels, and for that caueth Beer is better than Ale.

Bawm flowers, clear the Heart and
and vital Spirits, strengthen the stomach.

Rosemary flowers strengthen the Brain exceedingly, and refist Madness, clear the sight.

Winter Gilly flowers, or Wall flowers (as some call them) help inflammations of the Womb, provoke the terms and help Ulcers in the mouth.

Honey suckles provoke Urine, ease the pains of the Spleen, and such as can hardly fetch their breath.

Mallows help Coughs.

Red Roses cool, bind, strengthen both the vital and animal virtue restore such as are in Consumptions, strength. There are so many Compositions of them which makes me briefer in the Simples.

Violets (to wit the blew ones, for I know little or no use of the white in Physick) cool & moisten, provoke sleep, loosen the belly, resist Fevers, help inflammations correct the heat of Choler, ease the pains in the head, help the roughness of the wind pipe, Diseases in the throat, inflammations in the breast and sides, Pleurisy, open stopplings of the Liver, and help the yellow Jaundice.

Chichory (or Succory, as the vulgar call it) cools and strengthens the Liver, and doth Endive.

Water Lilies ease pains of the head coming of Choler and heat, provoke sleep, cool inflammations, and the heat in Fevers.

Pomegranate flowers, dry, and bind. Stop fluxes, and the terms in women.

Coulrips strengthen the Brain, Sentiles, and the memory exceedingly, resist all diseases there, as Convulsions, Falling sicknesses. Palfies.

Centaury purges Choler and gros humours, helps the yellow Jaundice, opens obstructions of the Liver, helps pains of the Spleen, provoke the terms, brings out the birth and after birth.

Elder flowers, help Dropsies, cleanse the blood, clear the skin, open stopplings of the Liver and Spleen, and diseases arising therefrom.

Bean flowers clear the skin. Stops humours flowing into the Eyes.

Peachtree flowers, purge Choler gently.

Broom flowers, purge water, and are good in Dropfies.

The temperature of all these differ either very little or not at all from the Herbs.

The way of using the flowers I did forbear, because most of them may and are usually made into conserves, of which you may take the quantity of a Nutmeg in the morning, all of them may be kept dry a year, and boiled with other Herbs conducing to the cures they do.

FRUITS and their BUDS.

Green Figs are held to be of ill Juice, but the best is we are not much troubled with them in England; dry Figs helps Coughs, cleanse the Breast, and help infirmities of the Lungs, shortness of wind they loosen the Belly, purge the Reins, help inflammations of the Liver and Spleen; outwardly dissolve swellings; some say the continual eating of them makes men lose.

Pine nuts, restore such as are in Consumptions, amend the fallings of the Lungs, concost flegm, and yet are naught for such as are troubled with the Headach.

Dates are binding, stop eating Ulcers being applied to them; they are very good for weak stomachs, for they soon digest and breed good nourishment, they help infirmities of the Reins, Bladder and Womb.

Sebekfans, cool Choler, violent heat of the stomach, help roughness of the tongue and wind pipe, cool the Reins and Bladder.

Raisins of the Sun, help infirmities of the Breast and Liver; restore Consumptions, gently cleanse and move to stool.

Walnuts kill worms, resift the Pestilence; (I mean the green ones) no; the dry.
Capers eaten before meals, provoke hunger. Nutmegs strengthen the Brain, stomach and Liver, provoke Urine, ease the pains of the Spleen, stops looines, ease pains of the Head, and pains in the joints, strengthen the Body, take away weaknes coming of cold, and cause a sweet breath. Cloves help digestion, stops looines provoke Lufits, and quicken the sight. Pepper binds, expel wind, helps the Cholick, quickens digestion oppressed with cold, heats the Stomach, for all that old women say 'tis cold in the Stomach.

Quinces. See the compositions. Pears are grateful to the stomach, drying, and therefore helps Fluxes.

All Plumbs that are sharp and flower are binding, the sweet are loosening.

Cucumbers, (or if you will Cowcumbers) cools the Stomach, and are good against Ulcers in the Bladder.

Gauls are exceeding binding, help Ulcers in the mouth, wrestling of the Gums, ease the pains of the teeth, help the falling out of the Womb and Fundament, make the hair black.

Pompons are a cold and moist fruit, of small nourishment, they provoke Urine outwardly applied; the heat of them cures inflammations and burnings, being applied to the Fore-head, they help inflammations of the Eyes.

Mellons, called in London Musk-millions, have few other virtues.

Apricocks are very grateful to the Stomach, and dry up the humours thereof; Peaches are held to do the like.

Cubebs, are hot and dry in the third degree, they expel wind, and cleanse the stomach of rough and vitious humours, they ease the pains of the spleen, and help cold diseases of the Womb, they cleanse the head of phlegm, and strengthen the Brain, they heat the Stomach, & provoke Luf.

Bitter Almonds are hot in the first degree, and dry in the second they cleanse and cut thick humours cleanse the lungs and eaten every every morning, they are held to preserve from drunkenness.

Bay berries heat, expel wind, mitigate pain; are excellent for cold infirmities of the Womb, and Dropies.

Cherries, are of different qualities, according to their different taste, the sweet is quickest of digestion; but the four are most pleasing to a hot stomach, and procure appetite to ones meat.

Medlars, are strengthening to the stomach, binding, and the green are more binding than the rotten, and the dry than the green.

Olives, cool and bind.

English currants cool the Stomach and are profitable to acute Fevers, they quenched thirst, refill Vomiting, cool the heart of Choler, provoke appetite, and are good for hot complexion.

Services. (or as we in Saffron call them) Checkers are of the nature of Medlars, but somewhat weaker in operation.

Barberries quench thirst, cool the heat of Choler, refill the Petilence, stay vomitings and Fluxes, stop the terms, kill worms, help spitting of blood, stiffen the teeth, and strengthen the Guts.

Strawberries cool the Stomach, Liver and blood, but are bad for such as have agues.

Winter-cherries potently provoke Urine, and break the stone.

Caffia Fritula, is temperate in quality, gently purgeth Choler and phlegm, clarifies the blood, refisith Fevers, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, it cools the Reins, and thereby refisith the breeding of the stone, it provokes Urine, and therefore is exceeding good for the running of the Reins, in men, and the Whites in Women.

All the sorts of Mirobalane, purge the Stomach, the Indian Mirobalans are held to purge Melancholy most
most especially, the other flegm, yet take heed you use them not in stoppings of the bowels they are cold and dry, they all strengthen the Heart, Brain and sinews, strengthen the stomach, relieve the fenes, take away tremblings, and Heart qualms. They are seldom used alone

Prunes, are cooling and loofening.

Tamarinds, are cold and dry, in the second degree, they purge Choler, cool the blood, stay vomitting, help the yellow Jaundice, quench thirst, cool hot Stomachs, and hot Liver. I omit the use of these also, as resting confident, a Child of three years old, if you should should give it Raisons of the Sun or Cherries, would not ask how it should taste them.

SEEDS or GRAINS.

Oriander seed hot and dry, expels wind, but is hurtful to the head; sends up unwholsome vapours to the Brain, dangerous for mad people, therefore let them be prepared as you shall be raugh towards the latter end of the Book.

Fennegreek seeds, are of a soffiting discutting nature, they ease inflammations, be they internal or external: bruised and mixed with Vinegar, they ease the pains of the Spleen; being applied to the sides, help hardnells and swellings of the Matrix, and boiled, the Decoction helps scabby heads.

Linseed, hath the same virtues with Fennegreek

Gromwelleed, provokes Urine helps the Cholick, breaks the stone, and expels Wind. Boil them in white Wine; but bruise them first.

Lapines, ease the pains of the Spleen, kills Worms and cast them out: Outwardly they cleanse filthy Ulcers and Galls, help Scabs, Itch, and Inflammations.

Dill-feed, encreaseth Milk in Nurses, expels wind, stays Vomiting, provokes Urine; yet dulls the sight, is an enemy to generation.

Smallage feed, provokes Urine and the Terms, expels wind, refills poifon, and easeth inward pains, it opens stoppings in any part of the Body, yet it is hurtful for such as have the Falling sickness, & for Women with Child.

Racket seed, provokes Urine, airs up, luft, encreaseth feed, kills worms, easeth the pains of the Spleen; Ute all these in like manner.

Basil feed; If we may believe Dioscorides and Grecseentius, cures the Heart, and strengthens a moist stomach, drives away Melancholly, and provokes Urine..

Nettle seed, provokes Luft, opens stoppings of the Womb, helps inflammations of the sides and Lungs, purgeth the Breast, boil them (being bruised) in white Wine also.

The seeds of Ammi, or Bishops weed, hot and dry, helps difficulty of Urine, and the pains of the Cholick; the biting of venomous Beasts; they provoke the Terms, and purge the Womb.

Annis seeds, heat and dry, ease pain, expel wind; cause a sweet
SEEDS,  

The Physicians Library.

Sweet breath, help the Dropsie, resist poyson, breed Milk, and stop the Whites in Women, provoke Luft, ease the head ach.

Cardamoms, heat, kill worms, cleanse the Reins, and provoke Urine.

Fennel seed breaks wind, and provokes Urine and the terms, encreaseth Milk in Nurses.

Cummin seed, heat, bind and dry, stop blood, expel wind, ease pain, help the bitings of venomous Beasts: outwardly applied (viz. in Plaisters) they are of a disussing nature.

Carrot seed, are windy, provoke luft exceedingly, and encrease feed, provoke Urine and the Terms, cause speedy delivery to women in travail, and bring away the after birth. All these also may be boiled in White Wine.

Nigella seed, boiled in Oil, and the forehead anointed with it, easeth pains in the head, takes away leprosie, itch, seurt, and help scald Heads. Inwardly taken they expel Worms, they provoke Urine and the Terms, help difficulty of breathing. The smoke of them (being burned) drives away Serpents and venomous beasts.

Staveskier, kills Lice in the head. I hold it not fitting to be given inwardly.

Olibanum mixed with as much Barrows greafe (beat the Olibanum first in Powder) and boiled together, make an oyntment which will kill the Lice in Childrens Heads, and such as are subject to breed them, will never breed them. A Medicine cheap, safe and sure, which breeds no annoyance to the Brain.

The Seeds of Water creffes heat, yet trouble the Stomach and Belly; ease the pain of the Spleen, are very dangerous for Women with Child; yet they provoke luft. Outwardly applied, they help Leptrofies, called Heads, and the falling off of Hair; as also Carbulcules, and old Ulcers in the Joynts.

Mustard seed, heats, extenuates, and draws moisture from the Brain; The head being shaved and anointed with Mustard, is a good Remedy for the Lethargy; it helps Ulcers, and hard twellings in the Mouth; it helps old Aches coming of cold.

French Barley is cooling, nourishing, and breeds Milk.

Sorrel seeds, potently resist poyson, help Fluxes, and fuch stomachs as loath their meat.

Succory seed, cools the heat of the blood, extinguisheth luft, openeth stoppings of the Liver and Bowels, it allays the heat of the body, and produceth a good colour, it clears the Stomach, Liver and Reins.

Poppy seeds, ease pains, and provokes fleep. Your beft way is to make an Emulsion of 'em with Barley water.

Mallow seeds, ease pains in the Bladder.

Cich peafe, are windsy, provoke luft, encrease Milk in Nurses, provoke the Terms. Outwardly, they help Scabs, Itch, and Inflammations of the Stones, Ulcers, &c.

White Saxifrage seeds, provoke Urine, expel Wind, and break the Stone. Boil them in White Wine.
Rue seeds, help such as cannot hold their water.

Lettuce seed, cools the blood, refrains fuff.

Allo Gourds, Citrus, Cucumbers, Melones, Purflain and Endive seeds, cool the blood, as also the Stomach, Spleen and Reins, and allay the heat of Fevers. Use them as you are taught to to do Poppy seeds.

Worm seed, expel Wind, kil's Worms.

Ash Tree Keys, ease pains in the sides, helps the Dropie, relieve men weary with labour, provoke luft, and make the body lean.

Peony seeds, help Ephialtes, or the Diseafe the Vulgar call the Mare, as also the fits of the Mother, and other such like infirmities of the Womb, stop the Terms, and help Convulsions.

Broom seed, potently provokes Urine, breaks the stone.

Citron seeds, strengthen the heart, cheer the Vital Spirits, assist pestilence and poyfon.

Tears, Liquors, and Rosins.

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Abadamum, is of a heating mollifying nature, it opens the mouth of the veins, itays the hair from falling off, helps pains in the Ears, and hardnels of the Womb. It is used only outwardly in Plaifters.

Affisacida, is commonly used to allay the fits of the Mother, by smelling to it. They say inwardly taken, it provokes Luff, and expels wind.

Benzoin, or Benjamin, makes a good Perfume.

Sanguis Draconis, Cools and and binds exceedingly.

Aloe. Purgeth Choler and flemm, and with such deliberation, that it is often given to withstand the violence of other Purges, it preserves the Senses, and better the apprehension; it strengthens the Liver, and helps the yellow Jaundice. Yet is naught for such as are troubled with the Hemorrhoids, or have Agues. I do not like i taken raw. See Aloe Rosata, which is nothing but is wafted with the juice of Roses.

Manna, Is temperately hot, of a mighty dilative quality, wind-y, cleanseth gently; alfo it cleanseth the Throat and stomacth; A Child may take an ounce of it at a time melted in Milk, and drosf strained out is good for them when they are scabby.

Scammony or Diagridium, call it by which name you please, is a desperate Purge, hurtful to the body by reaon of its heat, windiness, corroding or gnawing and violence of working I would advise my Country men to let it alone, it will gnaw their Purses.

Opipun. Is of a heating, mollifying digesting quality.

Gum Elami. Is exceeding good for Fractures of the Skull; as also in Wounds, and therefore is put in Plaifters for that end. see Aloe his Limimment.

Tragacanthum, Commonly called Gum Tragacanth and Gum Dragon, helps Coughs.

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Hoarnefo
helps Coughs, Hoarseness and Distillations upon the Lungs.

Edeillum. Heats and Sores, helps hard swellings, Ruptures, pains in the sides, hartnests of the sinews.

Gallatum. Hot, dry, diffusing; applied to the Womb, it hastens both birth and after birth, and applied to the Navel, it stops the strangling of the Womb, commonly called the fits of the Mother, helps pains in the sides, & difficulty of breathing, being applied to it, and the smell of it helps the Vertigo or dizziness in the Head.

Moricb. Heats and dries, opens and softens the Womb, provokes the birth and after birth. Inwardly taken, it helps old Coughs, and Hoarsness, pains in the side, kills worms, & helps a flinking breath, helps the wasting of the Gums, fastens the Teeth. Outwardly it helps wounds, and fills up Ulcers in the flesh; you may take half a dram at a time.

Mastic. Strengthens the stomach exceedingly, helps such as vomit or spit blood, it fallen the Teeth, and strengthens the Gums, being chewed in the mouth.

Cock stones nourish mightily, and refresh and restore such Bodies as have been wasted by long sickness; they are admirable good in Hectick Fevers, and (Gallens supposed incurable) Miasmas, which is a Consumption attending upon a Hectick Fever. They encrease Seed, and help such as are weak in the sports of Venus.

Cafftorium resists Poison, the bitings of venomous beasts; it provokes the Terms, and brings forth both Birth and Afterbirth, it expels wind, ealleth Pains and Aches, Convulsions, Sighnings, Lethargies. The smell of it alaks the fits of the Mother. Inwardly given, it helps tremblings, Falling sickness, and other such ill effects of the Brain and Nerves. A scruple is enough to take at a time, and indeed Spirit of Cafftorium, is better than Cafftorium raw, to which I refer you.

The Yard of a Stag helps Fluxes, the bitings of venomous beasts, provokes Urine, and stirs up lust exceedingly.

Sheeps or Goats bladder being burnt, and the ashes given inwardly, help the Diabetes or continual Pissing.

A head Micee dried & beaten into Powder, and given at a time, helps such as cannot hold their water, or have a Diabetes, if you do the like three days together.

Unicorns horn resists Poisou, and the Petrification, provokes Urine, restores lost strength, brings forth both Birth and Afterbirth.

Ivery or Elephants tooth, binds, stops the Whites in Women, it strengthens the Heart and Stomach, helps the yellow Jaundice, and makes women fruitful.

The Virtues of Hants-born are the same with Unicorns-horn.

The bone that is found in the Heart of a Stag, is as sovereign a Cordial, and as great Strengthener of the Heart as any is, being beaten into Powder, and taken inwardly; also it resists Petrification and Poison.

The Skull of a man that was never buried being beaten to Powder
Powder, and given inwardly, the quantity of a dram at a time in hotony water, helps Palsies, and falling sickness.

That small triangular bone in the Skull of a man, called Os trigonum, so absolutely cures the falling sickness, that it will never come again, faith Panaceus.

Those small bones which are found in the sore feet of a Hare, being beaten into powder, and drank in Wine, powerfully provoke Urine.

A Ring made of an Elk's claw, being worn, helps the Cramp.

The Fat of a man is exceeding good to anoint such limbs as fall away in the flesh.

Goose greese and Capons greese are both softning, help gnawing fores, stiffness of the Womb, and mitigate pain.

I am of opinion, that the Suet of a Goat mixed with a little Saffron, is as excellent an oynment for the Gout, especially the Gout in the Knees, as any is.

Beers greese stays the falling off of the hair.

Fox greese helps pains in the Ears.

Elks claws or hoofs, are a sovereign Remedy for the falling sickness, though it be but worn in a Ring, much more being taken inwardly; but faith M zaldis, it must be the hoof of the right foot behind.

Milk is an extream windy meat; therefore I am of the opinion of Dioscorides, viz. that it is not profitable in Head aches; yet this is for certain, that it is an admirable Remedy for inward Ulcers in any part of the Body, or any Contusions or Excoriations, pains in the Reins and Bladder; but it is very bad in Diseases of the Liver, Spleen, the Falling sickness, Vertigo, or Dizziness in the Head, Fevers and Head aches. Goats milk is held to be better than Cows for Heafick Fevers, Pthafsick and Consumptions, and so is Alles also.

Whey attenuateth and cleanseth both Choler and Melancholly; wonderfully helps Melancholly, and melancholy coming of it; opens stoppings of the Bowels, help such as have the Dropstes, and are troubled with the stoppings of the Spleen, Rickets and Hypochondriack Melancholly; for such Diseases you may make up your Phystick with Whey.

Outwardly it cleanseth the Skin of such deformities as come through Choler or Melancholly, as Scabs, Itch, Morphew, Leprousie, &c.

Honey is of a gallant cleaning quality, exceeding profitable in all inward Ulcers in what part of the body feever; it opens the veins, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder; he that would have more of the virtues of it, let him read Butlers his Book of Bees, a gallant experimental work. I know no vices belonging to it, but only it is soon converted into Choler.

Wax softens, heats, & meanly fills sores with flesh, it suffers not the milk to Curdle in Woman's breasts; inwardly it is
Belonging to the Sea. The Physicians Library.

given, (ten grains at a time) against bloody Fluxes.
Raw silk heats and dries, cheers the Heart, dries away
fainting, comforts all the Spirits
both natural, vital and animal.

Belonging to the Sea.

Perma Coeti is well applied
outside to eating Ulcers, the
marks which the small Pox
leave behind them; it clears the
fight, provokes Sweat. Inward-
ly it troubles the Stomach and
Belly, helps bruises and starting
of the Nerves, and therefore is
good for Women newly deli-
ered,

Amber greese heats and dries,
strengthens the Brain, and
Nerves exceedingly, if the
infirmity of them comes of cold
refists Pestilence.

Sea land, a man that hath
the Dropie, being set up to the
middle in it, draws out all the
water.

Red Coral, is cold, dry and
binding, stops the immoderate
flowing of the Terms, Bloody
Fluxes the running of the Reins
and the Whites in Women, helps
such as spit and pifs Blood,
helps Witchcraft, being carried
about one. It is an approved
Remedy for the Falling sickness.
Also if ten grains of red Coral
be given to a Child in a little
Breast milk so soon as it is
born, before it take any other
food, will never have the Fal-
ing sickness nor Convulsions.
The common Dose is from ten
grains to thirty.

If any one be bewitched, put
some Quick silver in a Quill
flote close, and lay it under the
Threshold of the door.

St. John's wort born about
one, keeps one from being hurt
either by witches or devils.

Pearls are a wonderful
strengthener to the Heart, en-
creases Milk in Nurses, and
amend it being naught, they
restore such as are in Consump-
tions; both they and the red
Coral preserve the body in
health, and refist Fevers. The
Dose is ten grains or fewer;
more I suppose, because it is
dear, than because it would do
harm.

Amber (viz. yellow Amber)
heats and dries, therefore pre-
vails against most diseases of
the head. It helps violent
Coughs, helps Consumption of
the Lungs, spitting of blood,
the Whites in Women. It
helps such Women that are out
of measure unweildly in their
going with Child, it stops
bleeding at the Nose, helps
difficulty of Urine. You may
take ten or twenty grains at a
time.

The Bough of the Sea, it is
hot and dry, helps Scabs, Itch,
and Leprofe, scall'd heads, &c.
It cleanseth the Skin, helps
difficulty of Urine, makes the
Teeth white, being rubbed with
it; it helps baldness, and trimly
decks the head with hair.

Metals, Minerals and
Stones.

Golden is temperate in qua-
lity, it wonderfully stren-
ghens
The Physicians Library.

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STONES.

given the heart and vital spirits, which one perceiving, very wittily, incerted these Verities.

For Gold is Cordial; and that's the reason.
Your taking Misers live so long a season.

However this is certain, in Cordials it resists Melancholy, Paintings, Swooning, Fevers, Falling Sickness, and itch like infirmities incident either to the vital or animal spirits; what those be see the direction at the beginning.

Allum heats, binds and purges; scours filthy Ulcers, and fallout loose Teeth.

Brimstone, or flower of Brimstone, which is Brimstone refined, and the better for Physical uses, helps Coughs and rotten Flegm. Outwardly in Ointments, it takes away Leprofies, Scabs and Itch. Inwardly it helps yellow Jaundice, as also Worms in the Belly, especially being mixed with a little Salt petre: it helps Lethargies being snuffed up in the Nose. The truth is, I shall speak more of this and many other Simples (which I mention not here) when I come to the Chymical Oys of them.

Leparg, both of Gold and Silver, binds and dries much, fills up Ulcers with flesh, and heals them.

Lead is of a cold, dry, earthly quality, of an healing nature; applied to the place, it helps an Inflammation, and dries up humours.

Pompholix, cools, dries and binds.

Facinab [The Stone, not the Herb] strengthens the Heart, being either beaten into Powder, and taken inwardly or only worn in a Ring. Cardanus faith, it encreaseth riches and wisdom.

Saphire, resifteth Necromantick Apparitions, and by a certain divine gift, it quickens the senses, helps such as are bitten by Venomous beasts, Ulcers in the Guts.

Galen, Dioscorides, Garcius and Cardanus are my Authors.

Emerald, called a chafk stone, because it resifteth lust, and will break (as Cardanus faith) if one hath it about him when he desflower a Virgin. Moreover being worn in a Ring, it helps or at least mitigates the Falling sickness and Vertigo. It strengthens the Memory, and stops the unruly passions of men. It takes away vain and foolish fears, as of Devils, hobgoblins, &c. It takes away folly, anger, &c., and canfeeth good conditions; and if it do so, being worn about one reason will tell him, that being beaten into powder, and taken inwardly, it will do it much more.

Garcius.

Ruby (or Carbuncle, if there be such a stone) restrains lusts, resifts pestilence, takes away idle and foolish thoughts, makes men cheerful. Cardanus.

Granate, strengthens the Heart, but hurts the Brain, causes anger, takes away sleep.

Diamond, is reported to make him that bears it unfortunate. It makes men undaunted (I suppose because it is a Stone of the Nature of Mars) it makes men more secure or fearless than careful, which it doth by overpowering the spirit: as the Sun though it be lignt in iteself, yet it darkens the light in beholding its body. Garcius Cardanus.

Amethyst, being worn makes men sober and stead, keeps men from drunkenness and too much sleep; it quickens the wit, is profitable in hunttings and fightings and repels Vapours from the Head.

Bezor is a notable restorer of nature, a great Cordial, no way hurtful nor dangerous; is admirable good in Fegers, Pestilences and Consumptions, viz. taken inwardly; for this Stone is not used to be worn as a jewel. The powder of it being put upon wounds made by venomous beasts, draws out the poyson.
it contains another little stone within it: is found in Eagles' nest, and in many other places. This stone being bound to the left Arm of a woman with Child, stays their miscarriage or abortion: but when the time of their labour comes, remove it from their Arm, and bind it to the inside of their Thigh, and it brings forth the Child, and that (almost) without any pain at all. Dioscorides Pliny.

Young Swallows of the first brood, if you cut them up between the time they were hatched, and the next Full Moon, you shall find two stones in their Ventricle, one reddish, and the other blackish; those being hung about the neck in a piece of Stags Leather, helps the Falling-sickness, and Fevers. The truth is, I have found a reddish one my self, without any regard to the Lunation: but never tried the virtues of it.

Lapis Laxuli, purgeth Melancholly being taken inwardly. Outwardly worn as a Jewel, it makes men cheerful, fortunate and rich.

And thus I end the stones, and the virtues of which, if any think incredible, I answer, 1. I quoted the Authors where I had them. 2. I know nothing to the contrary, but why it may be as possible as the sound of a Trumpet is to incite a man to valour, or a Fiddle to dancing; and if I have added a few Simples which the College left out, I hope my fault is not much, or at least-wife venial.
Thus much for the old Dispensatory, which is now like an Almanack out of date. Indeed had not the Printer desired it might not be (and withal promised me that he would do it in a smaller Print, that so the Book might not exceed the former price) I had left out what hitherto hath been written, having published in Print such a Treatise († The English Physician) of Herbs and Plants as my Country-man may readily make use of for their own preservation of health, or cure of Diseases, such as grow near them, and are easily to be had, that so by the help of my Book they may cure themselves, and never be beholding to such Physicians as the iniquity of these Times affords.

And thus I come to the New Dispensatory: and first to their Catalogue of Simples.

A Catalogue of Simples.

In the new Dispensatory.

ROOTS of

College: Sorrel, Calamus aromaticus, Water fennel, Privet, Garlic Marhs mallows, Milkweeds, Angelica, Authors, Smallage, Iron, Butchworth long and round, Sawbread, Reeds, Abrabaeus, Virginia Snakeweed, Swallow-wort, Spanacles, Almobell male and female, Burdocks greater and smaller, Behen or Basil, Valerian white and red, Dittany, Rests white, red and black, Mustard mallows, Burdock, Burage, Briony white and black, Buglois, Garden and wild, Calamus Amomites, our Ladies Thistle, Millets, Colveorts, Centaun the legs; Onion, Chamomile white and black, Calamin, Dillwort, China, Succory, Artichokes, Virginia Snakeweed, Comfrey, the greater and lesser, Contrapars, Cylus sweet and bitter, Turnip, wild Cucumber, Sawbread, Hounds tongue, Cipers long and round, Toothwort, white Dittany, Jonnorum, Dragons woody Night shade, Vipers, Buglois, Smallage, Helichryse white and black, Endive, Elecampane, Hore, Colt's foot, Fern male & female, Flupendula or dropwort, Fenel, white Dittany, Galanges great and small, Gentian, Liquorice, O.grasses, Hermodactyl, Swallow worth, Jacinthe, Hebanes Fallap, Melissa, Orris, or Flowerdeluce both English and Florentine, Sharp pointed Dock, Burdock greater & lesser, Lovage, Privet, white Lillies, Liquorice, Mallows, Mechoacan, Fallap, Spignel, Mercury Devils bit, Sweet Nican, Spikenard, Celtsick, and
and Indian Water Lilies, Rest barrow, sharp pointed Dock, Teomy male and female, Parsnips Garden and wild Cinquefoil. Butter bur, Parsley, Hogs fennel, Valarian greater and lesser Burner, land and water Plantane, Polypodium of the Oak, Solomons seal, Leeks, Pellitory of Span, Cinquefoil, Turneps, Radiifes garden and wild, Raphontick, common Rhubarb, Mink, Rhubarb, Rose root Malbr, Brofesus Sperworts, Saiaparilla, Satyjon male and female, white Saxifrage, Squills, Figwort, Scorzoner a English and Spanish, Virginian Snakeeed, Solomons seal, Giers, Hinking Gladon, Devils bit, Dandelyon, Thapsus, Tormentil, Turbitth, Coltsfoot, Valarian greater and lesser, Vervain, Swallow wort, Nettes, Zodoary long and round, Ginger.

'Calpeper. Thefe be the Roots the College hath named, and but only named, and in this order as I have set them down.

For my own particular, I aim solely at the benefit of my Country in what I do, and shall impartially reveal to them what the Lord hath revealed to me in Physick. I fee my first labours were so well accepted, that I shall not now give over till I have given my Country that which is called, The whole Body of Physick, in their own Mother Tongue.

In Antient times, when men lived more in health, Simples were more in use by far than now they are, now Compounds take the chief place, and men are far more sickly than before. The reason I conceive to be the incongruity between the College Compounds and our bodies. It is palably true that their Receipts were no children of their own Brains, but borrowed some from Arabia, others from Greece, and some few from Italy. I know no reason why they abandoned the names of the Author from whence they borrowed them, unless it were either to make the generation to come believe they were their own, or else to put an exceeding difficulty to all, an utter impossibility upon most to find the virtues of them, as not knowing in what Authors to search for them.

But to return to my purpose, My Opinion is, that those Herbs, Roots, Plants, &c. which grow near a man, are far better and more congruious to his nature, than our landish rubbish whatsoever, and this I am able to give a reason of to any that shall demand it of me, therefore I am so copious in handling of them; you shall observe them ranked in this order.

1. The temperature of the Roots, Herbs, Flowers, &c. are of, viz. Hot, cold, dry, moist: together with the degree of each quality.

2. What part of the body each root, herb, flower, is appropriated to, viz. head, throat, breast, heart, stomach, liver, spleen, bowels, reins, bladder, womb, joints, and in those which heat those Places, and which cool them.

3. The property of each simple; as they bind, open, mollifie, harden, extenuate, difcufs, draw out, supple, cleanse, glutinate, break wind, breed feed, provoke the Terms, stop the Terms, refists poifon, abate swelling, eafe pain.

This I intend shall be my general method throughout the simfles; which having finished, I shall give you a paraphrafe, explaining these terms, which rightly considered, will be the key of Gallens way of administring Physick.

The temperature of the Roots.

Roots but in the firft degree. Marshmallows, Brazil, Valerian, Sparlings, Poppey, Burdocks, Burrage, Buglofs, Calamus Aromaticus, Avens, Pilewort, China, Self heal, Liquorice, Dog-grafs, white Lillies, poeny male and female, wild Parsnips Parsley, Valarian great and small, Knee holy, Satyrion, Scornozera, Skirrets.

Hot in the second degree. Water flag, Reeds, Swallow wort Apod male, Carline, Thiftle, Cyprus long and round, Fennel, Lovage, Spignel, Mercury, Devils bit, Butterbur, Hogs fennel, Saiaparilla, Squills, Zodoary.
Hot in the third degree: Angelica, Saffron, Birthwort long and round, Sowbread, Asarabacca, Briony white and black, Celendine, Virginian Snake root, Hermesrick, white Dittany, Doronicum, Hellebore white and black, Elicampane, Filipendula, Galanga greater and leffer, Master wort, Orris English and Florentine, Rest harrow, stinking Gladon, Turbith, Ginger.

Hot in the 4th degree: Garlic, Onions, Leeks, Pellitory of Spain.

Roots temperate in respect of heat: are Bears Breech, Sparagus, our Ladies Thistle, Eringo, Jallap, Malows, Mechoacan, Garden Parsneps, Cinquefoyl, Tormentil.

Roots cold in the first degree: Sorrel, Beets white and red, Comfrey the greater, Plantane, Rose root, Maddir.

Cold in the second degree: Alkanet, Dazies, Succory, Hounds tongue, Endive, Jacinth.

Cold in the third degree: Biftort and Mandrakes are cold in the third degree, and Henbane in the fourth.

Roots dry in the first degree: Beers breech, Burdocks, Red beets, Calamus Aromaticus, Pile wort, Self heal, Endive, Eringo, Jacinth, Maddir, Knee holy.

Dry in the second degree: Water flag, Marshmallows, Alkanet, Smallegate, Reeds, Sorel, Swallow wort, Asphodel male, Bazi, Valerian and Spatling, Poppy according to the opinion of the Greeks. Our Ladies Thistles, Aven, Succory, Hounds tongue, Cyperus long and round, Fennel, Lovage, Spiguel, Mercury, Devils bit, butter bur, Parsley, Plantane, Zedoary.

Dry in the third degree: Angelica, Aron, Birth wort long and round, Sowbread, Bister, Asarabacca, Briony white & black, Carline thistle, China, Celendine, Virginian Snake root, white Dittany, Doronicum, Hellebore white and black, Elicampane, Filipendula, Galanga greater and leffer, Master wort, Orris English and Florentine, Restharrow, Peony male and female, Cinquefoyl, Hogs Fennel, Sarsparilla, stinking Gladon, Tormentil, Ginger.

Dry in the fourth degree: Garlic, Onions, Costus, Leeks, Pellitory of Spain.

Roots moist are: Bazi, Valerian and Spatling, Poppy according to the Arabian Physitians, Dazies, white Beers, Borage, Buglifs, Liquorice, Dog grails, Malows, Satyrion, Scorzonera, Parsneps, Skirrets.

Roots are also appropriated to several parts of the body; and so they

Heat the Head. Doronicum, Fennel, Jallap, Mechoacan, Spicknard, Celtick and Indian Peony, male and female.

Neck and throat. Pilewort, Devils bit.

Breast and Lungs. Birthwort long and round, Elicampane, Liquorice, Orris English and Florentine, Calamus, Aromaticus, Cinquefoyl, Squills.

Heart. Angelica, Borage, Buglifs, Carline, Thistle, Doronicum, Butterbur, Scouzonera, Tormentil, Zedoary, Bazil, Valerian, white and red.

Stomach. Elicampane, Galanga greater
Roots. The Physicians Library

greater or lesser, Spignard, Celnick and, Indian Ginger, Fennel, Avens, Radilhes. Bowels Valerian great and small, Zedoary, Ginger.


Reins and Bladder. Marshmallows, Smallage, Sparagus, Burdock, Basil, Valerian, Spattling, Poppy, Carline, Thistle, China, Cyperus long & round, Filipendula, Doggrafs, Spicknard, Celnick and Indian Parfly, Knee holy, white Saxifrage.

Womb. Birthwort long and round, Galanga greater and lesser, Peony male and female, Hogs fennel.

Fundaments Pilewort.

Jyns. Bears breech, Hermodactyls, Jailap, Mechoacan, Ginger Coftus,


Liver. Maddir, Endive, Chichory The properties of the Roots.

Although I confess the properties of the Simples may be found out by the enquiring explanation of the terms, and I suppose by that means they were found out at first, and although I hate a lazy student from my heart, yet to encourage young students in the Art, I shall quote the chiefest of them. I desire all Lovers of Phystick, to compare them with the explanation of these Rules, so shall they see how they agree; so may they be enabled to find out the properties of all Simples, to their own exceeding benefit in Phystick.

Roots bind. Cyperus, Biffort Tormentil, Cinquefoyl, Bears breech, Waterflag, Alkanet, Toothwort, &c.

Digest. Birthwort, Alphodol, Briony, Capers, &c.


Open. Alafarabacca, Garlick; Leeks, Onions, Rephontick and Turmeric, Carline, Thistle, Succory, Endive, Filipendula, Fennel, Parsley Bruusus, Sparagus, Smallage, Gentian, &c.

Extemate Orris Englilh and Florentine, Capers, &c.

Burn. Garlick, Onions, Pellitory of Spain, &c.

Miffle. Mallows, Marshmallows, &c.

Suppue. Marshmallows, Briony, white Lillies, &c.

Glutinate. Comfry, Solomons-seal, Gentian, Birthwirt, Dazies, &c.

Expel wind. Smallage, Parsley, Fennel, water flag, Garlick, Costus, Galanga, Hogs Fennel, Zedoary, Spikenard, Indian and Celnick, &c.

Breed seed. Water flag, Eringo Satyrion, Galanga, &c.

Provokes the terms. Birthwort, Alfarabacca, Aron, Waterflag, white Ditteny, Alphodol, Garlick, Centaurty the lefs, Cyperus, long and round Costus, Capers, Calamus Aromaticus, Dittany of Crete, Carrots, Eringo, Fennel, Parsley, Smallage, Gras, Lilicampe.
ROOTS. 

The Physitians Library.

Of Roots, some Purgers.

Choler.  Asarabacca, Rhubarb, Raphontick, Fern &c.
Melancholy.  Hellebore white and black, Polypodium.

Bleph and wrack humours.  Squills, Turbitb, Hermotaclyis, Jallap, Meacoachan, Wild Cucumers, Sow bread, Male Alphodel, Briony white and black Elder, Spurge great and small.

I quoted some of these properties to teach you the way how to find the root, which the Explanation of these terms will give you ample instructions in: I quoted not all, because I would fain have you attend; be diligent therefore, gentle Readers.

How to use your bodies, and after taking Purges, you shall be taught by and by.

The BARKS which the Colledge blot paper with, are these that follow.


Culpeper.  Of these Capt. Winters Cinnamon being taken as ordinary spice, or half a dram taken in the morning in any convenient Liqueur, is an excellent Remedy for the Scurvey, the powder of it being snuffed up in the nose, cleanseth the head of Rheum gallantly.

The bark of the Black Alder tree purgeth Choler and aegri if you make a decoction with it: Agrimony, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops. Endive and Succory Roots, Parsley and Smallage roots, or you may bruise a handful of each of them; and put them in a gallon of new Ale and let them work together (put the Simples in a boulter bag) * a draught [* Half a pint more or less, according to the age of him that drinks it] being drunk every morning, helps the Dropfire, Jaundice, evil Disposition of the Body; helps the Rickets, strengthens the Liver and Spleen: makes the digestion good; troubles not the Stomach at all, caueseth appetite, and helps such as are scabby and itchy.

The rest of the Barks that are worth the noting, and the virtues of them, are to be found in the former part of the Book.

Barks that are hot in the full degree: Guajacum, Tamaris, Oranges, Lemmons, Citrons, in the second. Cinnamon, Cassia Lignia, Captain Winters Cinnamon, Fankincence, Capers.

In the third. Mace. Cold in the full. Oak, Pomegranates.

In the third. Mandrakes. According to place these.

Heat the Head. Captain Winters Cinnamon.


The Stomach. Orange-peels, Cassianna, Cinnamon, Citron-peels, Lemon-peels, Mace, Saxafraas.
WOODS. The Physicians Library.

The Longt. Caffia, Lignea, Cinnamon, Walnuts.
The Liver. Barberry tree, Bay tree, Capt. Winters Cinnamon.
The Spleen, Capt. bark, Ash tree bark, Bay tree.
The Reins and Bladder. Bay tree, Saxafraas.
The Womb. Caffia Lignea, Cinnamon.

Cook the Homach. Pomegranate peels.
Purge Choler. The Bark of Barberry tree.

To fill up another part of a page, the College quotes a few WOODS, which are these:

College Fir, wood of Aloe, Rhodium, Box, Willow. Cypreus, Ebony, Guajicum, Juniper, Lentick, Nephriticum, Rhodium, Rosemary, Sanders, white, yellow and red, Saxafraas, Tamarisk.

Of these some are hot: As Wood of Aloe, Rhodium, Box, Ebony, Guajicum, Nephriticum, Rosemary, Saxafraas, Tamaris.

Some cold. As Cypres, Willow, Sanders white, red and yellow. Rosemary is appropriated to the Head, Wood of Aloe to the heart and stomach; Rhodium to the bowels and bladder. Nepfriticum to the Liver, Spleen, Reins and Bladder; Saxafraas to the breast, stomach and bladder: Tamaris to the Spleen, Sanders cool the heat and spirits in Fever.

For the particular virtues of each, see that part of the Book preceding.

The Herbs which the College spent so much pains and study, barely to name are.

The College Suibernwood male and female, Wormwood common, Roman and such as bears Wormfeeds, Sorrel, Wood Sorrel, Maidenhair comm, white, or W.A. Rue, black and golden Mauldin, Agrimony, Vervain, Mallows, Ladies Mantle, Coeckweed, Marsh mallow & Fimpernel, both male and female, Water Fimpernel, Did, Angelica, Smallage, Goofe gras, or Cleavers, Columbine, wild Tanfe or Silver weed, Mugwort, Aflarabacca, wood roots, Ash, Diiffall thistle, Mousser, Colmary or Alcoil, Burdock greater and lesser, Brooktime or Water Fimpernel Beets white, red and black, Betony of the wood and water, Dazies, greater and lesser, Blaze, Mercury, Borage Oak of Jouralem, Cabbage, Sollonned, Briony white and black, Buglofs, Bugles Shepberds pure, Ox eye, Box leaves, Calaminth of the Mountains and Fens, Ground Pine, Woodbine or Honey suckles; Lady sinocks, Marigolds, Our Ladies Thistles, Carduus Benedictus, Avens, Small Spurge, Horse tail, Coleworts, Centaury the leafs, Knot graf, Cetrach, Cherut, Germander, Chamomel, Chamepytis, Female Suibernwood, Cheleone, Pilewort, Hellock, Garden and Sea Scurvey graf, Eleawort, Compy great middle or Leaf, Bugle or Dazies Srafen Conference, Buck born Peantane May (weed or Mugwead as we in Suffex call it.) Orpine Sampier, Cross wort Dodder Blew bottle great and small, Articbooks Hounds tongue Cypres leaves, Dandelion Distany of Cre Box leaves Teasels garden and wild Dwarf Elder Vipers Buglofs, Mulcin Smallage Endive Elicampane, Horse tail Epithimium Grandfeul, hedge mustard, Agrimony Mauldin, Eye bright Orpine Fennel Sampire Filipendula, Indian Leaf, Strawberry leaves Ash tree leaves, Fumitory, Goats Rue, Ladies Bedfawre, Broom. Mufcata. Herb Robert; Doves foot. Cotton weed, Hedge Hyfop. Tree Ivy, Ground Ivy or Afeboof. Elicampane. Pellitory of the wall, Liverwort, Consilips, Rupture wort, Hawkweed, Monks Rhus, Barb. Alexanders, Clay garden and wild, Henbane. St. Johns wort. Horse tongue, or double tongues. Hyfop Scinastica greffe, Small Sangreen, Chare.
Sharefoot Wood. Reed, Schenanth, Chamepitis, Glasses Wort, Lettuce, Ligobus, Archangel, Burlock great and small, Lavender, Lute, Bay leaf English and Alexandrian, Duckmeat, Dittander or Pepper wort, Lovage, Privet, Sea Bogflote, Toad Flux, Harts tongue, sweet Trefoyl, Wood sorrel, Hops, willow herb, Marigorn, common and Tree mallows, Mandrake, Horehound white and black, Herb Mistich, Feverfew, Woodbine, Melilot, Bawm, Garden and water Mints, Horse mints, Mercury, Mazzon, Yarrow, Devils bit Moss sweet Cherhill, Mirlit leaves, Garden and water cresses, Nep Tobacco, Money wort, water Lillies, Basil Olive leaves Red狭窄 Adders tongue Origanum Sharp pointed Docks Poppy white, and red or Erratick, Pellitory of the wall Cinquefoyl Armst spotted and not spotted, Peach leaves Thorough wax Parley Harts tongue, Valerian, Moufear Burnet, Small Spurge Plantane common and narrow leaved, Mountain and Critick Poley. Knot grass golden Maidenhair. Poplar leaves and buds, Leeks Parsley Silver weed or wild Tainfer, Horehound white and black Primroses Self heal Field Pellitory or Sneezemont, Pencroyil, Fleabane. Longwort, winter green leaves and buds, common Rue or Herb of Grace, Gnats Rue will Rue or white Maidenhair, wild Rue Stevin, Oxer leaves, Garden Sige the greater and lesser, wild Sage Elder leaves and buds, Marigorn, Burnet finicle, Tope wort Savory white Saxifrage Scabious, Cicer Scenauith Clary Scordium Figwort Houlleck or Sengreen the greater and lesser: Groundsel; Senna leaves and pods Mother of Time Solomons seal Alexanders Nightshade goldanella Sow thistles Smooth and rough Flixweed common Spinike Spinach, Hawthorn Devils bit Comfry Tamaris leaves Tanle Dandelion, Mullen or Hegraper, Time Line tree leaves Spurge tormentil common and golden Trefoyl sorrel sweet Trefoyl Coltsfoot Valerian Mullen Vervain Pauls Bettony, Lueillini Violets Tanlles Pereewicles Swallow wort Golden Rod Vine leaves Meadow Elm leaves, Navel wort, Nestles common and Roman, Archangel or Dead Nestles white and red,

Culpeper: These be the Herbs as the College set them down to look upon: we will see if we can translate them into another form to the use and benefit of the body of man.

Herbs temperate in respect of heat are, common Maidenhair, Wall Rue, black and golden Maidenhair Woodroof, Bugle, Goats Rue and Harts tongue sweet Trefoyl and Flixweed Cinquefoyl Trefoyl Pauls Ectony, Lueillini.

Intemperate & hot in the first degree as Agrimony Marsh mallows and Goole grafts or Cleavers Dillaff, Thistle Borage Bugloss or Ladies thistles Avens, Cetrach Cherhill Chamomel Eye bright, Cowslips Melilot Basil Self heal.


In the third degree. Southernwood male and female Brookline and Angelica Briony white and black Calaminth Germander Celandine Pilewort Fleabane Dwarf Elder Epithium Bank cresses Clary Glasseswort and Lavender Lo- vage Herb Mistich Fewfew and Mints, Water cresses, Origanum, biting Armst, called in Latin

F

Hydropiper,
Hydropiper, (the College confounds this with Persicaria or wild Arsmart, which is cold.) Sneedwort, Penny royal, Rue, Savin, summer and winter savoury, Mother of Time, Lavender, Spike, Time, Nettles.

In the fourth degree. Scuticaria, cresses, stone crop, Dittander or Pepper wort, Garden cresses, Leeks, Crowfoot Ruffa folis, Spurge.

Herbs cold in the first degree. Sorrel, Wood sorrel, Ach, Burdock, Shepherds Purse, Pettytoe of the Wall, Hawkweed, Yarrow, Yarrow mild Arsmart, called Persicaria. If you be afraid of mistaking this for the other, break a leaf cross your tongue, that which is hot will make your tongue smart, so will not this; (and here by the way, let me tell the College one of their errors and I will tell them but the truth;) whereas they affirm Persicaria Maculata or spotted Arsmart, to be the Hydropiper, 'tis no such matter in our Country; most of the wild Arsmart, though not all, hath blackish spots in the leaves, almost semicircular, like a half Moon: But to proceed; Burnet, Coltsfoot, Violets.

Cold in the second degree. Chickweed, wild Tanfe, or Silver weed, Daizies, Knotgrafs, Succory, Bucks horn, Plantane, Dandelion, Endive, Fumitory, Strawberry leaves, Lettuce, Duckmeat, Plantane, Purflain, Willow leaves.

In the third degree. Sangreen, or HouslecK, Nighthade.

In the fourth degree. Hemlock, Henbane, Mandrakes. Poppies, Herbs are in the first degree. Agrimony. Marsh mallows, Cleavers Burdocks, Shepherds Purse, our Ladies Thistle, Cher- riv, Camomel, Eve bright, Cowflips, Hawkweed, Tongue blade, or double tongue, Melilot, mild Arsmart, Self heal, Senna, Flixweed, Coltsfoot, Perewinkle.

Dry in the second degree. Common and Roman Wormwood, Sorrel, Wood sorrel, Maudlin, Ladies Mantle, Pimpment male and female, Dill, Smallage, wild Tanfe or Silver weed, Mugwort, Daffaff, Thistle, Com- mary, Betony, Bugle, Cock flowers, Carduus, Beneficins, Avens, Centaury the leaves; Chichery, commonly called Succory, Scourvy grafs, Bucks horn, Plantain, Dandelion, Endive, Indian leaf, Strawberry leaves, Fumitory, Broome, Elehoof, Al-xandria, Archangel or dead Nettles, white and red, Bay leaves, Marjorun, Feverfew, Baw, Mercury, Devils bit, Tobacco, Purflain, Burnet, Plantane, Rosemary, Willow leaves, Sage, Sanicle, Scabious, Soldanella, Vervain.

HERBS. The Physicians Library

hot Arsimart, Poley mountain, Sneezwort, Pennyroyal, Rue or Herb of Grace, Savin, Winter and Summer Savory, Mother of Time, Lavender, Silk, Tanstie, Time, Trefoyl,

In the fourth degree. Garden cressles, Wild Rue, Leeks, Onions, Crowfoot, Rofe folis, Garlic, Spurge.

Herbs moist in the first degree. Burrage, Buglofs, Marygolds, Pellitory of the Wall, Mallows, Basil.

In the fourth degree. Chickweed, Arach, Daizies, Lettuce, Duck meat, Purflain, Sow Thistle, Violets, Water Lillies.

Herbs appropriated to certain parts of the body of man and so they

Heat the Head; as Maudlin, Costmary, Betony, Carduus, Benedictus, Celandine, Scurvy grass. Eye bright, Goats Rue, Cowslips, Lavender, Laurel, Lovage, Herb Maltich, Feverfew, Mellilot, Sneezwort, Perneryal, Senna, Mother of Time. Lavender, Spike, Time, Vervain, Rosfermary.

Heat the Throat. Archangel white and red, otherwise called dead Nettles. Devils bit.


Heat the Heart. Southern wood male and female, Angeli-

csa, Woodroof, Buglofs, Carduus, Benedictus, Borage, Goats Rue, Bay leaves, Bawm, Rue, Senna, Basil, Rosfermary, Ellicampane.

Heat the Stomach. Wormwood, common and Roman, Smallage, Avens, Indian leaf, Broom, Chenanth, Bay leaves, Bawm, Mints, Partley, Fennel, Time, Mother of Time, Sage.

Heat the Liver. Agrimony, Maudlin, Pimpernel male and female, Smallage, Costmary, or Alecoft, our Ladies Thistle. Centaury the lefs, Germander, Chamepitis, Celandine, Sampier, Fox gloves, Ash tree leaves, Bay leaves, Toad flax Hops, Horehound, Water creffes, Parsly, Poley mountain, Sage and Scordium, Senna, Mother of Time. Soldanella, Afarabacca, Fennel, Hyfop, Spicknard.

Heat the Bowels. Chamomel, Alchoof, Alexanders.

Heat the Spleen. All the four sorts of Maidenhair. Agrimony, Smallage, Centaury the lefs, Cetrach, Germander, Chamepittis, Sampier, Fox gloves, Epitrimulum, Ash tree, Bay leaves, Toad flax, Hops, Horehound, Parsly, Poley mountain, Sage, Scordium, Senna, Mother of Time, Tamaris, Wormwood, Water creffes, Harts tongue.

Heat the Reins and Bladder Agrimony, Maudlin, Marsh mallows, Pimpernel male and female, Brooklime, Costmary, Bittony, Cervil, Germander, Chamomel, Sampier, Broom, Rupture wort, Clary, Scheninth, Bay leaves. Toad flax. Hops, F
SEEDS. The Physitian's Library.

Melilot, Water cresses, Origanum Pennroyal, Scordium, Veruan Mother of Time, Rocket, Speckard Saxifrage Nettles

Heat the Womb. Maudlin Angelica Mugwort Costmary Calamint Fleabane May weed or Magweed Dittany of Creent Chenants Arch angel or Dead Nettles Melilot Feverfew Mints Devils bit and Origanum Bazil Pennroyal, Savine Sage Scordium Tanie Time and Veruan Perrewinkles Nettles.


Herbs cooling the Head. Wood forreol Teazles Lettuce Plantane Willow leaves Sangreen or House fleck Strawberry leaves Violet leaves Fumitory Water Lillies.

Cool the Throat. Orpinc, Strawberry leaves Privet Bramble leaves.


Heart. Sorrel, Wood forrel and Vipers Buglos Lettuce Burnet Violet leaves Strawberry leaves Water Lillies.


Liver. Sorrel Woodforrel Dan delion Endive Succory Strawberry leaves Fumitory Liverwort and Lettuce Purflain Nightshade and Water Lillies.

Borrels. Fumitory Mallows Buckshorn Plantane, Orpinc and Burnet.

Spleen. Fumitory, Endive, Succory Lettuce.

Reins and Bladder. Knot grass Mallows Yarrow Money wort Plantane Endive Succory Lettuce Purflain Water Lillies Houseleek or Sangreen.


Herbs altering according to property, in operation, some bind, as

Amomus, Agus, Caftus and Shepherds Purle, Cypress, Horftail, Ivy, Bay leaves, Melilot, Bawm, Myrtles, Sorrel, Plantane, Knot grass, Comfry, Cinquefoyl, Flea wort, Purflane, Oak leaves, Willow leaves, Sangreen or Houseleek, &c.

Open, as Garlick, Onions, Worm wood, Mallows, Marshmallows and Pellitory of the Wall, Endive, Succory, &c.

Soften. Mallows, Marshmallows, Beets, Pellitory of the wall, Violet leaves Strawberry leaves, Arrach Cypress leaves Bay leaves Flea wort &c.

Harden. Purflain, Nightshade, Houseleek or Sangreen, Duckmeat and most of other Herbs that are very cold.

Extenuate. Mugwort, Chamomel, Hysip, Penroyal Sychas Time Mother of Time Juniper &c.

Defens. Southerwood male and female, all the four sorts of Maidenhair, Marshmallows and Dill Mallows Arrach Beets. Chamomel Mints Melilot Pellitory of the Wall Chickweed Rue Stachas Marjoram.

Draw. Pimpernel Birthwort Dittany Leeks Onions Garlick; and also take this general Rule, as all cold things bind and harden, as is apparent by the frost binding & hardning water and mice; so all things very hot and drying as is clear by the Sun, who is the original of heat drawing up the dew.

Support.


Expel wind. Wormwood. Garlick. Dill. Smallage and Chamomel. Epithimum. Fennel. Juniper. Marjoram. Origanum. Savory both Winter & Summer. And that I am of opinion) was the reason in ancient times, Women also boiled Savoury with their Beans and Pease, viz. to expel the Windiness of 'em; it was a good fashion, and therefore I would not have it left: however this shews that in ancient times the people were more studious in the nature of Simples, or at least Physicians more free in imparting their Knowledge for the benefit of the vulgar, at least honestly began to leave the earth; and then ignorance quickly stepping up in the place of Knowledge, people used them a while for custom sake, at last they were esteemed superstitious, & quite left off.

I care not greatly (now I am at it) if I quote one more of like nature. I am confident, were it my present scope I could quote an hundred) and that is Tanfie.

Tanfie is excellent good to cleanse the stomach & bowels of tough viscus fllem, and humours that stick to them; which the fllematick constitution of the Winter usually infects the body of Man with, and occasions Gouts and other Diseases of the like nature and lasting long; this was the Original of that Custom to eat Tanfie in the Spring; which afterwards grew to be superflitious, and appropriated only to some certain days, as Palm Sundays, &c. and so at the last the evil of observing Days being known, and the Virtues of the meat abscended, it is quite almost left off. For my part, if any think it superflitious to eat a Tanfie in the Spring, I shall not burthen their Consciencs, they may make the Herb into a Conserve with Sugar, or boil it in Wine and drink the Decoction, or make the Juice into a Syrup with Sugar, which they will. But to proceed.

Herbs breed Seed. Clary, Rocket, and most Herbs that are hot and moist, and breed Milk.

Time, Mother of Time, Scor-dium, Nettles.

Stop the Terms. Shepherds Purse, Strawberries, Myrtles, Water Lilies, Plantane, Hou-fleek, or Sangreen, Comfrey, Knot grafs.


Herbs purging.


Mezereon also purgeth violently and so doth Sheezwort, Elder leaves. Senna.

For the particular operations of these, as also how to order the Body after Purges, the quantity to be taken at a time, you have been in part instructed already, and shall be more fully hereafter.

The FLOWERS which the College acquaints you with the Latin names of only are these.


Caliper. That these may be a little explained for the publick good, be pleased to take notice, that these...

Some are hot in the first degree; as Borage, Buglofs, Betony. Ox eye, Melilot, Chamomel. Stachus.


Hot in the third degree. Agnus Castus, Epithimum. Winter Gillflowers or Wall flowers, Woodbine or Honey-tuckles.

Cold in the first degree. Mallows. Roses red white and Damask. Violets.

In the second. Anatone or Wind flowers, Endive. Succory. Water Lillies, both white and yellow.

In the third. Balastins or Pomegranate flowers.

In the fourth. Henbane, and all the sorts of Poppies; only whereas Authors say Field Poppies which some call red, others Errick and Corn Roses are the coldest of all the others; yet my opinion is, That they are not cold in the fourth degree.


In the 2d. Water Lillies, Violets. Dry in the first degree. Ox eye, Saffron, Chamomel, Melilot, Roses.

In the 2d. Wind flowers, Amomus Clove Gillflowers Rocket. Lavender. Hops. Peony, Rosmary Spicknard.

In the third. Woodbine or Honey tuckles, Belastins. Epithimum. Germander. Chamepytys.

The temperature of any other Flowers not here mentioned, are of the same temperature with the Herbs; you may gain skill by searching there for them; you can lose none.

For the parts of the Body they are appropriated to some heat.

The Head, as Rosemary flowers, Saffron. Chamomel, Betony. Cowslips. Lavender, Melilot; Peony, Sage, Stachus.


The Womb. Betony, Squinanth or Schenanth, Sage, Orris or Flower deluce.

The Foynts; Rosemary flowers, Cowslips Chamomel, Melilot. Flowers as they are cooling, so they cool.

The Head. Violets, Roses, the three sorts of Poppies and Water Lillies.


Violets, Borage and Buglofs; moisten the Heart; Rosemary flowers. Bawm and Betony dry it.

According to property so they bind.

Balastins, Saffron, Succory, Endive, Red Roses, Melilot, Bawm Clove Gillflowers, Agnus, Castor Biceps: Dill, Chamomel, Marshmallows.
mallows. Mallows. Melilot.  
Stoechas, &c.  
Cleanse Damask Roses, Elder 
flowers, Bean flowers, &c.  
Extemate Orris or Flower 
de luce, Chamomel, Melilot, 
Stoechas, &c.  
Mollife. Saffron, white Lillies, 
Mallows, Marsh mallows, &c.  
Suppur. Saffron and White 
Lillies, &c.  
Glutinate. Balaustins, Century 
&c.  
Provoke the Terms. Bittony, 
Centaury, Chamomel, Scæanath 
Wall flowers, Baym, Peony, 
Rofemary, Sage.  
Stop the Terms. Balaustine or 
Pomegranate flowers, Water 
Lillies.  
Expel Wind. Dill, Chamomel, 
Scæanath, Spicknârd.  
Help BURNINGS. White Lillies, 
Mallows, Marsh mallows.  
Rejift Poyton. Betony, Century 
Ease Pain. Dill, Chamomel, 
Centaury, Melilot. Rofemary.  
Flowers purge Choler. Peach 
flowers, Damask Roses, Violets.  
Flegn. Broow flowers; Elder 
flowers.  

If you compare but the qua-
lity of the Flowers with the 
Herbs; and with the explanation 
of these terms at the latter end, 
you may easily find the tempe-
rature and property of the reft.  

As for the Virtues of the 
Flowers, there were but few 
quorred before, and those were 
briefly; I think the reason was, 
because the Printer was afraid 
the Book would be too big. I 
shall therefore give a supply 
here to what was wanting 
there; and where I was too 
brief there, I shall be more 
large here. The Flowers of 
Ox Eye being boiled into 
a Pultis with a little Barly meal, 
takes away swellings and hard-
ness of the flesh, being applied 
warm to the place. 

Chamomel Flowers heat and 
difcuss; looien and ratifie; 
boiled in Clyfters, they are 
excellent in the Wind Cholick; 
boiled in Wine, & the Decotion 
drunk, purge the Reins, break 
the Stone, open the pores, call 
out cholerick humours, fucour 
the Heart, and ease pains and 
aches, or fiftiness coming by 
Travelling.  

The Flowers of Rocket used 
outwardly, disfuss swelling and 
diffolve hard Tumors; you 
may boil them into a pultis or 
Cataplasme as Scholars call it; 
but inwardly taken they fend 
but unwroffome Vapours up to 
the Head.  

Hops open obstructions of 
the Bowels, Liver and Spleen; 
they cleanfe the Body of Choler 
and Flegm, provoke Urine. I 
wonder in my Heart, how that 
apish ftion of drinking Water 
and Ale together for the Stone 
came up; and others affirm that 
the difcife of the Stone was not 
vanum natura, before Beer was 
invented; a gross untruth, for 
Phyticians have written of the 
Stone that lived a thousand years 
before Beer was invented I 
deny not, but fileness of Beer 
may cause Sharpness of Urine; 
otherwife Beer is mild, is ten 
times better drink for such as 
are troubled with the Stone than 
Ale, as being more opening.  

Jasmine Flowers boiled in 
Oil, and the grieved place ba-
thed with it, take away cramps, 
and fitches in the sides. The 
plant
plant is only preserved here in the Gardens of some few, and because
hard to come by, I pass it; if you
dire more Virtues of it be plea-
sed to search in *Dudonius.*

The Flowers of Woodbine or
Honey-tickets being dried and
beaten into powder, and a dram
 taken in White Wine in the morn-
ing, help the Rickets: difficulty
of breathing, provoke Urine, and
help such as cannot make Water:
I would have none make a common
practice of taking it for it cleanseth
the urinary vessels to soreness, that
it may cause pilling of blood.

The Flowers of Mallows being
bruised and boiled in Honey (two
ounces of the flowers is sufficient
for a pound of Honey, and having
first clarified the Honey before
you put them in) then strained
out; this Honey, taken with a
Liquoricerick, is an excellent
Remedy both for Coughs, Asthmors,
and Consumptions of the Lungs.

Certain FRUITS mentioned by
the College in this order.

College. Winter Cherries. Love
Apples. Almonds

sweet and bitter. Anacardia. Oranges.
Hazel nuts. The Oyl nut Ben. Bar-
Cajuput. Cherries black and red. Civers
white, black and red. Pome Citrons.
Cornele. or Cornelian Cherries. Cubbebs.
Cucumers. Garden and wild
Gourds. Cyno-gleetses. [see the
flowers.] Cypreis. Cones. Quinces
Dates. Dwarf Elder. Green Figs.
Strawberries. common and Tobacco
Gooseberries. Figs. Herb True Love.
Jujubes. Juniper berries. Bay berries
Peaches. Stramonium. Apples. garden
and wild, or Crabs and Apples; Musk Melones. Medlars or open
Arses. Mulberries. Myrobolans
Bellericks. Chebs. Emblicks and

Citrons. Indian Myrtleberries.
Nuts. Walnuts. Nutmegs. Vomi-
ting Nuts. Olive pickled in brine
Heads of white and black Poppies
Pompons. Peaches. French or
Kidney Beans. Pine Cones. White
black and long Pepper. Fistick
Nuts. Apples and Crabs. Prunes
French and Damask. Sloes, Pears.
English Currants. Berries of pur-
ging Thorn. Black Berries and
Services or Checkers. Haw thorn
Water Nuts: Grapes. Gooseber-

Culpeper. That you may reap
benefit by these be pleased to con-
sider that they are some of them.

Temperate in respect of heat. Raisins
of the Sun. Currants. Figs. Pine
Nuts. Date. Sebeells.
Hot in the first degree. Sweet Al-
Hot in the second degree. The Nut
Ben. Capers. Nutmegs. Dry
Walnuts. dry Hazel Nuts. Fifitch
Nuts.

In the third degree. Juniper berries.
Anacardium. Bitter Almonds.
In the fourth degree. Pepper white,
black and long Guinea Pepper.
Cold in the first degree. The flesh
of Citrons. Quinces. Pears. Prunes,
&c.

In the second. Guords. Cucumer.
Melones (or as they are called in
London, Musk Melones; I suppor
for the sweetness of the small
Pompoms. Oranges. Lemmons.
Citrons. Pomegranates; viz. the
juice of them, Peaches, Prunes.
Galls, Apples.

In the third. Mandrakes.
In the fourth. Stramonium.
Mist in the first degree. The flesh
of Citrons. Lemmons. Oranges,
viz. the outer Kind which is white,
for the outer Kind is hot.
In the second. Guords, Melones.
Peaches, Prunes, &c.
FRUITS. The Physicians Library.

Dry in the first degree: Juniper Berries.
In the second: The nut Ben, Capers, Pears. Figs, Nuts, Quinces, Nutmegs and Bay Berries.
In the third: Cloves, Galls, &c.
In the fourth: All sorts of Pepper.

Anacardia, Cubemis, Nutmegs.

The Heart: Walnuts, Nutmegs, Juniper Berries.
The Stomach: Sweet Almonds, Cloves, Ben, Juniper Berries, Nutmegs, Pine nuts, Olives.
The Spleen: Capers.
The Reins and Bladder: Bitter Almonds, Juniper Berries, Cubemis, Pine nuts, Raisins of the Sun.
The Womb: Walnuts, Nutmegs, Barberries, Juniper Berries.

Cool the Breast: Schistens Prunes.

Oranges Lemmons.
The Heart: Oranges Lemmon.

Citrons, Pomegranates Quinces.
Pears.
The Stomach: Quinces Citaulis, Cucumber Guards, Musk millions, Pompous Cherries Gooseberries, Cornelian Cherries Lemmons, Apples Medlars Oranges Pears.

English Currants, Services or Checkers.
The Liver: Those that cool the Stomach and Barberries.
The Reins and Womb: Those that cool the Stomach and Strawberries.

By their several operations some

Bird: As the Berries of Myrtles, Barberries Chestnuts, Norns or Cornelian Cherries Quinces Galls, 
Acorns, Acorn cups, Medlars, Checkers or Services, Pomegranates, Nutmegs, Olives, Pears, Peaches.

Diffus: Capers; all sorts of Pepper.

Extemate: Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Bay Berries, Juniper Berries.

Luminous: Acorn Acorn cups.

Dates Raisins of the Sun, Currants, Expel wind: Bayberries Juniper Berries, Nutmegs, all the fots of Pepper.

Breed Sod: Raisins of the Sun, Sweet Almonds, Pine nuts, Figs &c.

Provoke Wine: Winter Cherries.

Provoke the Terms: Ivy Berries, Capers &c.

Stop the Terms: Barberries, &c.

Refill poison: Bayberries Juniper Berries, walnuts, commonly called Pomegranates: All the sorts of Pepper.

Ease pains: Bayberries Juniper Berries, Ivy Berries, Figs, Walnuts, Raisins, Currants. All the sorts of Pepper.

Fruits Purging.

Cider: Callia Fiftula Citron Myrobalans, Prunes, Tamarinds, Raisins.

Medicably: Indian Myrobalans Flegm: Colocynthis and wild Cucumbers purge violently, and therefore not rashly to be meddled withal: I desire my Book should be beneficial, not hurtful to the vulgar: but Myrobalans of all sorts, especially Chebs, Bellerick and Emblicks purge very gently and without danger.

Of all these, besides what hath been formerly mentioned in this book (to which I refer you) give me leave to commend only one to you as of special concernment; which is Juniper Berries. They may be found all the Winter long plentifully growing upon Wharley Common in Essex, near Brentwood, about fifteen miles from London.

Traps faith, the virtues of Juniperberries are so many that they cannot be numbered; amongst which these are some: The berries eaten (for they are pleasant in taste) are exceeding good against the biting of Adders; they resist Poyson, Pestilence or any infectious disease; helps the Strangury and Drophi: Mathiolius affirms that a Lye made with the ashes of Juniper and Water is as great a provoker of
of Urine as can be. The Berries expel wind exceedingly, heat the Stomach, help the digestion, provoke the Terms. The Germans make an universal Medicine of them; they help the Cough, shortness of breath, weakness of the Lungs and the Convulsions. Cramps. They give ease delivery to Women with Child; five or six berries taken every morning preserve the body in health; help the Cholick and Stone, rawness of the Stomach, Paintings and Heart qualms, madness and Frenzies. They strengthen the Eyes and help Rheums there; the yellow Jaundice, Falling Sickness, Gout and Pallie.

Take these Berries which are ripe, which look black.

SEEDS hardly mentioned by the College are of

College

M的程度.
Mallows:
Bishops weed : true and common.
Dill : Angelica. Annis : Roe seeds : Smallage : Columbines:
Spinazius : Spinach : Oats, Oranges, Burslocks : Basil. Barberries:
Cotton : Brujew - or Knee boly. Hemp : Cardamoms greater and lesser : Cardus Benedicitus : Our Ladies Thistles : Béllard Saffion:
Cinnamary : Spurge greater and lesser : Coleworts : Omeins : the kernels of Cherry stones : Chervil : Succory : Henlock : Citrons:
Citrius : Garden Scurry grafts : Colocynthis : Coriander : Chambrie Cucumber. Garden and wild, Guards:

Quinces : Cymums : Cynonhatius :
Dite flones : ‘Curros English and
Cretish : Davit Elfr : ’Entive :
Rocket : Heige Mustard : Ophanus,
Bean Fennel : Fenugreek : Ab
tree keys : Fentory : Broom:
Grains of Paradise : Pomegranates:
wild Rue : Alexander : Baryle:
white Henbane : St. Johns wort:
Hyop : Lattice : sharp pointed
Dock : Spurge : Lavendel : Lantils:
Louve : Lemmons : Ab tree
Keys : Linseed : or Flax seed :
Gionwell : Davel : sweet Trefoyl,
Lupins : Mutterwort : Mayoram:
Mallows : Mandrokes : Melones :
Medlars : Mazarcon : Gionwell :
sweet Naveu : Nitella : the
Kernel of Cherries : Aricoticks and
Peaches : Raspberry : Orchus : Kick :
Pumack : Poppyes : white and
black : Partins, Garden and
wild : thorough wax : Parsi,
English and Macedonian, Burnet
Peale : Plantane : Peony, Leeks
Purplaine : Fleawort : Turnips :
Raddishes. Sumach : Spurge :
Roses : Rue Garden and wild :
Wormseed : Sassafras, Succory,
Sea sand : Haytowt : common
and Cretish Mustard seed :
Alexanders : Nightshade, Sta-
velacere : Sumach : Treacle :
Mustard : sweet Trefoyl :
Wheat ; both fine flower and
the bean, and that which starch
is made of (I think the College
hath almost as much skill in
making Starch as I have)
Fetchem or Tares : Violets, Nettle,
common and Roman ; the stones of
Grapes ; Green Wheat, or Spelt
Wheat.

Culpeper. That you may receive a little more benefit by
these than the bare reading of
them, which doth at the most
but tell you what they are. The following method may instruct you what they are good for.

SEEDS which are hot in the first degree.

Linseed, Fenugreek, Coriander Rice, Gromwel Lupines.

In the second. Dill. Smallage.


In the fourth. Water cresses.

Mustard seed.

Cold in the first degree. Barley, &c.

In the second Endive, Lettuce, Purflain, Succory, Gourds and Cucumbers, Melones, Citruls, Pompions, Sorrel, Nightshade.

In the 3d. Henbane, Hemlock, Poppies white and black.

Moist in the first degree. Mallows &c.

Dry in the first degree. Beans, Fennel, Fenugreek, Barley, Wheat, &c.

In the second. Orobus, Lentils, Rice, Poppies, Nightshade and the like.


Appropriated to the Body of Man, and so they


The Breast. Nettles.

The Heart. Basil. Rue, &c.

Mustard seed, &c.


The Reins and Ladder. Cicers, Rocket, Saxifrage, Nettles and Gromwel.

The Womb. Peony, Rue.

The Joynts, Watercresses, Rue, Mustard seed.

Cool the head. Lettuce, Purflain, white Poppies.


The Heart. Orange, Lemmon, Citron and Sorrel seeds.

Lastly, The four greater and four letter cold seeds, which you may find in the beginning of the Compositions, as also the seed of white and black Poppies cools the Liver, Spleen and Reins, Bladder, Womb, Joynts.

According to operation some seeds Bind. As Roses seeds, Barberries, ShepherdsPurse, Purflain &c.

Disces. Dill and Carrots, Linseed, Fenugreek, Nigella.

Cleaner. Beans, Orobus and Barley, Lupines, Nettles, &c.

Mollise. Linseed or Flaxseed, Fenugreek seed Mallows and Nigella.

Harden. Purflain feed, &c.

Suppure. Linseed. Fenugreek feed, Darnel, Barley husked, commonly called French Barley.
Gultinate. Orobus, Lupines, Darrel, &c.


Breed seed. Rocker, Beans

Cicers, Ash tree Keys

Provoke the Terms. Amomus, Sparagus, Annise, Fennel and Bishops weed, Cicers; Carrots; Smallage, Parsley, Lovage, Hart wort.

Break the stone. Mallows and Marsh mallows, Gromwel, &c.

Stop the Terms. Rose seeds, Cummin, Burdock, &c.


Asthage Swellings. Linseed, Fenugreek seed, Marsh mallows, Mallows, Coriander, Barley, Lupines, Darlin, &c.

Then the College tell you a Tale, That there are such things in Rerum Natura as these Gums, Rosins, Balsons, and Juices, made thick, viz.

College. Juice of Wormwood and Mauudlin, Acacia, Aloe:

Lees of Oyl: Affixatida: Balson of Peru and India: Bdllellium and Benzoin: Camphure: Carnamana:

Calophonia: Juice of Mauudlin: Euphorbiun: Lees of Wine: Lees of Oyl: Gums of Galbanum: and Annomacum: Amine: Arabick:

CHERRY trees: Coppal: Eleme:


Larch Tree. Pine Tree. Pine Fruit. Mylbich: Venice: and Cypresses Turrentine: Sugar white, red Chryalline: or Sugar Candy white and red: Sagapen: Juniper:


Culpeper. That my Country may receive the more benefit by thefe, I shall treat of them severally.

1. Of the Juice,
2. Of the Gums and Rosins.

Concrete Juices or Juices made thick, are either

Tempestrate as Juices of Liquorice White Starch.

Hot in the first degree. Sugar
In the second. Labdanum
In the third: Benzoin; Alfaufaftida;
Cold in the first degree: Sanguis Draconis; Acacia;
In the third: Hypociftus;
In the fourth: Opium and yet some Authors think Opium is hot, because of its bitter taste; Aloe & Manna purge Choler gently, & Scammmony doth purge Choler so violently that it is no ways fit for the vulgar to use, for it corodes the bowels Opopapax purgeth flem very gently;

Considering then I was very brief in the handling of the Virtue of these in my
former part, I shall here supply what was wanting there.

White Starch gently levigates or makes smooth such parts as are rough; Syrup of Violets being made thick with it, and so taken on the point of a knife, helps Coughs, roughness of the Throat, wheezing, exorinations of the bowels, the bloody flux or the plague in the Guts.

Juice of Liquorice helps roughness of the Trachia Arteria, which is in plain English called the Wind pipe, the roughness of which caueth Coughs and hoarsness, difficulty of breathing &c. It slays the heat of the stomach and Liver, easeth pains of the Reins and bladder, it quencheth the thirst, and strengthens the stomach exceedingly; it may easily be carried about in one's pocket, and eat a little now and then.

Sugar cleanseth and digesteth takes away roughness of the tongue; and it strengthens the Reins and bladder, being weakened; being beaten into fine powder and put into the eyes, it takes away films that grow over the sight.

Labdanum is in operation thickening, heating & molifying, it opens the passage of the veins and keeps the hair from falling off; the use of it is usually external: being mixed with Wine, Myrrh, & oil of Myrtle, and applied like a plaster, it takes away filthy tears, and the deformity the Small pox leave behind them; being mixed with oil of Roses, and dropped into the Ears, it helps pains there being used as a pellitory, provokes the terms, helps hardness or stiffness of the Womb: It is sometimes used inwardly in such Medicines as ease pains and help coughs: If you mix a little of it with old white wine and drink it, it both provokes Urine, and stops looiness or Fluxes.

Dragons blood cools; binds and repels.

Acacia and Hypociftis do the like.

The juice of Maudlin, or for want of it Costmary, which is the same in effect, and better known to the vulgar. (some Countries call it Alceast) the juice is made thick, for better keeping of it; first clarifie the juice very well, before you boil it to its due thickenes, which is something thicker than Honey.

It is appropriated to the Liver; and the quantity of a dram taken every morning, helps the Cachexia, or evil disposition of the body proceeding from coldness of the Liver: It helps Rickets and Worms in children, provokes Urine, and gently (without purging) disburdens the body of Choler and Feigm, it succours the Lungs, opens obstructions, and relists putrefaction of blood.

The rest which are material and easie to be had, may be found in what goes before: such as are hard to come by, I pass by, as considering it would do the Reader little good to tell him a long tale of what things are in the East-Indies or Arabia.

Gums are either temperate, as Laca, Elemi, Traja-cananth, &c.
Intemperate, and so are hot in the full degree; as Bdellium, Gum of Ivy.

In the second: Galbanum Myrrh, Frankincense, Oblabium, Pitch. Colin, Styraux.

In the third: Ammoniacum.

In the fourth: Euphorbium.

Gum Arabick is cold

Colophania and Satyrax sere


Gum of Cherty tree breaks the stone

Styrax provokes the Terms.

Oppanax gently purgeth Flegm.

Because I was brief in the virtues of these before, I shall supply here what was wanting there.

From the prickly Cedar when it is burned, comes forth that which with us is usually known by the name of Tar, and is excellent good for scabs, itch, or marginals either in man or beast; as also against the Leprosie, Tetter, Ring worms and scald heads.

All sorts of Rosins fill up hollow Ulcers & relieve the body oppressed.

The Rosin of Pitch tree, is that which is commonly called Burgony Pitch, and is something hotter and sharper than the former, being spread upon a cloth is excellent good for old sores coming of former bruises or dislocations.

Pitch mollifies hard Swellings, and brings boils and sores to suppuration, it breaks Carbuncles, disperseth Apotheems cleaneth Ulcers of corruption, and filleth them with flesh.

Bdellium heats and mollifies and that very temperately, being mix'd with any convenient Ointment or Plaster: It helps kernels in the neck and throat: Ssofula, or Kings Evil.

Inwardly taken in any convenient Medicine, it provokes the Terms, and breaks the stone, it helps Coughs and bitings of venomous beasts: It helps windiness of the Spleen, and pains in the sides thence coming, both outward-

ly applied to the place, and inwardly taken, it helps Ruptures or such as are burst, it softens the hardness of the Womb, dries up the moisture thereof, and expels the dead child.

Bitumen Judaicum is a certain dry pitch which the dead Sea, or Lake of Sodom in Judæa cast forth at certain times, the inhabitants thereabouts pitch their Ships with it: It is of excellent use to mollifie the hardness of swellings & discuss them; as also against inflammations; the smoke of it burnt is excellent good for the fits of the Mother and the Falling sickness; Inwardly taken in Wine, provokes the Terms, helps the bitings of venomous beasts, and dissolves concealed blood in the body.

Amber greece is hot and dry in the second degree; I will not dispute the cause whether it be a Gum or not: It strengthens nature much which way forever it be taken, there are but few grains usually given of it at a time. I suppose rather for fear it should be too heavy for the purge, than too hot for the body, mixed with a little Ointment of Orange flowers, and the temples and forehead anointed with it, easeth the pains of the head, and strengtheneth the Brain exceedingly: the same applied to the privities, helps the fits of the mother; inwardly taken it strengtheneth the brain and memory, the heart and vital spirit, warms cold stomachs, and is an exceeding strenthening nature to old people, adding vigour to decayed & worn out spirits; it provokes lust, and makes barren Women fruitful, if coldness and moisture, or weakness be the cause impeding it.

Ajasfariades, being smelted to, is vulgarly known to express the fire of the mother: a little bit put into an aching tooth, presently easeth the pains; ten grains taken before dinner, walking half an hour after it, provokes appetite helps digestion, strengtheneth the stomach, and takes away loathing of
of meat, it provokes' heat exceedingly, and expels Wind as much.

Borrax or Borrace as some call it, besides its virtues it hath to fodder Gold, Silver and Copper, &c. Inwardly given in small quantities it stops fluxes, and the running of the Reins, being in fine powder, and put into green wounds, it cures them at once dressing.

Campbuge, which out of many names which every Country bestows upon it, the College are pleased to call Gutta Gamba; Authors are extremely different both about its being what it is, whether a juice or not? If a juice, of what? And about its operation, whether it Works violently or not? For my part I care not for medling with an unknown Medicine my self, neither would I advise any of my Countrymen.

Cranna outwardly applied is excellent for aches & swellings in the Nerves and Joyns: If you lay it behind the Ears, it draws back Humours from the Eyes, applied to the Temples as they usually do Mafthic, it helps the Tooth aeh.

Gum Elemi Authors appropriate to fractures in the Skull and Head. See Arceuus his Lini-

Gum Lacca being well purified, and the quantity of half a dram taken in any convenient Liquor, strengthens the stomach and Liver, opens obstructions, helps the yellow Jaundice and Dropzie; provokes Urine, breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder.

Liquid Amber is not much unlike liquid Styrax; by uniting it warms and comforts a cold and moist brain, it easeth all griefs coming of a cold cause it mightily comforteth and strengtheneth a weak Stomach, being anointed with it, and helps digestion exceedingly; it dissolves swellings. It is hot in the third degree, and moist in the first.

I think it would do the Common Wealth no harm if I should speak a word or two of Manna here, although it be no Gum: I confess Authors make some flutter about it, what it is, some holding it to be the juice of a tree; I am confident it is the very same condened that our Honey dews here are only the Countries whence it comes being far hotter, it falls in greater abundance. Let him that desires reason for it, he pleased to read Butler his Book of Bees, a most excellent experimental Work, there he shall find reason enough to satisifie any reasonable man. Chuse the drieft and whiteft, it is a very gentle Purger of Choler, and quencheth Thirst, it provokes appetite, easeth the roughness of the Throat, helps bitternes in the Throat, and often prone-

ness to Vomit; it is very good for such as are subject to be Costive, to put it into their drinks instead of Sugar; it hath no obnoxious quality at all in it, but may be taken by a Woman with Child: without any danger; a Child of a year old may take an ounce of it at a time dissolved in milk, it will melt Sugar, neither will it be known from it by the taste.

Myrrh
Myrrh is hot and dry in the second degree, exceeding dangerous for Women with Child; it is better, and yet all Authors hold it to be good for the roughness of the throat and wind-pipe, half a dram taken of it at a time helps rhumatical distillations upon the Lungs, pains in the sides; it stops fluxes provokes the terms, brings away both birth and after birth, softens the hardness of the womb, being taken two hours before the fit comes, it helps Agues. Mutual faith, he seldom used any other Medicine for the quartan Ague than a dram given in Muskadel an hour before the fit came; if you make it up into Pills with Treacle, and take one of them every morning fasting, it is a sovereign preservative against the Pestilence, against the pox of Serpents, and other venomous beasts, a singular Remedy for a stinking breath, if it arise from putridation of the stomach, it softens loose teeth, and stays the shedding off of the hair: outwardly used it breeds flesh in deep wounds, and covers the naked bones with flesh.

Olibanum is hot in the second degree, and dry in the first, you may take a dram of it at a time it stops looseness and the running of the Reins, it strengthens the memory exceedingly, comforts the heart, expels sadness and melancholy, strengthens the heart, helps Coughs, Rheums and Pleuritis, your best way (in my opinion) to take it is to mix it with Conserve of Roses, and take it in the morning fasting.

Tribamach. Is seldom taken inwardly, outwardly spread upon leather and applied to the Navil, it stayeth the fits of the Mother, applied to the side it mitigates swiftly and in little time quite takes away the pain and windness of the Spleen: the truth is whatsoever aches or swelling proceed at Wind, or cold raw humours, I know no better Plaister coming from beyond Sea than this Gum: It strengthens the brain and memory exceedingly, and stops all such defluxions thence as trouble the Eyes, Ears or Teeth: it helps the Gout and Sciatica.

Gum Coopel and Gum Aniind are very like unto one another both in body and operation: the former is hard to come by, the last not very easie. it stops defluxions from the head, if you perfume your cap with the smok of it, it helps the Head ach and Megrings strengthens the Brain, & therefore the signes.

Gum Tragacanth, which the vulgar call Gum Dragon being mixed with Precorial Syrups (which you shall find noted in their proper places) doth help Coughs and Hoariness, salt and sharp distillations upon the Lungs, being taken with a Liquorice stick being dissolved in sweet wine it helps (being drunk) gnawing in the bowels, sharpness and tinctures of the Urine, which causeth excoriations either in the reins or bladder, being dissolved in milk, and the eyes washed with it, it takes away Wheals and Scabs that grows on the Eye lids, and oft it is good to be put in Pulcifins to danger wounds, especially if the Nerves or Sinews be hurt.

Sagapen dissolved in juice of Rue and taken, it wonderfully breaketh the Stone in the bladder, expels the dead Child and after birth; clears the sight, dissolved in wine and drunk it helps the Cough and distillations upon the Lungs and the fits of the Mother; outwardly in Oyle or Ointments, it mightily helps such Members as are out of joynt or over stretched.

Galbanum is of the same operation and also taken from the same Plant, viz. Fennel, Grant.

Gum Arabick thickens and cooleth, correcteth cholerick sharp humours in the body, and being dissolved in the white of an Egg well
well beaten, it helps burning, and keeps the place from blistering.

Mastic stays fluxes, being taken inwardly any way. Three or four small grains of Mastic, swallowed down whole at night going to bed, is an excellent remedy for pains in the stomach. Being beaten into powder and mixed with conserves of Roses, it strengthens the stomach, stops distillations upon the Lungs, stays vomiting, and caueth a sweet breath, being mixed with white Wine and the mouth washed with it, it cleanseth the Gums of corruption, and fasteneth loose Teeth.

Frankincense being used outwardly in the way of a Plaster binds and binds, being applied to the Temples, stops the Rheum that flows to the Eyes, helps green wounds, and fills hollow Ulcers with flesh, stops the bleeding of wounds, though the Arteries be cut, being made into an Ointment with Vinegar, and Hogs grease, helps the Itch, burnings, Ulcers in the head, pains in the ears, inflammations in Women's breast, commonly called Agues in the Breast; beware of taking it inwardly, left it cause madness.

Turpentine is hot in the second degree, it heals, softens; diffuseth and purgeth, cleanseth the Reins, provokes Urine.

Styrax Calamitis is hot and dry in the second degree, heateth, mollifieth and concoceth; being taken inwardly helps the cough, and distillation of the Lungs and hoariness, loss of Voice, helps the hardness of the Womb, and it provokes the Terms if you take ten grains of it at a time made up in the form of a Pill.

Ammoniacum, hot and dry in the third degree, softens, draws & heats, being dissolved in Vinegar, strained and applied Plasterwise it takes away bunches and hardness in the flesh, it is one of the best remedies that I know for infirmities of the Spleen, being applied to the left side; being made into an Ointment with Oil, it is excellent good to anoint the limbs of such as are weary; a scruple of it being taken in the form of a Pill loothen the Belly, gives speedy delivery to Women in Travail, helps distemper in the Spleen and Sciatica, and all pains in the Joints, such as pitt blood, and have any humour afflicting their breast.

Campshire, it is held by all Authority to be cold and dry in the third degree. It is of very thin subtle parts, in Fomuch that being beaten into very fine powder it will vanish away into the Air; being beaten into powder and mixed with Oil, and the temples anointed therewith, it easeth the head aches proceeding of heat, all inflammations whatsoever, the back being anointed with the same, cools the Reins and Seminal Vessels, stops the running of the Reins, and Whites in Women, the moderate use of Venery, the like it doth if it be drunk inwardly with Betony water, take but a small quantity of it at a time inwardly, it relieves Poyson, and bitings of venomous beasts; outwardly applied as before, and the Eyes anointed with it, stops hot Rheums that flow therither.

Opopanax purgeth thick Flegm from the most remote parts of the Body, viz. the Brain, Joynets, head and feet, the Nerves and Breast, and strengthens all these parts when they are weak, if the weakness proceed of cold, as usually it doth, it helps weakness of the sight, old rotten Coughs, and Gouts of all sorts, Dropsies and swellings of the Spleen, it helps the strangury and difficulty of making Urine, and provokes the Terms, and helps all cold afflictions of the Womb, have a care you give it not to any Woman with Child. The Dose is one gram.
dram at most corrected with a little Mastick dissolved in Vinegar and outwardly applied, helps the passions of the Spleen.

In the next place the College tells you a fewe tale concerning liquid Juice and Tears, that are to be kept for present use, viz. College.

Vinegar, Juices of Citrons, Juice of Sour Grapes, Oranges, Barberries, Tears of a Birch Tree, and Juice of Cherries, Quinins, Pomegranates, Lemmons, Wood Sorrel, Oyl of Junipe Olives, and rye Olives both new and old, Juice of Red and Damask Roses, Wine, Tears of a Vine.

Culpeper. The Virtues of the most of these may be found in the Syrups, and are few of them used alone, unless it be Vinegar to make sauce, and Wine to drink.

Then the College tells you there are these things bred of PLANTS, and that every Child knows, viz. College.

Garlick, Jews ears, and the herbs of Cherries, the spungy substance of the Bivyar, Milts, Viticis Quercinus Oak Apples

Culpeper. As the College would have you know these, so would I know what the chiestelt of them are good for.

Jews Ears boiled in Milk and drunk, it helpeth isre Throats: it is the opinion of those that have studied Hermetick Philosophy, that those things which resemble any part of mans body, strengthens those parts of the body they resemble, and help the Diseales they are vulgarly incident to, which is an approved truth in this; for as they resemble the Ear of a man, so being boiled in white Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Jews Ears applied to the Ear outwardly, will help deafness, inflammations, and other infirmities of the Ear.

Moffe is cold, dry and binding; therefore is good for Fluxes of all sorts; if you desire to know more of it, I desire you would see my English Physician.

Our College must have none but Milteto of the Oak used, and what has any body to do to question them for so doing, let the Apothecaries but only such, and pay saucce for it; it is nothing to me, but as for the poor Countryman, I can tell him this, and I will tell him but the truth, and am able to prove it when I have done, that one sort of Milteto is as good as another; it helps the Falling Sickness and the Convulsions, being discreetly gathered and used.

Oak Apples: Mathiolus saith, if Oak Apples be broken asunder about their withering, before they have a hole thereby, contain in them one living creature or another, which if it be a Fly, signifies the War; if a Spider, Pestilence; if a Maggott, Murrain of Beasts; if a Worm, Scarcity of Victuals; if an Ant, plenty of Corn: I'll bind no body to believe it, for I never tried it myself; this I say, they are dry and binding: being boiled in Milk and drunk,
they stop Fluxes and the Terms, and being boiled in Vinegar, and the body anointed with the Vinegar, cures the itch.

Then the College acquaints you that there are certain living Creatures called


Culpeper. That part of this crew of Cattle, and some others which they have not been pleased to learn, may be made beneficial to your sick bodies; be pleased to understand that.

Bees being burnt to ashes, and a Lie made with the Ashes, trimly deck a bald head being washed with it.

Snails with shells on their backs, being first washed from the dirt, then the shells broken, and they boiled in Spring water, but not scummed at all, for the scum will sink of it self, and the water drunk for ordinary drink, is a most admirable remedy for a Consumption: and here by the way I cannot but admire at the simplicity of most Physicians who prescribe, that the Snails ought to be purged from their slime either with salt or bran before they be used; which if you do, you take away their virtues, for the reason why they cure a Consumption is this, man being made of the slime of the earth the slimy substance recovers him when he is wasted; if you please to eat the snails when they are boiled you may; for they have a very pleasing taste, and it would be very cunningly done of you if especially in these hard times, for then you would have meat, drink and medicine all together. Besides this, being bruised and applied to the place, they help the Gouts, draw Thorns out of the flesh, and held to the Nofe help the bleeding thereof.

Frogs. It is a vulgar fashion of the Walloons to catch live Frogs, and cut off their hinder legs and fry them, and eat them, whether they be good meat or no I know not; but am sure 'tis a good Medicine for the biting of Serpents: And Oyl made of it is excellent good for the stiffness of the Tendons, and the falling off of hair.

Before I come to the Com- pounds, left any should think I go about to hide from them any thing that might do them good, I have here inserted the living creatures and excrements, &c. in the order the College left them. The use of the Fats and Suets you shall have, if you please but to stay till I come to the Oyls and Ointments; the other which you think not useful for Physick, will serve to laugh at, the reading of them may make you merry, tho' the smell of them might turn your stomach: My self cannot chuse but smile to think in what part of the Apothecaries Shop the College would have them kept, they had need place them next the Civet pot.

Therefore consider that the College give the Apothecaries a Catalogue of what Parts of living Creatures and Excrements they must keep in their shops.

College. The Fat, Greese' or Suet of a Duck, Goose, Eel, Bore, Heron, Thymalos (if you know where to get them) Dog Capon, Beever,
Rever, wild Cat, Stork, Coney, Hare, Hedge Hog, Hen, Min, Lyon, Hart, Pike or Jack, (if they have any fat, I am per-
swaded (is worth twelve pence a grain). Wolf, Mouse of the Mountains, (if you can catch them) Budal, Hog, Serpent, Badger, Gray or Black, Fox, Vultur, (if you can catch 'em)
Album Gracum, Anglice a Dogs Turd, the huckle bone of a Hare and a Hog, East and West Bezoar, Butter not salted, and salted, Stone taken out of Mans bladder, Vipers flesh, fresh Cheese, Gallarium, white, yellow, and Virgins wax, the brain of Hares and Sparrows, Crabs claws, the runners of a Lamb, Kid, Hare, Calf and Horfe, the heart of a Bullock, a Stag, and a Weather, the horn of an Elk, a Hart, a Rhinoceros, an Unicorn, the skull of a man killed by a violent death, a Cocks comb, the tooth of a Bore, an Elephant, and a Sea Horfe, Ivory or Elephants Tooth, the skin a Snake hath cast off, the Gall of a Hawk, Bullock, a she Goat, a Hare, a Kite, a Hog, a Bull, a Bear, the cafes of a Silk worm, the Liver of a Wolf, an Otter, a Frog, Hing-glass, the Guts of a Wolf and a Fox, the milk of a she Afs, a she Goat, Woman, an Ewe, an Heifer, East and West Bezoar, the stone in the head of a Crab, and a Pearch if there be any; stone in an Ox gall, stones in the bladder of a man, the Jaw of a Pike or Jack, Pearls, the marrow of the leg of a Sheep, Ox, Goat, Stag, Calf, common and Virgin Honey, Musk, Honey, a Swallow's nest, and Crabs Eye, the Omentum or call of a Lamb, Ram, Weather, Calf, the white, necks and shells of Hen eggs, Emmets eggs, the bone of a Stags heart, an Ox leg, Osprea, the inner skin of a Hares Gizzard, the wool of Hares, the feathers of Partridges, that which Bees make at the entrance of the Hice, to keep out cold if they make any thing at all: for I assure you I could never find any yet, and have been a diligent searcher after it ;) the pizel of a Stag, of a Bull, Fog lungs, Falling Spittle, blood of a Pidgeon, of a Cat, of a Hee Goat, of a Hare, of a Partridge of a Snail, (that might have been a little plainer Tetrudo, which in their word signifies any Shell shell, as also Snails that have shells on their backs) Silk, Wey, the scent of a Bullock, of a Stag, of a Hee Goat, of a Sheep, of a Heifer, Sperma Ceti, a Bullocks spleen, the skin that a Snake hath cast off, the turds of a Goose, of a Dog, of a Goat, of Pigeons, of a Stone Horfe, of a Hen, of Swallows, of Men, of Women, of Mice, of a Peacock, of a Hog, of a Heifer, the ancle of a Hare, of a Sow, Cubebs, water shells as Blatta. Bazantia, Buccina, Crabs, Cockles, Dantalis, Eta-
lis, Mother of Pearl, Mytilus Purpure, os Sopiei, Umbellicus marinus, the stones of a Horfe, a Cock, the hoot of an Elk, of an Afs, a Bullock, of a Horfe, of a Lion, the pits of a Boar of a Shee Goat, of man or woman that is a maid, the moss on a mans skull.
Culpeper. The Liver of an Hedge Hog being dried and beaten into powder, and drunk...
in Wine, helps the Dropstes, with all fluxes of the Bowels:
Stop the Terms. Shepherds Purle, Strawberries, Myrtles, Water Lillies, Plantane, Hou-Mleek or Sangreen, Comfry and Knot Grasfs.


Diffus swellings. Maidenhair, Cleavers or Goodegrasfs, Mallows, Marshmallows, Docks, Baum, Water cresses, Cinquefoyl and Scordium, &c.

Ease pains. Dill, Wormwood, Arach, Chamomel, Calaminth, Chamepitys, Henbane, Hogs Fennel, Parsly, Rosemary, Rue, Marjoram and Mother of Time.

Herbs Puning.
Choler. Groundiel, Hops, Peach leaves. Wormwood and Centaury, Mallows, Senna.

Mepheneboly. Ox eye, Epithium, Fumitory and Senna, Dodder.

Elegia and Water Brioniy, white and black Spung, both work most violently, and are not therefore fit for a vulgar use.

For the particular operations of these, as also how to order the Body after Purges, the quantity to be taken as a time, you have been in part instructed already, and shall be more fully hereafter.

The Flowers which the College acquaints you with the Latin names of only, are these.

College. Wormwood, Agnus Castus, Amiurenbus. Dill, Rosemary, Columbines, Pomegranate flowers, Betony, Borage, Buglos, Marigolds and Woodbine, or honeyfuckles Clove Gilliflowers, Centaury the left, and Chamomel, Winter Gilliflowers, Succory, Comfry the greater, Saffron Blue bottle great and small, Cynos Vatus, Tigius and Dodonaeus hold our white Thorn so be it; Cordus and Marcellus think it to be Bryars; and Lugduenfis takes it for the sweet Bryar: Dioscorides callthe the Flowers of the Manined Pomegranates Cyrixus: But Pliny callthe the flowers of the wild kind by that name; Fox gloves, Vipers, Buglos, Rocket, Eye bright. Beads, Fumitory, Broom, Cowflips, Saint Johns wort, Hysop, Jasmine, or Shrubs, Trefoyl, Areb angel, or dead Netles, white and red, Lavender. Wall flowers or Winter Gilliflowers, Primrose, Lilly white, and of the Valley, Hops: common and tree, Mallows, Feather, few, Woodbine vs honeyfuckles Melilot, Baum, Walnuts, Water Lillies white and yellow, Origanum, Poppies white and red, or Ératick, Poppies or Corn Roses, so called, because they grow amongst Corn Peony, Honey fuckles or Woodbine, Teach flowers, Prim Roses, Self heal, Sios buff, Rosemary flowers, Roses white, D.mask, and red, Sage, Elder, white Saxifrage and Scabious, Siligo. (I think they mean Wheat by it): Authors are not agreed about it) Saxbus, Tangerine, Tansie, Mudein, or Hayger.
FLOWERS. The Physicians Library.

Higasper, Lintree, Clovegillusflowers, Coltsfoot, Violets, Agnus Caflus, dead Nettles, white ac red.

Calpeper. That these may be a little explained for the publick good, be pleased to take notice that of these,

Some are hot in the full degree, as Borage, Buglols, Betony. Ox eye, Roses red white and Damask Melilot, Chamomel, Stechas.


Hot in the third degree. Agnus Caflus, Epithimum. Winter Gillflowers or Wait flowers, and Woodbine or Hone; tuckles.

Cold in the full degree. Mallows. Roses red, white and Damask Violets.

In the second. Anemone or Wind flowers. Endive, Succory. Water Lillies, both white and yellow.

In the third Belauftins or Pomegranate flowers.

In the fourth. Henbane, and all the sorts of Poppies: only whereas Authors say, Field Poppies which some call red, others Erratick & Corn Roses, are the coldefc of all the others; yet my Opinion is, that they are not cold in the fourth degree.

Mall in the full degree. Borage, Buglols. Mallows. Succory and Endive.

In the second. Water Lillies. Violets.


The temperature of any other Flowers not here mentioned, are of the same temperature with the Herbs; you may gain skill by searching there for them; you can lose none.

For the parts of the Body they are appropriated to, some heat.


The Reins and Bladder. Betony, Marsh mallows, Melilot, Schenanth, Spicknard.

The Womb. Betony, Squinantn or Schenanth, Sage, Orris or Flower deluce.


Flowers as they are cooling; so they cool.

The Head. Violets, Roses, the three sorts of Poppies and Water Lillies.

The Breast and Heart. Violets, red Roses, Water Lillies.

The Stomach. Red Roses, Violets.

The Liver and Spleen. Endive and Succory.

Violets, Borage and Buglols, moisten the Heart; Rosemary flowers, Bawm and Betony dry it.

According to property, so they bind.

Belauftins, Saffron, Succory; Endive, Red Roses, Melilot. Bawm, Clove Gillflowers, Agnus Caflus.

- 4 -
Pyrites heats and cleanseth, takes away dimness of sight. Dioscorides.

Lapis Aethius binds, and moderately corrodes any filthy Ulcers, and fills them up with flesh: being mixed with Honey, and applied to the place, is an admirable Remedy for the Gout.

Crystal being beaten into very fine powder, and a dram of it taken at a time, helps the bloody Flux, stops the Whites in Women, and increaseth Milk in Nurses. Maghbius.

Lapis Seniis is cooling and binding, it is very comfortable to the stomach but it dulls the Senses, helps Fluxes of the Eyes and Ulcers. Dioscorides held, That it was little inferior to Lapis Aethius in all his Virtues. Dioscorides.

That which comes off from a Whetstone of Cyprus, by whetting it, helps baldness: being taken inwardly with Vinegar, consumes the Spleen, and helps the Falling sickness.

Godetia binds and dries, being beaten into powder, and mixed with water and applied to the place, takes away inflammations of the Testicles.

Pumice stone being beaten into powder and the Teeth rubbed with it, cleanseth them. Dioscorides.

Yet it is of a softening and diffusing Nature, it refits the fits of the Mother.

Lapis Melphitæ. Dioscorides faith, That if it be beaten to powder and made into an Ointment, and the part of a man which is to be cut off, anointed with it, takes away the sense of it without any danger.

Lapis Yrbites, some of these stones have white lines in them: there are an admirable Remedy both for the Head ache and Leathagy: all of them being born about one, help the Head ache and bizzing of Sarpents.

Lapis Amethyst being beaten into powder, and made into an Ointment helps the Hemorrhoids.

Ophites, a dram of it taken into powder provokes the Terms, being taken after that purgation, caulent Conception; also being made into an Ointment, helps inflammations of the Breasts.

Lapis Selenites, is an admirable Stone of the Moon. There are in Germany wear them as Jewels, because they would be fruitful. They cure the Falling sickness; and being bound to trees, make them fruitful.

Lapis Amansth being born about one, helps such as are bewitched. Dioscorides.

Myxiss being born about one, takes away pains in the Reins, and hinders the breeding of the Stone.

Lapis Armenian purgeth Melancholy, and also caulent Vomiting; I hold it not very safe for our English Bodies, therefore I will speak no more of it.

An EXPLANATION of certain Noncupations comprehending more things than one under one name.

The five opening Roots. Smallage, Sparagus, Fennel, Parsley, Knoebolm.

The two opening Roots. Parsley, Fennel.

The five Emollient Herbs. Marsh mallow, Mallow, Beet, Mercury, Pellitory of the Wall, Violet Leaves.

The five Chappellary Herbs. Maidenhair, Wild Rue, Ceterach, Hearts tongue, Poltricum.

The four Cordial Flowers. Bararge, Bugefs, Roses, Violets.

The four greater hot seeds Carminative or breaking wind Anisef, Caraway, Cummin, Fennel.

The four lesser hot seeds Bishops weed, Amomus, Smallage, Carous.

The four greater cold seeds Girald, Cucumber Guard Melones.

The four lesser cold seeds Succory, Endive, Lettuce, Pullain.

Simple Distilled Waters. The Physicians Library.

Simple Distilled Waters.

Of the fresh Roots of

Brimon Onions, Elicampance, Orris, or Flower de lace, Turneps.


Of Flowers of

Oranges (if you can get them) Blew boldle the greater. Beans, Water Lillies, Lavender, Nut tree, Cowflips, Sloss Rosemary, Roses white, Damask and Red, Satyrion, Lime tree, Clovegillowers.

Of Fruits of

Oranges, Black Cherries, Pomegr brownes, Cucumers, Strawberries, Winter Cherries, Lemmons and Raspberries, unripe Walnuts and Apples.

Of parts of living Creatures, and their Excrements.

* Lobsters, Cockles, or Snails ( * I know not which their word signifies (Cockles, Snails, Periwinkles, and all such shell fish; as their former word which I translated Lobsters, signifies Crabs as well as Lobsters, and I could afford to think they intend River Crab here, by two or three Letters of a word, which they add at the latter end of it, being usual with Physicians because they cannot write true Latin, to abbreviate their words by the middle, that to a man can neither tell what gender nor what case they are of.) Haris born, Bullocks dung made in May, Swallows Earth worms, Magpies, Spawn of Frogs.

Simple Waters Distilled. being digested before-hand

Of the fresh Roots of Agrimony; Wild Tansie or silver weed and Mugwort, Betony, Marigolds, Chamomel, Comptvts, Celantane, greater and lafter. Pilewort, Scurvey graps, Comfrey the greater; Dandelyon, Aft threet leaves, Eye bright; Fumitory. Alchoof or Ground Ivy. Horsetail, St. Johns wort, Tarrow. Money wort, Reft barley, Burnet, Solomon’s Seal, Ros folis, Rue Sevin and Saffronage; Heats tongue Scordium, Tamaris, Mullein, Vervain, Pauls Betony, Mead sweet. Nettles.


Of the berries of Broom, Elder.

Culpeper. Then the College gives you an admonition concerning distilling these (such a one as it is ) which being converted into your Native language, is as followeth.

"We give you warning that these common Waters be better prepared
32 FRUITS. The Physitian Library.

prepared than it was formerly. Dry in the first degree. Juniper Berries.

In the second. The Nut Ben, Capers, Pears, Fistick, Nuts, Quinces, Nutmegs, Bayberries.

In the third. Cloves, Galls, &c. In the fourth. All sorts of Pepper.

As appropriated to the body of man, so they heat the head.


In the Heart: Bawm and Rosemary.
In the Stomach. Wormwood and Mint, Fennel, Chervil, Time, Mother of Time, Marigolds.

In the Liver. Wormwood, Centaury, Origumum, Murrant, Maudlin, Costmary, Agrimony, Fennel.

In the Spleen. Water cresses and Wormwood, Calaminth.

In the Reins and Bladder. Rocket Nettles, Saxifrage, Pellitory of the Wall Elecampane, Burner.

In the Womb. Mugworth, Calaminth, Peniroyal, Savin, Mother of Time, Lovage.

Waters concocting Melancholy in the head, are of Hops, Fumitory.

The Breast. Bawm, Carduus benedictus.

The Heart. Borrage, Bugloss, Bawm, Rosemary.

The Liver. Endive, Chicory and Hops.

The Spleen; Dodder, Harts tongue, Tamaris, Time.

Having thus ended the appro priation, I shall speak briefly of the Virtues of Distilled Waters.

Lettuce water cools the blood when it is over heated; for when it is not, it needs no cooling: it cools the Head and Liver; stays hot vapours ascending to the Head, and hindreth sleep: it quencheth inmoderate thirst; and breeds Milk in Nurses. Distil it in May.

Purify land water cools the blood and Liver, quencheth thirst; helps such as spit blood, and have hot coughs and pestilences.

The distilled water of Water Lilly flowers, cools the blood and the bowels, and all internal parts of the body, help such as have the yellow Jaundice, hot Coughs and Pleurisies, the head aching coming of hot Fevers pestilential and not not pestilential, as also Hectical Fevers.

The Water of Violet Flowers, cools the blood, the Heart, Liver and Lungs over heated, and also quencheth an infatiable desire of drinking; they are in their prime about the latter end of March, or beginning of April, according as the year falls out.

The water of Sorrel cools the Blood, Heart, Liver and Spleen: If Venice Treacle be given with it, it is profitable in pestilential Fevers; distil it in May.

Endive and Succory water are excellent against all heat in the Stomach, if you take an ounce of either (for their operation is the same) morning and evening four days one after another, they cool the Liver, and cleanseth the Blood. They are in their prime in May.

Fumitory water is usual with the City Dames to wash their Faces with, to take away Mor phew, Freckles and Sun burning. Inwardly taken helps the yellow Jaundice and Itch, cleanseth the blood, provokes sweat, strengthens the Stomach, and cleanseth the body of adult humours. It is in its prime in May and June.

The water of Nightshade helps pains in the head coming of heat. Take heed you distil not the deadly Nightshade of the common if you do, you may make mad work. Let such as have not wit enough to know them aunder, have wit enough to let them both alone till they do.

The water of white Poppies extinguisheth all heat against nature helps head aches coming of heat, and too long standing in the Sun. Distil them in June or July.

Coltsfoot water is excellent for burns to wash the place with it, inwardly taken, it helps Pustick and other Diseases incident to the Lungs. Distil them in May or June.

The water of distilled Quinces strengthens the Heart and Stomach exceedingly, staves Vomiting and Fluxes, and strengthens the retentive faculty in man.
Damask Rose water cools, comforts and strengthens the Heart; so both red Rose water, only with this difference, the one is binding, the other loofening; if your body be cōstive use Damask Rose water, because it is loofening; if loose use red, because it is binding.

White Rose water is generally known to be excellent against hot Rheums and Inflammations in the Eyes; and for this it is better than the former.

The Water of red Poppy Flowers, called by many Corn Roses, because they grow so frequently amongst corn, cools the blood and spirits that is overheated by hard drinking or labour and is therefore excellent in Surfeits.

Green Wall nuts gathered about the latter end of June or beginning of July and bruised, and so stillled, strengthen the Heart, and resist the Pestilence.

Plantane water helps the Head ach, being dropped into the Ear it helps the Tooth ach, helps the Phritick, Dropfies and Fluxes, and is an admirable Remedy for Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, to be used as common Drinks; the Herb is in its prime in May.

Strawberry water cooleth, quenches Thirst, clarifieth the Blood, breaks the Stone, helps also all inward inflammations, especially those in the Reins, Bladder and passages of the Urine, it strengthens the Liver, and helps the yellow Jaundice.

The stillled Water of Dog grass, or Couch grass (as some call it) cleaneth the Reins gallantly, and provokes Urine, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and kills Worms.

Black Cherry Water provokes Urine, helps the Dropfie. It is usually given in diseases of the Brain, as Convulsions, Falling Sickness, Palpse and Apoplexy.

Betony is in its prime in May the stillled Water thereof is very good for such as are pain-ed in their heads, it prevails against the Dropfie and all sorts of Fevers, it succours the Liver and Spleen, and helps want of Digestion and evil disposition of the Body thence arising; it hardens Travail in Women with Child; and is excellent against the bitings of venomous Beasts.

Distil Sage whilst the flowers be on it; the Water strengthens the Brains, provokes the Terms, helps Nature much in all his actions.

Marjoram is in its prime in June; the stillled Water is excellent for such whole Brains are too cold, it provokes Urine and heats the Womb, provokes the Terms, strengthens the memory, and helps the Judgment, cauteth an able Brain.

Distil Chamomile water about the beginning of June. It easeth the cholick and pains in the belly, it breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder, provokes the Terms, expels the dead Child, and takes away pains in the head.

Fennel water strengthens the heart and brain, dilates the breast, the cough provokes the terms, and encreaseth milk in Nurses; and if you wash your eyes with it, cleares the sight.

The
Chemical Preparations.

The Hoofs of the fore feet of a Cow dried and taken any way, encreafeth Milk in Nurses, the smock of them burnt drives away Mice. *Mizaldus.*

Calaminth Water heats and cleanseth the Womb, provoketh the terms, and easeth the pains of the head: distill it in May.

The distilled Water of Rosemary flowers helps such as are troubled with the yellow Jaundice, Asthmaes; it cleanseth the Blood, helps concoction, strengthens the Brain & body exceedingly.

Water of the flowers of Lillies of the Valley, strengthens the Brain and all Senfes.

The water of Cowslip flowers helps the Pallies (& thence they obtained the name of *Paralyfs*) takes away pains in the head, the Vertigo and Megrims, and is exceeding good for Women with Child.

The eyes being washed every morning with Eye bright water, most strangely clears and also strengthens the sight.

Maidenhair distilled in May, the Water cleanseth both Liver and Lungs, clarifies the blood and breaks the Stone.

Hyfop water cleanseth the Lungs of Flegm, helps Coughs and Alhhamae, Distill it in August.

The water of Horehound helps the Cough and Straitness of the Breast; it strengthens the Breast, Lungs and Stomach and Liver. Distil it in July.

Carduus water succours the head, strengthens the memory, helps such as are troubled with Vertigoes and quartan Aguæs; it provokes sweat, strengthens the heart, and is good in Pestilences, and all other Fevers of Choler. It is in its prime in May and June.

Scabious water helps Pleurises and pains, and prickings in the sides, Apothemæs, Coughs, Pestilences, and Straitness of the Breast.

Water of Flower de luce is very profitable in Dropfies, an ounce being drunk continually morning and evening; as also pains and torments in the Bowels.

Bawn water Distilled in May, restores memory when it is loft, it quickens all the senses, strengthens the Brain, the Heart and Stomach, causeth a merry mind & a sweet Breath.

The water of Comfrey waters broken bones, being drunk, helps Ruptures, outwardly it stops the bleeding of wounds, they being washed with it.

Wormwood Water distilled cold about the end of May, heats and strengthens the Stomach, helps concoction, stays vomiting, kills worms in the Stomach and Bowels; it mitigates the pains in the Teeth, and is profitably given in Fevers of Choler.

Mint water strengthens the Stomach, helps concoction, and stays Vomiting. Distill it at the latter end of May, or the beginning of June, as the year is in forwardness or backwardness; observe that in all the rest.

Chervil Water distilled about the end of May, helps Ruptures, breaks the Stone, and
The Water of Mother of Time strengthens the Brain and Stomach, gets a man to a good Stomach to his V\-\-tuals, provokes Urine and the Terms, heats the Womb. It is in its prime about the end of June.

The Water of Marigold flowers is appropriated to most cold Diseases of the head, eyes and Stomach, they are in their vigour when the Sun is in the Lion.

Distilled Water of Centaury comforts a cold Stomach, help in Fevers of Choler, it kills worms, and provokes Appetite to V\-\-tuals.

Maudlin and Costmary water distilled in May or June, strengthens the Liver, helps the yellow Jaundice, opens obstructions, and helps the Dropie.

Water cresses distilled in March, the Water cleanseth the Blood, and provokes Urine exceedingly, kills Worms; outwardly mixed with Honey, it clears the Skin of Morpeh and Sun burning.

Distil nettles when they are in flowers, the Water helps Coughs and also pains in the bowels, provokes Urine, and breaks the Stone.

Saxifrage water provokes the Urine, expels wind, breaks the Stone, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder of gravel; distil them when they are in flower.

The water of Pelitory of the wall opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, by drinking an ounce of it every morning, it cleanseth both the Reins and Bladder, and cleanseth also the gripings of the bowels coming of wind. Distil it in the end of May, or beginning of June.

Cinquefoyl water breaks the Stone, cleanseth the Reins; and is of excellent use in putrid Fevers. Distil it in May.

The water of Radishes breaks the Stone, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder, it also provokes the Terms, and also helps the yellow Jaundice.

Elicampane water strengthens the Stomach and Lungs, and provokes Urine, and cleanseth the passages of it from Gravel.

Distil Burnet in May or June, the water breaks the Stone, and cleanseth the passages of Urine, and is exceeding profitable in pestilential times.

Mugwort water distilled in May is excellent in Coughs and Diseases proceeding from the stoppage of the Terms in women; it warms the Stomach, and helps the Dropie.

Distil Pene\-\-royal when the flowers are upon it, the water heats the Womb gallantly, and provokes the Terms, expels the after birth, cuts and casts out thick, and gross humours in the breast, easeth pains in the bowels, and consumes the flegm.

The Water of Lovage distilled in May, easeth pains in the head, and cures Ulcers in the Womb being washed with it; inwardly taken, it expels wind, and breaks the Stone.

The tops of Hops when they are young being distilled, the water cleanseth the blood of adult and melancholick hui

mours.
mours, and therefore helps all 
scars, itch and Leprosy: and 
such like Diseases thence pro-
ceeding; it opens obstructions 
of the Spleen, helps the Kick-
est and Hypochondriack Melan-
choly.

The water of Borrage and 
Buglosi distilled when their 
flowers are upon them, doth 
strenthen the heart and brain 
exceedingly, cleaneth the blood, 
and takes away sadness, greets 
and Melancholly.

Doddar water cleaneth the 
Liver and Spleen, and helps 
the yellow Jaundice.

Tamaris Water opens the 
obstructions, and helps also the 
hardness of the Spleen, and 
strengthens it.

English Tobacco distilled, 
the Water is excellent good for 
such as have Dropis: to drink 
an ounce or two every morn-
ing; it helpeth Ulcers in the 
mouth, strengthens the Lungs, 
and helpeth also such as have 
Asthmaes.

The Water of Dwarf Elder 
hath the same effects.

Thus have you the virtues 
equal to the use of which is for mixture, 
whose operation is the same, 
for they are very seldom given 
alone. If you delight most 
in liquid Medicines, having regard 
to the Diseafe and part 
of the Body afflicted by it: 
these will furnish you with 
wherewithal to make them so 
as will please your palate best.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPOUNDS.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Spirit and Compound Distilled Waters.</td>
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Culpeper. Before I begin these, I thought good to pre-
mise a few words. They are all hot in operation, and therefore not to be meddled with by people of hot constitutions when they are in health, for fear of Fevers and oduction of blood, but for people of cold constitution, as melancholick and sages,
matick people. If they drink of them moderate, and then for recreation, due consider-
short being had to the part 
of the body which is weakest, they may do them good: yes in Diseases of Melancholly, ne-
ther strong Waters nor Sack is to be drunk, for they make 
the humour thin, and then up to the head it flies, where it 
fills the Brain with foolish and fearful Imaginations.

2. Let all young people for-
bear them whilst they are in 
health; for their blood is usu-
ally hot enough without them.

3. Have regard to the season 
of the year, you shall find 
them more beneficial in Sum-
mer than in Winter, because 
in Summer the Body is always 
coldest within, and digestion 
weakest, and that is the reason 
why men and women eat less 
in Summer, than they do in 
Winter, which makes it very 
prejudicial to their health.

Thus much for people that 
are in health, which drink strong 
waters for recreation.

As for the medicinal use of 
them, it shall be shewed at 
the latter end of every Re-
cipt, and now in general they 
are
are (due respect had to the humours afflicting, and part of the body afflicted) medicinal for Diseases of Cold and Flood, chil-
ness of the spirits, &c.

But that my Countrymen may not be mistaken in this, I shall
give them some symptoms of each complexion, how a man may
know when it exceeds its limits.

Signs of Choler abounding.

Leannefs of body, coldness, hollow Eyes, and Anger without a
cause, a teaty Disposition, yellow-
ness of the skin, bitterness of the
throat, pricking pain in the head, the
pulse twifter & stronger than ordi-
ary, and the Urine to be higher coloured, thinner and
brighter, troublesome sleeps, much
dreaming of Fire, Lightning, An-
ger and Fighting.

Signs of Blood abounding.

The Veins are bigger (or at least they seem so) and fuller
than ordinary, the skin red and as
it were swollen, pricking pains in the
fides and about the temples; shortness of breath, head ach, the
pulse great and full; Urine high
coloured and thick and dreams of
blood, &c.

Signs of Melancholly abounding.

Fearfulness without cause, and
feareful and foolish imaginations
the skin rough and swarthy with
leannefs, want of sleep, frightful
dreams, sourness in the Throat, the
Pulse very weak, solitarinefs, thin
clear Urine, often fishing, &c.

Signs of Elegy abounding.

Sleepinefs, dunlenefs, flowlenefs,
heavinefs, cowardlinefs, forgetful-
nefs, much spitting, much super-
fluities at the Nofe, little appetite
to meat, and as bad digestion, the
skin whiter, colder and smoother
than it was wont to be; the Pulse
flow and deep, the Urine thick
and low coloured, dreams of rain,
loods and waters, &c.

These things thus premised, I
come to the matter.

The first the College presents
you with is

Spiritus & Aqua Absinthi minus
Composita. Pag. 30.
Or, Spirit and Water of Worm-
wood, the feller Composition.

College. Take of the leaves of
dried Wormwood, two pound; Annis
seeds half a pound, steep them in six
Gallons of small wine twenty fou hours,
then distil them in an Alembrick adding
to every pound of the diluted Water
two ounces, of the fift Sugar.

Let the two firft ounces you
draw out be called Spirit of
Wormwood; those which follow,
Wormwood water, the feller
Composition.

Culpeper. I like this effedion
of the College very well, because
what is firft flilled out, is far
stronger than the firft, and
therefore very fitting to be kept
by itfelf: You may take which
you pleafe, according as the tem-
perature of your body, either to
heat or cold, and the feafon of the
year requires.

It hath the fame Virtues that
Wormwood hath, only fitter to be
fed by fuch whole bodies are
chilled by age, and whole natural
heat abafeth. You may fetch
the Herb for the virtues it hath
from the Stomach, and helpeth digefiion.

College. After this manner, (only
omitting the Annis) is diftilled
spirit and water of Angelica, both
Sage, &c. The Flowers of Rosemary.
Clary, Clovegilliflowers, &c. The seeds
of Caramy, &c. Juniper berries.
Orange peels. Lemmons. Citrons, &c.
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, &c.

Spiritus & Aqua Absinthi mag. con-
posita. 30. Or Spirit and Wa-
ter of Wormwood, the
greater Composition.

College. Take Common and
Roman Wormwood, of each a
pound; Sage, Mints. Bawm, of
each two handfuls; the Roots of
Galanga, Ginger, Calamus and
Aromaticus, Elecampane, of each
three drams; Liquorice an ounce,
Spirits, &c.  The Physitian's Library.

The chief end of composing this Medicine was to strengthen the Heart, and reftift infirmity and therefore is very wholesome at Peftilential times, and for Ipers walk in flinking Air.

Angelica water the greater Composition.

The College. Take of Anis-pounds, Anniseed half a pound, Angelica six ounces, Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces; Zedoary bruised three ounces.

To each of these mix a sufficient quantity of warm Water, and let them remain two hours, in fice glasses, then drain out the water, and sweeten it with Sugar.

Culpeper. It comforts the body, cherifheth the vital Spirits within the Peftilence, and all other Difforders, which indeed are the principal causes of Epidemical Difeaffes. It may take a Spoonful of it in any convenient cordial; a Spoonful as as are in health, and have colds, either cold by Nature, or cooled by age, may take as much, either in the morning fasting, or a little before meat.

Spiritus Lavandulae compositus.

33. Or, Compound Spirit of Lavender. Matthys.

The College. Take of Lavender flowers one gallon, to which add three gallons of the best Malmsey Wine, let them stand tepid in the Sun six days, then drain them out with an Alembick with greatest caution.

Take of the flowers of Rose, Rosemary and Beton of each half a handful; the flowers of Myrtle, Buglofs, Lillies of the Valley, Cowflips, of each two handfuls; let the flowers being new, and feaftably gathered be taken in one gallon of the best Malmsey Wine, and mingled with the foregoing Spirit of Lavender flowers, adding the leaves of Bawm, Fearfeafew and Wild-goose fresh gathered, the Roots of Steecha and Orange tree, flowers, of each one ounce. A convenient digeftion of it is made, after add Citron peels the whole.

Bark: Beony seeds hawked in four drams; Cinnimon, Mace, Nutmegs and Cardamoms.
Spirits, Cinnamon helps the and the being pound; it having rag, let Table wood yellow an.

Cardamons, Cubebs: yellow Sanders, of each half an ounce; wood of Aloes one dram, the best Fijubes the stones being taken out half a pound, digest them six weeks, then strain it and filter it, and add to it prepared Peals two drams, Emeralds prepared a scruple; Amber greese, Musk, Saffron, of each half a scruple; and roxes dried, red Sanders, of each half an ounce; yellow Sanders, Citron peals dried, of each one dram: let the species being tied up in a rag, be hung into the foregoing spirit.

Spiritus Caflorii. 32. Or, Spirit of Caflorium.

The College. Take of fresh Caflorium four ounces, Lavender flowers an ounce; an ounce, the tops of Sage and Rosemary of each half an ounce; Cinnamon six drams, Mace, Cloves of each two drams, Spirit of Wine rectified six pound: digest them in a Viol filled only to the third part, close stopped with Cork and Bladder in warm athes for two days, and then distil it in "BalnoeteMaria (a Table at the latter end shall instruct you in all such crabbed words) and the distilled water keep close stopped.

Culpeper. By reason of its heat it is no ways fit to be taken alone, but mixed with other convenient Medicines appropriated to the diseases you would give it for, it refists poysion, and help such as are bitten by venomous beasts; it causeth speedy delivery to Women in Travail, and casts out the after birth; it helps the fits of the Mother, Lethargies and Convulsions; being mixed with white wine and dropped into the Ears, it helps deafness, if stopping be the cause of it; the duse to be given inwardly is between one dram and half a dram, according to the strength and age of the Patient.

Aqua Petafridis: Composita, 32. Or Compound Water of Butter Burs.

The College. Take of the fresh roots of Butter burs bruised one pound and an half; the Roots of Angelica and Master wort, of each half a pound; steep them in ten pints of strong Ale, then distil them till the change of the taste gives a testimony that the strength is drawn out.

Culpeper. This water is very effectual being mixed with other convenient Cordials, for such as have Pestilential Fevers, also a spoonful taken in the morning, may prove a good preservative in all Pestilential times: it helps the fits of the Mother, and such as are short winded; and being taken inwardly, dries up the moisture of such Sores as are hard to be cured.

Aqua Raphani Composita. 33. Or, Compound water of Radishes.

The College. Take of the leaves of both sorts of Scurvy grass, of each six pound; having bruised them, press the juice of them, with which mix the juice of Brooklime and Water cresses, of each one pound
pound and an half, of the best white Wine eight pound; and twelve whole Lemons peels and all, fresh Briony Roots four pound, the Roots of wild Radishes two pound; Capt. Winter's Cinnamon half a pound, Nutmegs four ounces, steep them all together; and then distil them.

_Aqua Paeonia Composita._ 33. Or, Compound Water of Peony, College. Take the flowers of Lilies of the Valley one pound, infuse them in four Gallons of Spanish Wine so long, till the following Flowers may be had fresh.

Take of the fore named Flowers half a pound, Peony Flowers four ounces; steep them together fourteen days, then distil them in Balneo Marie till they be dry; in the distilled liquor infuse again male Peony roots gathered * in due time (And that is they know not when): if you will be precise in your time, let it be in the hour and day of the Sun, be rising in the Lion, and the Moon applying to his Sextile or Trine.) two ounces and an half, white Dittany, long Birthwort, of each half an ounce; the leaves of Mistelo of the Oak and Rue, of each two handfuls; Peony seeds husked ten dram, Rue seeds three drams and an half; Castorium two scruples, Cubeb, Mace of each two drams; Cinnamon an ounce and an half, Squills prepared three drams; Rosemary flowers six pugils; Arabian Stachas, Lavernder of each four pugils; and the Flowers of Betony, Clove Gilliflowers and Cowslips, each eight pugils; then adding four pound of the juice of black Cherries. Distil it in a glass till it be dry.

Culpepper. If the Authority of Erasius, or daily experience will serve the turn, then was the Receipt chiefly compiled against the Convulsion Fits; but the derivation of the word notes it to be prevalent against the Falling sickness also; and indeed Erasius, and

Experience pleads for this also; it is true, and the Composition of Erasius differs from this, and so doth another recited by Johanes Langeius; but it seems our Physicians (for some reasons best known to themselves;) esteemed this the best at this time, for their minds are mutable.

Well then, having now learned the Virtues of the Water, a word or two of the use will not be amiss; Erasius was of opinion, that both these Diseases were caused by the Moon (and so am I of that opinion also,) for I know some at this time that are constantly troubled with the Falling Sicknesses only at the new and full Moon. I could give reasons for this Judgment of Erasius, but I am unwilling to be tedious.) Then faith he, If the Disease come daily, let a spoonful of it be taken both morning and evening; if weekly, then let it be taken only at the new and full Moon, and at her Quartile to the Sun; if it begins to wear away, then only twice a month, viz. at the new and full Moon will suffice. It profits also in time of the fit, by rubbing their temples, nostrils, and jaws with it.

_Aqua Bezoarica._ 13. Or, Bezoar Water.

College. Take of the leaves of Celadine the greater, Root and all; three handfuls and an half; Rue one handful, Scorodion four handfuls, Dittany of Crees, Carduus, of each one handful and a half; Zedexary and Angelica roots, of each three drams, Citron and Lemmon peels, of each six drams; Clove Gilliflowers one ounce and an half, red Roses, Centaury the legs, of each two drams; Cinnamon, Cloves, of each three drams; Venice Treacle, three ounces, Mespilide one ounce and an half, Camphire two scruples, Troches of Vipers two ounces, Mace two drams; Wood of Aloes half an ounce, yellow Sanders one dram and an half, Carduus seeds one ounce, Citron seeds six drams let them be
cut and infused in spirit of Wine and Malaga Wine, of each three pound and an half; Vinegar of Clovegillifowers, juice of Lemons, of each one pound, and distilled in a Glass Still in Balsamo Maria, after it is half stilled off, the residue may be strained through a linnen cloth and be reduced to the thicknes of honey, and called the Bezoarrick Extract.

Gulpeper. Extracts have the fame Virtues with the Waters they are made from, only the different form is to please the quaint palate of such whose fancy loaths any one particular form.

This Bezoar water strengtheneth the Heart, Arteries and Spirits vital: It provokes sweat, and is exceeding good in pestilential Fevers, in health it withstands Melancholy and Consumptions, and makes a merry, blith cheerful Creature. Of the Extract you may take ten grains at a time, or somewhat more, if your body be not feerish, half a spoonful of water is sufficient at a time, and that mixed with other Cordials or Medicines appropriated to the Disease that troubles you, which the Table at the latter end of the Book will direct you to: And take this for a general rule, when any thing is too hot to take by its self, refer to the Table of Diseases, which will amply furnish you with what to mix it, and especially the cold waters, the virtues of which you have amply in this Edition. This is Langius his Receipt.

Aqua & Spiritus Lumbricorum, Magistri Dr. Or, Water and Spirit of Earthworms.

Gulpeper. Take of Earthworms well cleansed three pound, Snails with shells on their backs cleansed, two Gallons, Beat them in a Mortar, and put them into a convenient vessel, adding Stinging Nettles, Roots and all six handfuls, wild Angelica four handfuls, Bark Urine seven handfuls, Agrimony, Betony of each three handfuls, Rue one handful, common Wormwood two handfuls, Rosemary flowers six ounces, Dock Roots ten ounces, the Roots of Sorrel five ounces, Turmeric, the inner bark of Barberries, of each four ounces, Fenugreek seeds two ounces, and Cloves powdered three ounces, Harts horn, Ivory in gross powder, of each four ounces; Saffron three drams, small Spirit of Wine four gallons and an half: after 24 hours infusion, distill them in an Alembick, let the four first pounds be reserved for Spirit, the first for Water.

Gulpeper. 'Tis a Mels of Altogether, it may be they intended it for an universal Medicine.

Aqua Gentiana composita. 35. Or Gentian Water Compound.

Gulpeper. Take of Gentian roots sliced one pound and an half, the leaves and flowers of Centaury the lefs, of each 4 ounces; steep them eight days in 12 pound of white wine, then distill them in an Alembick.

Gulpeper. It condueth to preservation from ill Air and Pestilentiel Fevers, it opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps such as they say are Liver grown; it easeth pains in the Stomach, helps Digestion, and easeth such as have pains in their bones by ill lodging abroad in the cold; it provokes appetite, and is exceeding good for the yellow Jaundice, as also for prickings or stitches in the sides; it provokes the Terms, and expels both birth and after birth if it is naught for Women with Child; If there be no Fever, you may take a spoonful or tasterful by its self, if there be, you may if you please mix it with some cooler medicine appropriated to the same use you will give it for.

Aqua Gilberti. 31. Or Gilbert Water.

Gulpeper. Take of Scabious, Bur net, Dragons, Bawm, Angelica, Pimpernel with purple flowers, Tormentil Roots and all, of each
two handfuls; let all of them being rightly gathered and prepared, be steeped in four gallons of Canary Wine; still off three gallons in an Alembick, to which add 3 ounces of each of the cordial flowers, Clove Gilliflowers six ounces, Saffron half an ounce, Turmeric two ounces, Galanga, Bazil seeds, of each one dram; Citron peels dryed one ounce, the seeds of Citrons and Carduus, Cloves, of each 5 ounces; Harts horn four ounces: steep them twenty four hours, and then dilil them in Falneo Maria, to the stilled Water add Pearls prepared an ounce and an half, red Coral prepared, Crabs eyes prepared, white Amber of each 2 drams; Crabs claws finely powdered 6 drams, Bezoar, Ambergreese, of each 2 scruples: steep them 6 weeks in the Sun in a vessel well stopped, often shaking it, then filter it, (you may keep the powder for Spicord temp.) by mixing 12 ounces of Sugar candy with six ounces of red Rose water, and four ounces of spirit of Cinnamon with it.

Culpeper. I suppose this was invented for a Cordial to strengthen the Heart, to relieve languishing Nature. It is exceeding dear, I forbear the Dose; they that have money enough to make it themselves, cannot want time to study both the Virtues and Dose. I would have Gentlemen to be judicious.

Only one thing I would demand of the College that make their brags so much of mind-

ing their Countrys good, these (same species which they appointed to be left) after use in this Medicine) for Species cordiales temperar; doth the Virtue come out of them in this Medicine or not? if hot, why are they put in? if yes, then will the Species cordiales temperar be like themselves, viz. good for nothing but to deceive people.

Aqua cordialis frigida Saxonix 36.

College. Take of the juice of Borrage, Bugloss, Brawn, Bisflote, Tormentil, Scordium, Verein shwr painted Dock, Sorrel, Goats Rnc, Myrrh, blue bottle great & small Rose, Myrtigolas, Lemnons, Citrons of each six ounces; Burnet, Cinquefoil of each three ounces, white wine Vineran one Pound; Fosslin feed two ounces, Citron and Carduus seeds, of each half an ounce; Water Lally flowers, two ounces, the flowers of Borrage, Bugloss, Violets, Clove Gilliflowers, of each one ounce; Diantronfa
tation six drams: let all of them being rightly prepared, be infused three days, then distilled in a Glass Still; to the distilled liquor add each of Lemnos, Siletia and Sams, of each one ounce and an half; Pearls prepared with the juice of Citrons three drams, mix them and keep them together.

Culpeper. Some small alterations they have made in some medicines not worth speaking of, yet will they serve to vapour with; look here's such a thing altered, here is a grain and a half put in where there was but a grain before, the other is dangerous to the Commonwealath, and Predecessors.
Spirits, the Canary much.

fpobnal d-ied Culpefer. Tlie ounces, it an

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Strengthens It About for Carduus conveni-

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vers, and all Dolices proceed
to an ounce.

Tlie

Take of the juice of

Green Walnuts four pound,

the juice of Rue three pound,

the juice of Carduus Marigolds,

and Balm, Petalitis Roots one

Green, Petalitis Roots one

Pound and an half, the Roots

of Ears, one pound, Angelica

and Mafterwort, and half a

Pound, the leaves of Scoridim

four handfuls, old Venice

Treacle, Mirtatur, of each half a

Pound in a fpoonful diufition, of what

Rue, I leamfeth in water the

Allarice

Chilie forbeare it. This was

called Aqua Hyfana in their


Collecre. Take of dried Citrons

and

Collecre. Take of dried Citrons

and
and Orange peels, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, of each two ounces; the Roots of Cypress, Orris, Florentine, Calamus Aromaticus of each an ounce; Zedoary, Galanga, Ginger of each half an ounce, the tops of Lavender and Rosemary, of each two handfuls, the leaves of Bay Marmarum, Bamum and Mints, Sige, Time, of each one handful: the flowers of White and Damask Roses, of each half a handful. Rose water four pound, white Wine eight pound: Let all of them being bruised be infused twenty four hours, then distil them according to art.

Culpeper. You must distil it in a Bath, and not in sand. It seems the College were but mean Practitioners in Alchemy: but in this and many other Receipts trusted to that Monster called Tradition. Therefore take this for a general Aphorism: All gross bodies stifled in sand, will stink egregiously.

It comforts and strengthens the Heart against Fainting and Swoonings, and is held to be a preservative against Consumptions and Apoplexies. You may take half a spoonful at a time.

**Aqua Mirabilis. 38.**

**College.** Take of Cloves, Galanga, Cubebes. Mace, Cardamoms, Nutmegs, Ginger, of each one dram: Juice of Celantine half a pound, Spirit of Wine one pound, white Wine three pound, Infuse them twenty four hours, and draw off two pound with an Alembick.

Culpeper. The Simples also of this regard the Stomach, and therefore the Water heat cool Stomachs: besides Authors say it preterveth from Apoplexies, and reforseth Speech loot.

**Aqua protheriasolis. 38.**

College. Take of Scordium and Scabius Carduus, Goats Rue, of each two handfuls: Citron and Orange peels dried, of each two ounces, the seeds of Citrons Carduus, Hartwort, Treacle; Mustard of each one ounce; the flowers of Marigolds and Rosemary, of each one handful: cut them and bruise them grossly, then Infuse them in four pound of white Wine, and two pound of Carduus Water in a Glass close stopped and set in the Sun or Bath a fortnight, often shaking it then still it in Baineo Mariae. Let the two first pounds be kept by themselves for use, and the remainder of the distillation by it self.

Lastly, mix one ounce of Fulep of Alexandria, and a spoonful of Cinnamon water with each pound.

Culpeper. *Aqua Protherialis* signifies a water for treacle, so then if you put Diascordium to it, 'tis a water for Diascordium, well, then we'll take it for a general water for all Physick.

**Aqua Caponis. 38. Or, Capon Water.**

College. Take a Capon, the Guts being pulled out, cut it in pieces, the Fat being taken away, boiled in a sufficient quantity of Spring water in a close Vessel, then take of this Broth three pounds: Borragae and Violet Water, of each a pound and an half; white Wine one pound, red Rose leaves two dram and an half, the flowers of Borragae, Violets and Buglos, of each one dram; Pieces of Bread hot out of the Oven half a pound, Cinnamon bruised half an ounce, still it in a glass Still, according to art.

Culpeper. Divers Physitians have written several Receipts of this Water, as Geoffre. And e Beccarius, Mrd. Florent, and Coloniers. But the truth is, This Receipt (altho our Physitians conceal it) was borrowed from the Augurial Physitians, and only because they thought (as I suppose) Capon must not be eaten without Bread
The days the Composition make feeds Half pound, Jui (Receipts Saffrian Glals Compound any e.J let fprinkle. Confump-

yJu in and Ir... far Violets and all fucb

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London Treacle half a pound, steep it three days, and distil it in Sand.

Culpeper A Taftfer full taken in the morning preserves from ill Air.

Aqua Maris. 37. College Take of Sugarcandy a pound, Canary Wine six ounces, Rosemary 4 ounces; boil it well into a Syrup, and add to it Imperial Water two pound, Anmoergreefe, Musk of each eighteen grains, Saffron fifteen grains, yellow Sanders in Imperial water two grains; make a clear water of it.

Culpeper. The difference be-

between this and their former

aqua Maris is this here they appoint Imperial water, and before Aqua Celestis, which they very subtilly have left out here; any tooth good Barber, fo we may hold up our honour and gains. Both Receipts are very costly. as far beyond the reach of a poor mans Purfe, as of his Brain.

Aqua Papaveris composita. 39 Or' oppy Water Compound.

Aqua. Take of red Poppies four pound; sprinkle them with white wine two pound, then distil them in a common Still; let the distilled water be poured upon fresh flowers, & repeated three times, to which distilled water add 2 Naumegs sliced,
A helped be more than you would have it, put some of the tame water to it which was not for in the sin.

Aquæ amplenae cont. fit. 40. Or, Water Water Compound.

College. Take of green Walnuts a pound and an half. Garden Radish Roots one pound green Apples once six ounces, Radish feels four ounces. Let all of them being bruised, be steeped in three pound of white wine Vinegar for three days, then distilled in a leaden Still ied they be dry. And when you have done so, I pray ask the College what it is good for, in truth in now not.

Some WATERS (kind Countrymen) the College have plaid the men, and left out in their new Dispensatory, which were in their old one; and they are these;

Mathioli his Bexar Water.

College. Take of Mathioli his great Antidote, Syrup of Citron peels of each one pound; Spirit of Wine distilled five times over five pound; put all these in a glass that is much too big to hold them, stop it close that the Spirit fly not out, then shake it together that the Electuary may be well mingled with the Spirit, so let it stand a month making it together twice a week (for the Electuary will settle to the bottom.) The Month being ended, pour off the clear water into another glass to be kept for your use stopping it very close with Wax and Parchment, else the strength will easily fly away in vapours.

Culpeper. Mathioli is very large in commendation of this Water; for (quoth he) four drams (that is half an ounce) of this water being taken either by it self, or in the like quantity of good Wine, as any other Cordial Water, so absolutely and speedily cureth the bitings of any venomous beasts whatsoever, that although the danger of death be such that the Patient have lost his Speech, Sight, and almost all the rest of his Senses; yet will he be roused up like a man out of his sleep, to the wonder of the beholders which he faith he hath proved a thousand times, (if it want 900 of it, it matters not much; it is but a figure called an Hyperbole, which is in English an Eloquent eye.) It casts poyson out of the Stomach by Vomits, and helps such as have the Petulance.

For my own particular part, I can say by experience in the commendation of it. I have known it given in acute, in peracute Fevers with gillant success; & also in Consumptions, yea in Hæmorrhage & in Galen's supposed incurable Malignies (which had it been so, my self had not been alive to have written this book) neither hath it missed the desired effects; therefore out of question it strengtheneth the Heart exceedingly. It helps the Falling Sickness, Apoplexy, and Convulsions. Then your own Genius will tell you it is fitted for cold Complexions, cold Diseases, and such Diseases as the heart is most afflicted in. It is too hot to be taken alone, half a dram is the most to be taken at a time. Cut a Frog through the middle of the back with a knife, & take out the Civer which wrap in a Colewart leaf & burn it in a new Crucible well stopped, the ashes give to one that hath the Falling Sickness: if once doth not the deed use it oftener.

Cinnamon Water.

College. Take of bruited Cinnamon a pound and an half; Spanish Wine 2 pints. Infuse the Cinnamon in Wine 24 hours, then distil them in an Alembick; draw out three pints of strong waters (and small as much as you think sufficient) between it with Sugar sufficient, so keep it for your use.
Culpeper. The Virtues are the same which Cinnamon it self hath, 'tis which I refer you.

Mathioli, his Cinnamon water.

College. Take of bruised Cinnamon a pound, put it into a glass Still, pouring it upon four pints of Rose water, a pint and an half of Spanish Wine; stop the Still body close, and put it in a warm Bath twenty four hours, then put on the Still head, lute it well, and distil it according to Art.

Culpeper. Mathiolus appoints wine of Cret four pints, and that is all the alteration. The Authors own Judgment is, That it strengthens the Brain, Heart, Liver, Stomach. Lungs, Spleen and Nerves; and quickens the sight, refrieth poyson, helpeth bitings by venomous beasts, caufeth a sweet breath, bringeth down the terms in Women, and hath virtue attenuating opening, digesting & strengthing. The truth is I believe it prevails in cold Diseases, being orderly regulated in quantity, according to the nature of the Disease, the Age and strength of the Patient; and the feason of the year: have a care of taking too much of it in Fevers.

Cinnamon Water made by Infusion.

College. Take of Cinnamon bruised four ounces, Spirit of Wine two pints, infule them together four days in a large Glass close stopped with Cork and a Bladder, shakling the Glass twice a day. Dissolve half a pound of white Sugar Candy in a quart of Rose water, then mix both these Liquors together, then put into them four grains of Musk, and half a scruple of Amber green tied up in a linnen rag, and hanged to the top of the Glass.

Culpeper. In my opinion this latter water is more prevalent for Heart qualms and faintings, then Mathiolus his, neither is it half so hot; therefore more safe.

Aqua Celestis, Mathiolius.

College. Take of Cinnamon an ounce, Ginger half an ounce, white, red and yellow Sanders, of each six drams; Cloves, Galanga, Nutmegs, of each two drams and an half; Mace, Cubebs, of each one dram; both sorts of Cardamoms, Nigella feeds, of each three drams; Zedoary half an ounce, seeds of Anife, sweet Fennel, wild Parfnips, Bazil, of each a dram and an half; Roots of Angelica, Avens, Calamus, Aromaticus, Liquorice, Valerian the lefs, the Leaves of Clary, Time, Marjoram, of each two drams; the Flowers of red Roses, Sage and Kofmary, Betony, Stachas, Bugloss, Borragge, of each one dram and an half: Citron peels three drams: Let the things be bruised that are to be bruised, and infused fifteen days in 12 pints of the best spirit of wine, in a glass bottle well stopped. and then let it be distill'd in Balnea Maria according to Art. Adding to the distill'd water, Powders of Diamбра, Diamofchus dulce, Aromaticum, Rofatum, Diamargarion frigidum, Dianhodon Abbatis, Powder Elettrari de Gemmis, of each 3 drams: yellow Sanders bruised 2 drams: Musk, Anmbergreefe, of each a Scruple tied up in a fine rag, clear Julep of Roses a pound, shake them well together, stopping the glass close with wax and parchment, till it grow clear, to be kept for your use.

Culpeper. It comforteth and cheriflieth the heart, reviveth the spirits,prevaileth against the Plague and all malignant Fevers, preserves the senses, and restoreth such as are in consumptions. It is of a hot nature. Let...
not the quantity taken at a time exceed half a dram.

Only take this caution, both concerning this, and all other strong waters. They are not safely given by themselves in fevers, (because by their hot quality they inflame the blood, and add fuel to the fire) but mixed with other convenient Cordials, and consideration, had to the strength, complexity, habit, age, and sex of the Patient. For my own part, I am sincerely for the publick good in writing of this, and therefore as I would not have Phyfitians domineer, and so I would not have fools turn Phyfitians.

Balm Water the greater Composition.

College. Take of Balm a pound, Time, Penryoyal, of each three drams; Cinnamon two drams, Cardamoms the less, one dram; *Grains of Paradise [*And they are the greater Cardamoms, as most of the Arabian Phyfitians hold] half an ounce, sweet Fennel seeds an ounce, Nutmegs and Ginger, of each a dram; Galangia six drams, Calamus Aromaticus, Cyperus, of each one draw and an half; Dictamni half a dram. Let all of them be bruised and infused in eight pints of Spaniish Wine, and six pints of strong Ale for twenty four hours together, and then distilled by an Alem-bick, draw out of the stronger Water three pints.

Culpeper. The Simples seem chiefly appropriated to the stomach, and therefore must needs strengthen cold and weak Stomachs, and it helps digestion: besides, Authors say, it restorath memory lost, quickens all the senses, keeps away gray hairs and baldness, strengtheneth the Brain, makes the heart cheerful, and helps the lifting of the tongue, and easeth the pains of the teeth, and causeth a sweet breath.

Rosa Solis.

College. Take of Nutmegs, Anniseeds, Coriander seeds, of each one ounce; Galanga, Ginger, Cloves, of each half an ounce; red Rose leaves one handful, Rosa Solis six handfuls, Liquorice two handfuls, Cardamoms, Zedoary, Grains of Paradise, Calamus, Aromaticus, of each one dram; red Sanders, Cinnamon, of each an ounce and an half; of the best Aqua vitae twelve pints; make an infusion of them for eight days, then strain it, and add to the Liquor one pound and an half of Sugar.

Culpeper. The Basis of this Medicine, seems to be the Herb Rosa Solis, which is of a drying and binding quality, and appropriated to the Lungs, and therefore must needs be available for Pesticks or Consumptions of the Lungs; and because this Herb provokes Lust exceedingly, I suppose therefore the Rose leaves were added, which according to Authors [*School Salern] rehilt Lust.
Dr. Stephens's Water.
College. Take of Cinnamon, Ginger, Galanga, Cloves, Nutmegs, Grains of Paradise, Seeds of Anise, Fennel, Caraway, of each one dram, Herbs of Time, Mother of Time, Mint, Sage, Pennycress, Pellitory of the Wall, Rosemary, flowers of red Roses, Chamomile, Oregano, Lavender, of each one handful; infuse them twelve hours in twelve pints of Gaseigne Wine, then with an Alembick draw three pints of strong water from it.

Culpeper. Authors hold it profitable for Women in Labour, that it provokes the Terms, & brings away the Afterbirth.

Ordinary Aqua vitae.
College. Dissil Ale and Lees of Wine in an Alembick, (whose worm runs through cold water) into small Wine, in ten Congies of which, infuse one pound of bruised Anis seeds, for twenty four hours, then distil it again into strong water.

Aqua vitae Compound.
College. Is made of small Wines, in six Congies of which infuse Anis seeds half a pound, seeds of Fennel and Caraway, of each two ounces, Cloves, Cinnamon and Ginger, of each one ounce; and then draw the strong spirit from it.

Culpeper. This is excellent good in my opinion for such as are troubled with wind.

Usquebath.
College. Take of strong Aqua vitae twenty four pints, in which for four days infuse a pound of Liquorice, Raisins of the Sun half a pound, Cloves half an ounce, Mace, Ginger of each two drams; strain it, and keep it for your use.

Culpeper. It strengthens the stomach, and helps indigestion coming of cold and phlegm.

It is possible I may have overflipped some others of their Alterations of names; my time is short, and my understanding is dull; and the truth is, their new Model shews far more subtility than honesty.

TINCTURES.

Tinctura Croci. 41. Or, Tincture of Saffron.
College. Take two drams of Saffron, eight ounces of Treacle water, digest them six days, and then strain it.

Culpeper. See the Virtues of Treacle water, and then know that this strengthens the heart something more, and keeps melancholick vapours thence by drinking a spoonful of it every morning.

Tinctura Casbosi. 41. Or, Tincture of Castorium.
College. Take of Castorium in powder half an ounce, and spirit of Castorium half a pound; digest them ten days cold, strain it, and keep the Tincture for Liquor.

Culpeper. A learned Invention! 'Tis something more prevalent than the Spirit.
Tinctura Frangorum 41. Or, Tincture of Strawberries:

College. Take of ripe Wood Strawberries two pound; put them in a Viol, and put so much small spirit of wine to them, that it may overtop them the thickness of four fingers: stop the Vesöl clofe, and let it in the sun two days, then strain it, and press it in but gently; pour this Spirit to as many fresh Strawberries, repeat this five times, and at last keep the clear liquor for your use.

Culpeper. A gallant fine thing for Gentlemen that have nothing else to do with their money, and will have a lovely look to please their eyes.


College. Take of the leaves of Scordium gathered in a dry time, half a pound; digest them in six pound of small Spirit of Wine, in a Vessel well stopped for 3 days, press them out gently, and repeat the infusion three times and keep the clarified liquor for use.

So is made Tincture of Celendine: Reft harrow, Ros solis.

Culpeper. See the Herbs for the Virtues, and then take notice that these are better for cold stomachs and old bodies.

Tinctura Theralis, vulgo Aqua Theralis. Lipd. per infuf. 41. Or, Tincture of Treacle

College. Take of Canary Wine oftentimes distilled, Vinegar in which half an ounce of Rue seeds have been boiled, two pound of choice Treacle, the best Methridate, of each half a pound, mix them and set them in the Sun, or heat of a Bath, digest them, and keep the water for use.

Tinctura Cinnamoni, vulgo Aqua Clarita Cinnamon. 42.

Or, Tincture of Cinnamon.

College. Take of bruised Cinnamon two ounces, rectified Spirit of Wine two pound, infuse them four days in a large Glass stopped with Cork and Bladder, shake it twice a day, then distil off half a pound of Sugar candy by itself in two pound of Rose water, mix both Liquors into which hang a module containing Ambergris half a scruple, Musick four grains.

Culpeper. This was before among the Waters. only there is four ounces of Cinnamon appointed, and here but two.

Tinctura Viridis. 42. Or, A Green Tincture.

College. Take of Verdegrade leaf half an ounce, Auripigmentum six drams, Allum three drams, boil them in a pound of white Wine, till half be consumed adding after it is cold, the Water of cold Roses and Nightshade, of each six ounces.

Culpeper. This was made to cleanse Ulcers, but I fancy it not.

Aqua Aluminosa Magistralis 42.

College. Take of Plantane and red Rose water, of each a pound: Roch Allum and Sublimatum, of each two drams, let the Allum and Sublimatum being in powder boil in the Waters, in a Vessel with a narrow mouth, till half be consumed, when it hath stood five days, strain it.

Culpeper. Now they have left out the Quick silver as I bid them, I like men will do as they are bid, yet I fancy it not. Falsus invented it.
Physical Wines.

Vinum Absinthii. 43. Or, Wormwood Wine.

College. Take a handful of Wormwood for every gallon of Wine, stop it in a vessel close, and so let it remain to steep. So is prepared Wine of Rosemary flowers and Eyebright.

Culpeper. It helps cold stomachs, breaks wind, helps the Wind Cholick, kills worms, & helps the green sickness.

Rosemary flower. Wine is made after the same manner that Wormwood wine is made. It is good against all cold diseases of the head, consumeth phlegm, strengthens the Gums and Teeth.

Eyebright wine is made after the same manner. It wonderfully clears the sight being drunk, and revives the sight of ancient men; a cup of it in the morning is worth a pair of Spectacles.

All other wines are prepared in the same manner, when the Phyisitian shall see fit (quoth the College) in their former, but here they left it out: But what if there be never a Phy- sitian worth a rush in 20, 30, 40 or 50 miles (as some such places may be found in this Nation) must the poor Countryman loose his Cure? truly this Charity is (according to the vulgar) fervent cold. In such cases let them view the Virtues of the Simple the Wine is made of, and then let them know the Wine of that

Simple is far better and fitter for cold Bodies, and weak Stomachs, than the Simple it self.

The best way of taking any of these Wines, is to drink a draught of them every morning: You may if you find your body old or cold, make wine of any other herb, the virtues of which you desire; and make it, and take it in the same manner.

Vinum Cerasorum nigrorum 43. Or, Wine of Black Cherries.

College. Take a gallon of the juice of black Cherries, keep it in a Vessel close stop ped till it begin to work; then filter it, and one ounce of Sugar being added to every pound, let it pass through Hippocrates his sleeve, and keep it in a vessel close stop ped for use.

Culpeper. If ever I knew the like of the College, never trust me; here they go and appoint the Wine of Black Cherries with never a drop of Wine in it, and the juice will not keep without it, above a week or so; and so if you are minded to make it, you may by that time sing: Alack, Alack, now have I lost. My paines, my labour, and all (my cost

Vinum Helleboratum: 43. Or Wine Helleborated.

College. Take of white Hellebore, cut small, four ounces, the best Spanish Wine two pound: steep it in the Sun in
a Viol close stoped, in the Dog days, or other hot weather.

Culpeper. And then it will make a dogged Purge, as like the College as a Pomewater is like an Apple.

**Vinum Rubellum. 43.**

College. Take of Stibium in powder one ounce, Cloves sliced 2 drams, Clare Wine two pound, keep it in a Vessel close shut.

**Vinum Benedictum. 43.**

College. Take of Coccus Metalloorum in powder, one ounce, Mace one dram, Spanish Wine one pound and an half; steep it:

**Vinum Antimoniale. 43. Or, Antimonial Wine.**

College. Take of Regulus of Antimony in powder four ounces, steep it in three pound of the best white Wine in a Glass well stopped: after the first making, let the Regulus settle.

Culpeper. These three last mentioned are vomits, and vomits are fitting Medicines for but a few, as I told you before, the mouth being ordained to take in nourishment, not to cast out Excrements; and to regulate a mans body in vomiting, and Doses of Vomits requires a deeper Study of Physick, than I doubt the generality of people yet have; I omit it therefore at this time, not because I grutch it my Country, but because I would not willingly have them do themselves a mischief; I shall shortly teach them in what Diseases Vomits may be used, and then, and not till then, the use of Vomits.

**Vinum Scilliticum. 44. Or; Wine of Squills.**

College. Take of a white Squill of the mountains, gathered about the rising of the Dog Star, cut in thin pieces, and dried for a month, one pound; put it in a glass bottle, and put to it eight pound of French Wine, and when it hath stood so four days, take out the Squill.

Culpeper. I told them before that Squills grew by the Sea side, and not upon mountains; but a man shall as soon knock a Spunge into a Millstone, as any wit into the head of a conceited fool; and then again it must be gathered at the rising of the Dog Star, yes forsooth, by all means. Therefore know, that the Dogs are two Constellations between the Equator and the South pole, consisting of divers Stars, two of which are most remarkable, and of the first magnitude; whereof that in the great Dog is called Syrius: that in the lesser Dog Procyon: each of these two Stars hath three risings, Acronically, Cosmicall and Heliacal; and as many settings. I dare pass my word, it is not the Heliacal rising here meant; Procyon riseth Acronically, upon the fifteenth or sixteenth of January, Syrius upon the twenty sixth, or twenty seventh of the same month: Procyon riseth Cosmically upon the nineteenth of July, and Syrius upon the last day of the same month: the next time you write, pray study out of which of these times the Squill must be gathered. The Virtues of this are the same with Vinegar of Squills, only 'tis hotter:

**Physical Vinegars.**

**Acetum Distillatum. 45. Or, Distilled Vinegar.**

College. Fill a Glass or Stone Alembick with the best Vinegar to the third part, separate the flagon with a gentle fire, then increase the fire by degrees, and perform the work.
Acetum Rosacourum. 45. Or, Rose Vinegar.

College. Take of red Rose buds gathered in a dry time, the whites cut off, dried in the shade three or four days, one pound, Vinegar eight Sexstaries, set them in the Sun forty days, then strain out the Roses; and repeat the infusion with fresh ones.

After the same manner is made Vinegar of Elder flowers. Rosemary flowers, Clovegillifowers Culpeper. For the Virtues of all Vinegars, take this one only observation. They carry the same virtues with the flowers whereof they are made, only as we said of Wines, that they were better for cold bodies than the bare Simples whereof they are made, so are Vinegars for hot Bodies. Besides Vinegars are often, nay most commonly used externally, viz. to bathe the place, then look among the Simples, and see what place of the body the Simple is appropriated to, and then you cannot chuse but know (if you have but a grain of understanding more than a Beafe) both what Vinegar to use, and to what place to apply it.

Acetum Scillicum. 45. Or, Vinegar of Squills.

College. Take of that part or the Squill which is between the outward bark and the bottom, cut it in thin flices, and place it thirty or forty days in the Sun of some remifs heat, then a pound of them (being cut small with a knife made of Ivory or some white wood) being put in a Vessel, and six pound of Vinegar put to them; see the Vessel being close stopped, in the Sun thirty or forty days; afterwards strain it, and keep it for use.

Culpeper. A little of this Medicine being taken in the morning fasting, and walking half an hour after, preserves the body in health, to extreme old age (as Sanius testifies, who using no other Medicine but this, lived in perfect health till one hundred and seventeen years of age) it makes the digestion good, a long wind, a clear voice, an acute sight, a good colour, it suffers no offensive thing to remain in the body, neither Wind, Flegm, Choler, Melancholly, Dung nor Urine, but brings them forth; it brings forth filth though it lies in the bones, it takes away falt and fowt belchings, though a man be never fo licentious in diet (I would not have Galen's Judgment tried in this particular, it is far safer to take it upon his word) he shall feel no harm: It hath cured such as have the Pefilic, that have been given over by all Phyifians: It cures such as have the Falling Sickness, Gouts and Diseases and Swellings of the Joints; it takes away the hardnefs of the Liver and Spleen. We should never have done it we should reckon up the particular benefits of this Medicine: Therefore we commend it as a wholffome Medicine for foundnefs of body, and prefervation of health, and vigour of mind. Thus Galen.

Acetum Theriacale. Norimberg. 46. Or, Treacle Vinegar.

College. Take of the roots of Celandine the greater one ounce and an half; the roots of Angelica, Masterwort, Gentian, Bifort, Valerian, Bumet, white Dittany, Elicampane, Zedoary, of each one dram; of Plantane the greater, one dram and an half, the leaves of Moufear, Sage, Scabious, Scordium, Dittany of Grec, Carduus, of each half an handful, bark & seeds of Citrons, each half a dram; Bole Armemo-
Acetum Thericale 46. Or, Treatise Vinegar.

College. Add to the description of Treacle water, Clovegill. flowers two ounces, and Lavender flowers an ounce and a half. Rose and Elder flower Vinegar, of each four pound; digest it without boiling three days, then strain it through Hypocrates's sleeve.

Culpeper. Treatise water for the virtues, only this is more cool, a little more phantastical.

Decotions.

Decoctum commune pro Clysteres. 47 Or, a common Decotion for a Clyster.

College. Take of the leaves of Mallows, Violets, Petitory, Beets and Mercury, Chamomel flowers, of each one handful; Sweet Fennel seed half an ounce, Linseed two drams, boil them in a sufficient quantity of common water, two pound.

Culpeper. This is the common decoction of all Clysters; according to the quality of humour abounding, so you may add what Simples, or Syrups, or Electuaries you please; only half a score Linseed, and a handful of Chamomel flowers are added.

Decoctum Epithimum 47 Or, a Decotion of Epithimum.

College. Take of Mirabelans, Chees and Inds, of each half ounce; Scechas, Rainpins of the Sun stoned, Epithimum, Senna, of each an ounce; Fumitory half an ounce, and Maudlin five drams, Polypondium six drams, Turlib half an ounce, Whey made with Goats milk or Heaters milk four pound. Let them all boil to two pound, the Epithimium excepted, which boil put a while or two, then take it from the fire, and add black Hellebore one dram and an half, Agarick half a dram, Salt Gem one dram and an half; steep them ten hours, then press it strongly out.

Culpeper. Here is half a dram of black Hellebore added, and I like the Receipt never the better for that.

It purgeth Melancholly gallantly, as also adult Choler; it relieves madness, and all Dities coming of Melancholly; and therefore let Melancholick people esteem it as a Jewel.

I cannot but commend it to such of my Countrymen as abound with Melancholick humours. Let them take a quarter of a pint of this in the morning, and keep it by the fire tide all day; imagine they take it at six of the clock, then let them drink a draught of...
of Poffic drink at eight, and eat a bit of hot Mutton at twelve, if their bodies be strong (for people oppriffed with Melancholy, usually go hardly to stool by reason it is a retentive humour.) Let them mix those Syrups (that I shall quote when I come to them) with it, and I dare hazard that small credit I have in Physick, that it shall in a few mornings fetch them out of their Melancholick dumbs, which though they may seem pleasing, yet are no way profitable to the body of man, especially if the body be troubled also with (all Humours.) I know not what better word to give (Cacochinias.)

Decoction Senna Gerconis. 47. Or A Decoction of Senna.

College. Take of Senna 2 ounces, Polyodium half an ounce, and Ginger one dram, Raisins of the Sun stoned two ounces, Sebetens, Prunes, of each twelve: the flowers of Borragge. Violets, red Roses and Rosemary, of each two dramas; boil them in four pound of water till half be consumed.

Culpeper. It is a common Decoction for any Purge, by adding other Simples or Compounds to it, according to the quality of the Humour you would have purged, yet in itself, it chiefly purges Melancholy. I shall quote it when I come to such Compounds as are fit to mix with it.

Decoction Pellorale. 43 Or, A Perfolarl Decoction.

College. Take of Raisins of the Sun stoned, one ounce, Sebetens, Jujubes, of each fifteen, Dates six, Figs four, French Barley one ounce, Maidenhair, Hysop, Scoliosis. Coltsfoot, of each one handful, boil them in 3 pound of water till two remain.

Culpeper. The Medicine is chiefly appropriated to the Lungs, and therefore causeth a clear voice, a long wind, refilteith Coughs and Hoarsness, Althous, &c. You may drink a quarter of a pint of it every morning, without keeping any diet, for it purgeth not.

I shall quote some 5 rups fitting to be mixed with it, when I come to the S rups.

Decoction Traumaticum. 47.

College. Take of Agrimony, Mugwort, * wild Angelica [* And why wild? I know no reason, nor a Horse that hath a bigger Head than I. The Garden is bji.] St. John’s Wort, Moustear, of each two handfuls, Wormwood half an handful, Southernwood, Betony, Balsam. Comfry the greater and elder, roots and all. Avens, both sorts of Plantane, Sanicle, Terriment with the roots, the buds of Birberries and Oak, of each a handful: all these being gathered in May and June, and diligently dried, let them be cut and put up in skins or papers against the time of use, then take of the same three handfuls, boil these in four pound of white wine gently till half be consumed, strain it, and a pound of Honey being added to it, let it be sealed and kept for use.

Culpeper. If light of a Medicine will do you good: this is as like to do it as any I know.

Some they have left out in their new Model, which are these that follow.

A Carminative Decoction.

College. Take of the 3 Seeds, [9] You must bruise the seeds, else your Decoction will be but little the better for them [of Annis, Carrots, Fennel, Cinnamon and Caraway]
of each three drams: Chamomil flowers half a handful. Raisins of the Sun an ounce and an half: boil them in two pints of water till almost half be consumed.

Culpeper. It is commonly used in Glysters to such whose bodies are molested or oppressed with wind, these seeds being added to the former Decoction.

A Decoction of Flowers and Fruits.

College. Take five Figs, fifteen Prunes, Jujubes and Sebseetens, of each twenty, Tamarinds an ounce, the flowers of Roses, Violets, Borragge, Bugloos, of each a dram, Maidenhair, Hops, Endive: of each half an handful. Liquorice two drams, being cut and bruised, boil them in three pints of Spring water, to the consumption of the third part.

Culpeper. It strengthenseth the Lungs, and helps Obstructions.

Lec Virginum.

College. Take of Allum four ounces, boil in a quart of Spring water to the third part. Afterward,

Take of 9 Litharge [9 Beaten into very fine Powder] half a pound, white wine Vinegar, a pint and an half, boil it into a pint, strain both the Waters, then mix them together, and stir them about till they are white.

Culpeper. It takes away Pimples, Redness, Freckles and Sun burning, the Face being washed with it.

A drink for wounded men.

College. Take of Crabs of the River calcinat'd, and beaten into very fine powder, two drams; the Roots of round Birtwhort, sand of Comfly the greater, Self heal, and Barberries lightly bruised, of each one dram; tie them all up in a linnen Cloth, and boil them in three pints of white Wine, till the third part be consumed, adding about the middle of the Decoction, one pugil of * Periwinkles [* the Herb not the Fish,] then strain it for your use.

This Decoction must be prepared only for the present when the Physitians appoints it, as also must almost all the rest of the Decoctions.

Culpeper. And therefore lest my poor wounded Country men should perish for want of an Angel to see a 1 Physitan, [9] too many Physitians in England being like Balaam his Ass, they will not speak unles they see an Angel; yet I accuse not all [,] or if he have it before the Physitian (which in some places is very remote) can come at him; I have taken the pains to write the Receipt in his own Mother Tongue; he may get any friend to make it: He may drink half a pint of it in the morning; or if he please to boil it in small Ale instead of Wine, he would be well the sooner if he drink no other Drink.

Syrups.

I 2
Culpeper. Reader, before we begin with the particular Syrups, I think good to advertise thee of those few things which concern the Nature, Making, and Use of Syrups in general. 1. A Syrup is a Medicine of a liquid Body, compounded of D. coff. n., Infusion or Juice, with Sugar or Honey, and brought by the heat of the Fire into the thickness of Honey. 2. Because all Honey is not of a thickness, understand new Honey, which of all other is thinnest. 3. The reasons why Decotions, Infusions and Juices are thus used, is, because thereby. First, They will keep the longer. Secondly, They will taste the better. 4. In boiling Syrups, have a care of their just consistence, for if you boil them too much they will candy; if too little, they will sour. 5. All simple Syrups have the virtues of the Simples they are made of, and are far more convenient for weak people, and queasy Stomachs.

Syrupus de Absinthio simplex.
Page 49. Or, Syrup of Wormwood Simple.

The College. Take of the clarified Juice of common Wormwood, and clarified Sugar, of each four pound; make it into a Syrup according to art. After the same manner, are prepared simple Syrups of Betony and Borage, Buglofs, Carduus, Chamomel, Succory, Endive, Hedge Mustard, Strawberries, Fumitory, Ground Ivy, Saint Johns wort, Hops, Mercury, Moutear, Plantane, Apples, Purflain, Rasberries, Sage, Scabious, Scordium, Houleek, Coltsfoot, Pauls Betony, and other juices not four.

Culpeper. See the Simples and then you may easily know both their Virtues, and also that they are pleasenter and fitter for delicate Stomachs, when they are made into Syrups.

Syrupus de Absinthio, compos- tus. 49. Or, Syrup of Wormwood compound.

College. Take of common Wormwood meanly dry, half a pound; red Roses, two ounces, Indian Spicknard 3 drams old white Wine, juice of Quincies, of each two pound and an half; steep them a whole day in an earthen
earthen vessel, then boil them gently, and strain it, and by adding two pound of Sugar, boil it into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. Mefie is followed verbatim in this, and the Receipt is appropriated to cold and flegmatick from chills, and in my opinion 'is an admirable Remedy for it, for it strengthens both Stomach and Liver, as also the Instruments of Conception; and a spoonful taken in the morning is admirable for such as have a weak Digestion, provokes an appetite to ones Victuals, it prevails against the yellow Jaundice, breaks Wind, purges Humours by Urine.

Syrupus Aacetatus simplex. 50 Or, Syrup of Vinegar simple.

College. Take of clear water four pound, white Sugar five pound, boil them in a glazed vessel over a gentle fire, simmering it till half the water be consumed, then by putting in two pound of white Wine Vinegar by degrees, perfect the Syrup.

Syrupus Aacetatus simplicior. 50. Or, Syrup of Vinegar more simple.

College. Take of white Sugar five pound, white Wine Vinegar two pound, by melting it in a bath, make it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. Of these two Syrups let every one use which he finds by Experience to be best, the difference is but little, I hold the last to be the best of the two, & would give my reasons for it; but that I fear the Book will swell too big. They both cut Flegm, cool the body, quench the thirst, provoke Urine, prepares the Stomach for taking a Vomit. If you take it as a Preparative for a Vomit, take half an ounce of it going to bed, the night before you intend to Vomit; or will make you vomit the easier; but for any of the foregoing occasions take it with a Quart of Wine.

Syrupus Aacetatus complexus 50 Or, Syrup of Vinegar Compound.

College. Take of the Roots of Smallage, Fennel, Endive, of each three ounces; the seeds of Annis, Smallage, Fennel, of each an ounce, Endive half an ounce, clear water six pound. Boil it gently in an earthen vessel till half the water be consumed, then strain and clarifie it, and with 3 pound of Sugar, and a pound and an half of white wine Vinegar, boil it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. This in my opinion is a gallant Syrup for such Bodies as are stuffed either with Flegm or tough humours; for it opens obstructions or stoppings both of the Stomach Liver, Spleen and Reins. It cuts and brings away tough Flegm and Choler, & is therefore a special remedy for such as have a stuffing at their Stomach.
half an ounce, of Agmu castus 4
ounces the flowers of Water
Lillies, the leaves of Mints, of
each a handful; Decoction of
Seeds of Lentils and Coriander
seeds, of each half an ounce.

three pound of the Decoction;
boil them all over a gentle fire
till two pound be consumed, add
to the residue being strained two
ounces of juice of Lemons, a
pound and an half of white Su-
ger, make it into a Syrup ac-
cording to art.

Culpeper. A pretty Syrup, and
good for little.

Syrupus de Althea. 51. Or, Syrup
of Marshmallows.

College. Take of the Roots of
Marshmallows two ounces, the
roots of Grass, Sparagius, Liquo-
rice, Radishs of the Sun stoned of
each half an ounce, the tops of
Mallows, Marshmallows, Pellicy-
ors of the Wall, Burnet,
what Planters, Maidenhair,
they are, white and black, red
see at the end of
four greater and four
trees cold seeds, of each
before six pound of clear
Water till four remain,
points which being strained,
in this boil them into a Syrup
book, with four pound of
white Sugar.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling,
opening, slippery Syrup and
chief commendable for the
Cholick, Stone or Gravel in the
Kidneys or Bladder. I shall
only give you a Caution or two
concerning this Syrup which for
the fornamed effects I hold to
be excellent. 1. Be sure you
boil it enough; for if you boil it
never so little too little, it will
quickly be sour. 2. For the
Cholick (which is nothing else
but an insinuation in the Gut
called Colon, and thence it takes
its Name) you had best use it in

Glysters; but for Gravel and
Stone, drink it in convenient
Medicines, or by itself; it both
of them afflict you, use it both
ways. I assure you, this Medi-
cine will serve those that are
subject to such diseases, both
money and misery.

Syrupus de Ammoniaco. 51. Or,
Syrup of Ammoniacum.

College. Take of Maudlin and
Ceterach of each four handfuls,
common Wormwood an ounce;
the roots of Succory, Sparagius,
Bark of Caper roots, of each two
ounces; after due preparation
steep them 24 hours in 3 ounces
of white Wine, Radish and Fu-
mitory water, of each 2 pound;
then boil it away to one pound
eight ounces; let it settle, in
four ounces of which, whilst it is
warm, dissolve by it self Gum
Ammoniacum, first dissolve in
white Wine Vinagar two ounces,
boil the rest with a pound and an
half of white Sugar into a Syrup,
adding the mixtures of the Gum
at the end.

Culpeper. It cools the Liver and
opens Obstructions both of it &
the Spleen, helps old Surfeits, and
such like Diseases as Scabs, Itch,
Leprosies, and what else proceeds
from the Liver over heated. You
may take an ounce at a time.

Syrupus de Artemisia. 51. Or, Syrup
of Mugwort.

College. Take of Mugwort 2
handfuls. Peniroyal, Calaminth,
Oriugamus, Balm, Almatt and
Dittany of Creet, Savin, Marjo-
ram, Germander, Sr. Johns wort,
Campitis Featherfew with the
flowers, Centaury the less, Rue,
Betsy, Buglois of each an
handful; the roots of Fennel,
Smallage, Parsley, Sparagus, and
Brufcus, Saxifrage, Elicampton,
C perus, Maddie, Orris Peony,
of each an ounce; Juniper ber-

Syrups. The Physicians Library.

ries, the seeds of Lovage, Parly, Smallage, Aninis, Nicella, Carpobolanium or Cubeb, Cof tus, Caflia lignea, Cardamoms and Calamus aromaticus, the roots of Arafabaca, and Pellitory of Spain, Vartan, of each half an ounce; being cleaned, cut and bruised, let them be infused 21 hours in fourteen pound of clear water, and boiled till half be consumed, being taken off from the fire, and rubbed between your hands whilst it is warm: Strain it, and with Honey and Sugar, of each two pound, and Vinegar four ounces, boil it to a Syrup, and then perfume it with Cinnamon and Spicknard, of each three drams. Culpeper. It helps the passion of the matrix, and retains it in its place. It dissolves the coldness, wind and pains thereof. It also strengthens the Nerves, opens the Pores, corrects the blood, and corrects and provokes the Terms in Women. You may take a spoonful at a time.

Syrupus de Betonia compitimus 52 Or, Syrup of Betony Compound.

College. Take of Betony three handfuls, Marjoram 4 handfuls and an half Time, red Roots of each an handful. Violets, Stachas, Sage, of each half an handful, the seeds of Fennel, Annis & Ammi of each half an ounce; and the roots of Peony, Polipodium and Fennel, of each five drams. Boil them in six pound of River Water to three pound: Strain it and add juice of Betony two pound, Sugar three pound and an half, make it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. It helps Diseases coming of cold both in the head and stomach: as also such as come of Wind, Vertigoe and Madneth it corrects Melancholly, it provokes the Terms in Women, and so doth the simple Syrup more than the Compound. The composition was framed by the Augustan Physicians.

Syrupus Byzantinus simple. 53.

College. Take of the juice of the leaves of Endive & Smallage of each two pound, of Hops and Bugloss of each one pound: boil them together and scum them, and to the clarified Liquor add four pound of white Sugar to as much of the juices, and with a gentle fire boil it to a Syrup.

Syrupus Byzantinus compound. 53.

College. Take of the juices so ordered as in the former, four pound, in which boil red Roots two ounces. Liquorice half an ounce, the seeds of Annis, Fennel and Smallage of each three drams; Spikenard two drams: Strain it, and to the three pound remaining add two pound of Vinegar, four pound of Sugar: make it into a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. They both of them (viz.) both simple and compound) opens stoppings of the stomac, liver and spleen, helps the Rickets in Children, cut and bring away tough Flegm, and help the yellow Jaundice. Methinks the Compound Syrup is of more effect than the simple for the same uses. You may take them with a Liquorice stick, or take a spoonful in the morning fasting.

Syrupus Botrias. 53 Or, Syrup of Oak of Jerusalem.

College. Take of Oak of Jerusalem, Hedge Mustard, Nettles of each two handfuls: Coles or one handful and an half; boil them in a sufficient quantity of clear water till half be consumed.
to two pound of the Decotion
add two pound of the juice of Tarnpeps baked in an oven in a
close pot & with three pound of
whire Sugar, boil it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. This Syrup was com-
posed against Coughs, Shortness
of Breath and other like in
firmities of the Breast proceeding
of cold, for whirh (if you can
get it) you may take it with a
Liquorice stick.

Syrupus apfilmsen Veneris. 53. Or,
Syrup of Maid n hair.

College. Take of Liquorice two
ounces. Maidenhair five ounces
keep them a natural day in four
pound of warm water; then
after gentle boiling and strong
stirring, with a pound and an
half of fine Sugar; 'make it into
a Syrup.'

Culpeper. It opens it pping of
the Throat, strengthens the
Lungs, and helps the Infirmities
of them. This may be taken alfo
with a Liquorice stick or mixed
with the Pectoral Decotion like
Spirit of Coflel or,

Syrupus Cardiacus vel Julepum
Cardiacum. 53 Or a Cordial
Syrup.

College. Take of Rhenish Wine
two pound, Rosewater 2 ounces
and an haff, Cloves two scruple.
Cinnamon half a dram. Give
two scruples of the best Sugar
three ounces and an haff. Boil
it to he confiffence of a Julep,
adding Ambergrif three grains,
Must one grain.

Culpeper. He that hath read thus
far in this Book, and doth not
know he must first boil the Sim-
ple in the Wine, and then strain
them out before he puts in the
Sugar is a man that in my Opin-
ion hath not wit enough to b
ought to make a Medicin; and
the College in their new Mafter
piece hath left it out. If you
would have this Julep keep long
you may put in more Sugar, an
yet if close stopped it will not
casilly corrupt, because its made
up only of Wine. Indeed the
wisest way is to order the qua-
tity of Sugar accor-
doing to the * Pac-
tude may be
late of him that takes
it. It rebooth such
as are in Consumpti-
ons, it comforts the
heart, cheerrifh the
drooping Spirits and is of an
opening quality, thereby carry-
ning away those vapours which might
otherwise annoy the Brain and
Heart. You may take an ounce
of it a day; or two if you please.

Syrupus Infusionis florurn
Cardophillorum. 54. Or, Sy-
rup of Clovegilliflowers.

College. Take a pound of Clove-
gilliflowers, the Whites being
cut off infufe them a whole
night in two pound of Water,
then with fort four pound of Sugar
boiled in it make it into a
Syrup without boiling.

Culpeper. In their former, they
added three pound of water, if
you would infufe them you
must do it at several times. The
Syrup is a fine temperare Syrup,
strengthens the Heart Liver
and Stomach. It refreheth the
vital spirits, and is also a good
Cordial in Fevers; and usually
mixed with other Cordials, you
can hardly err in taking it, it is
to harmless a Syrup.

Syrupus de Cinnamom.
54. Or, Syrup of
Cinnamon.

College. Take of Cinnamon
grafs, bruifed four ounces, steep
in white Wine, and in small
Cinnamon water, of each half a
pound, three days in a glafs by a
gentle fire; strain it, and with
pound and an half of Sugar,
boil it gently to a Syrup.
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Culpeper. This comes something nearer the Augustan Dispensatory than their former did. It is not altogether the same; for then people would have said they did nothing, whereas now 'tis apparent they did something. It refresheth the vital spirits exceedingly, and cheriseth both heart and stomach languishing through cold. It helps digestion exceedingly, and strengthens the whole Body. You may take a spoonful at a time in a Cordial.

College. Thus also you may conveniently prepare Syrups (but only with white Wine) of Annis seeds, sweet Fennel seeds, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c.

Syrupus Accettitatis Citrorum. 54. Or, Syrup of Juice of Citron.

College. Take of the Juice of Citrons, strained without expression, and cleansed, a pound, white Sugar two pound, make it into a Syrup like a Syrup of Clovegillyflowers.

Culpeper. It prevails against all Diseases proceeding from Choler, or heat of blood, Fevers, both Pestilential and not pestilential. It resists Poyson, cools the Blood, quencheth thirst, cures the Vertigo or dizziness in the head.

College. After the same manner is made Syrup of Grapes, Oranges, Barberries, Cherries, Quinces, Lemmons, Woodsorrel, Mulberries, Sorrel, English Currants, and other four Juices.

Culpeper. If you look the Simples, you may see the Virtues of them: they all cool and comfort the Heart, and strengthen the Stomach; Syrup of Quinces stays vomiting, so doth also Syrup of Grapes.

Syrupus e Cortice Citrorum 54. Or, Syrup of Citron peels.

College. Take of fresh yellow Citron peels five ounces, and the Berries of Chermes, or the juice of them brought over to us, two drams; spring water four pound; steep them all night, boiling them till half be consumed, taken off the scum, strain it, and with two pound and a half of the whitest Sugar, boil it into a Syrup: let half of it be without Musk, but perfume the other half with three grains of Musk tied up in a rag.

Culpeper. It strengthens the stomach, resists potion: strengthens the heart, and resists the passions thereof, palpitation and faintings, swoonings, it strengthens the vital spirits. restores such as are in Consumptions, and Hectick Fevers, and strengthens Nature much. Take a spoonful at a time.

Syrupus e Corallis simplex. 55. Or, Syrup of Coral simple.

College. Take of red Coral in very fine powder four ounces, dissolve it in clarified juice of Barberries in the heat of a Bath, a pound; in a Glass well stopp'd with wax or with Cork; a digestion being made three or four days, and then pour off what is dissolved, put in fresh clarified juice, and proceed as before, repeat this so often till all the Coral be dissolved; lastly, to one pound of this add a pound and an half of Sugar, and boil it into a Syrup gently.


Syrupus e Coralis Composita. 55. Or, Syrup of Coral compound.

College. Take of red Coral six ounces in very fine powder, and levigated upon a Marble, add of clarified juice of Lemmons, the llegen being drawn off in a bath, sixteen ounces, clarified juice of Barberries eight ounces: sturpest white wine Vinegar, and juice of Wood forrel, of each six ounces; mix them together, and mix them in a glass stopped with Cork and Bladder, shaking it: every day till it have digested eight days in a Bath or Horse dung; then filter it, of which take a pound and an half; juice of Quinces half a pound, Sugar of Roses twelve ounces: make them into a Syrup in a Bath, adding Syrup of Clovegillifowers sixteen ounces, keep it for use, omitting the half a dram of Ambergrease, and four grains of Musk till the Phylitian commands it.

Calippeir. Syrup of Coral both simple and compound, restorc such as are in Consumptions, are of a gallant cooling nature, especially the last, and very cordial, special good for Hedick Fevers. it stopps fluxes, the running of the Reins and the Whites in women, helps such as spit blood and such as have the Falling sickness; it stays the Terms in Women. And indeed it had need be good for something, for it is exceeding costly. Half a spoonfull in a morning is enough for the body, and it may be too much for the Purse.

Syrupus Cypociorum. 56. O, Syrup of Quinces.

College. Take of the juice of Quinces clarified six pound, boil it over a gentle fire till half of it be consumed, scumming it, adding red wine three pound with white Sugar four pound, boil it into a Syrup, to be perfumed with a dram and an half of Cinnamon, Cloves and Ginger, of each two scruples.

Calpeir. It Strengtheneth the Heart and Stomach, and stays looseness and vomiting, relieveth languishing Nature: for looseness take a spoonful of it before meat: for vomiting after meat: for both, as also for the rest, in the morning.

Syrupus d' Erythra. 55. Or, Syrup of Hedge Mustard.

College. Take of Hedge mustard fresh six handfuls, the Roots of Elicampage, Coltsfoot, Liquorice, of each two ounces. Borage, Succory, Maidenhair, of each an handful and an half; the Cordial flowers of Rosemary and Betony of each half a handful, Annised half an ounce. Raisins of the Sun stoned two ounces; let all of 'em being prepared according to art be boiled in a sufficient quantity of Barley water and Hydromel, with six ounces of juice of Hedge mustard to two pound and an half: the which with 3 pound of Sugar boil into Syrup according to art.

Calippeir. It was invented against cold affictions of the Breast and Lungs, as Asthmae, hoarseness You may take it with a Liquorice flick or which is better, mix an ounce of it with three or four ounces of Peftoral decoction, and drink it off warm in the morning.

Syrupus de Fumaria. 56. Or, Syrup of Fumitory.

College. Take of Endive, common Wormwood, Hops, Dodder, Harts tongue, of each a handful; Epithimium an ounce and an half: boil them in four pound of water till half be consumed; strain it, and add the juice of Fumitory a pound and
Syrups. The Physirians Library.

5. an half, of Borragoe and Buglos, of each half a pound, white Sugar four pounds make them into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. The Receipt is a pretty concourse of Melancholy, and therefore a rational help for Diseases arising there, both internal & external, it helps diseases of the Skin, as Leucropies, Cancers, Warts, Couts, Itch, Tetters and Ring worms, Scabs, &c. and it is the better to be liked because of its gentleness, for in my experience I could never find a violent Medicine do good, but ever harm in a melancholick disease (for melancholy is a sad fallen humour, you had as good vex a neft of wasps as vex it) it also strengthens the Stomach and Liver, and opens obstructions, and is a sovereign remedy for Hydrochondriack Melancholy. You may add an ounce of this to the decoction of Episthimum before mentioned, & order your body as you were taught there. It helps Surfeits exceedingly, cleanseth, cooleth, strengthens the Liver, and causeth it to make good blood, & good blood cannot make bad heat. I commend this Receipt to those whose Bodies are subjct to Scabs and Itch. If you please you may take two ounces by it self every morning.

Syrups de Glycerrhiza. 56. Or, Syrup of Liquorice.

College. Take of green Liquorice scraped and bruised two ounces; white Maidenhair an ounce, and dried Hyfop half an ounce, steep these in four pound of hot water, after twenty four hours boil it till half be consumed, strain it and clarify it, and with the best Honey penids, and purest Sugar, of each eight ounces, make it into a Syrup adding before it be perfect.

boiled, red Rose water six ounces, Culpeper. It cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, and helps continual Coughs and Pleurisy. You may take it with a Liquorice fliek, or add an ounce of it or more to the Pectoral Decoction.

Syrupus Granatorum cum Aceto; vulgo, Oxysacrum simplex. 55. Or, Syrup of Pomegranates, with Vinegar.

College. Take of white Sugar a pound and a half, juice of Pomegranates eight ounces; white Wine Vinegar four ounces; boil it gently into a Syrup.

Culpeper. Look the virtue of Pomegranates among the Simples.

Syrupus de Hyffopo. 57. Or, Syrup of Hyfop.

College. Take eight pound, of Spring water, half an ounce of Barley, boil it about half an hour; then add the Roots of Smallage, Parsley, Fennel, Liquorice, of each ten dramatics; Juubes Sebeftens, of each fifteen, Raisins of the Sun stoned an ounce and an half, Figs, Dates of each ten, the seeds of Mallows and Quinces, Gum Tragacantius tied up in a rag, of each three dramatics, Hyfop meanly dried ten dramatics, Maidenhaire fix dramatics, boil them together, yet so, that the Roots may precede the Fruits, the fruits the seeds, and the seeds the herbs, about a quarter of an hour; at last five pound of Water being consumed, boil the other three, (being first strained and clarified) into a Syrup with two pound and an half of the best Sugar.

Culpeper
Syrupus. The Physicians Library.

Culpeper. You may thank Mefue for it, not the College. It doth mightily strengthen the Breath and Lungs (by the Breath, I always mean that which is called Thorax) causeth long wind, clear voice, is a good remedy against coughs. Use it like the Syrup of Liquorice.

Syrupus Iue arboritica five
Chamepityos. 57. Or, Syrup of Chamepitys.

College. Take of Chamepitys, two handfuls; Sage, Roffemary, Poley mountain, Origamum. wild Mint, Penniroyal, H. sop, Time, Rue, garden and wild Betony, Mother of Time, of each a handful; the roots of Acorns, Birthwort long and round, Briony, Dittany, Gentian Hogs Fennel, Valerian, of each half an ounce; the roots of Small sage, Sparagus, Fennel, Parsley, Bruccus, of each an ounce; Pellitory of Spain an ounce and an half: Stachas, the seeds of Ammi, Caroway, Fennel, Lovage, Hartwort, of each three drams; Raifins of the Son two ounces; boil them in ten pounds of water to four, to which add Honey and Sugar, of each two pounds; and make it into a Syrup to be perfumed with Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cubeb, of each three drams.

Culpeper. I bid them mind this for shame last time, and the truth is, so they have: before it was a hodge podge that could not be made, and now 'tis a hodge podge only not worth the making.

Syrupus Jujubinus. 58. Or, Syrup of Jujubes.

College. Take of Jujubes, Violets, five drams, Maidenhair, new Liquorice bruised, French Barley, of each an ounce; the seeds of Mallows five drams; the seeds of white Poppies. Melons, Lettuce, seeds of Quinces and Gum Tragacanth tied up in a rag, of each three drams; boil them in six pounds of rain or spring water till half be confum'd; strain it, and with two pounds of Sugar make it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. Those that adore the College as so many little God a mighties, let them ask them what part of the Violets must be put in, for they must operate as near to their meanest, as the men of Benjamin could throw a stone and not mifs; others that do not, may be pleased to make use of the flowers. It is fine cooling Syrup very available in Coughs, Hoarsness and Pleurisy, Ulcers of the Lungs and Bladder, as also in all inflammations whatsoever. You may take a spoonful of it once in three or four hours, or if you please take it with a Liquorice stick.

Syrupus de Meconio, five
Diacodium. 58. Or, Syrup of Meconium, or Diacodium.

College. Take of white Poppey heads with their seeds, gathered a little after the flowers are fallen off and kept three days, eight ounces; black Poppey heads (so ordered) six ounces; Rain water eight pounds, steep them twenty four hours, then heat and press them gently: boil it to three pounds, and with twenty four ounces of Sugar boil it into a Syrup according to art.

Syrupus de Meconio compositus. 59. Or, Syrup of Meconium compound.

College. Take of white and black Poppey heads with their seeds,
feuds fifty dramis, Maiten hair
fifteen dramis Jujubes chitty: the feuds of Lettuce, forty dramis,
of Mellows and Quinces tied up in a rag, of each a dram and an half: Liquorice five dramis, and Water eight pound boil it according to Art, strain it, and to three pound of Decoction, add Sugar and Penids, of each one pound, make it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. Meconium (the blufh of which this Receipt carries in its frontispiece) is nothing else but the juice of English Poppies boil'd till it be thick, as I am of opinion that Opium is nothing else but juice of Poppies growing in hotter Countries (for such Opium as Authors talk of comes from Uppia.) and therefore in all reason is colder in quality, and therefore (I speak purest, of Meconium and Opium, not of these Syrups) tho' they be no edge tools, yet 'tis till jefting with them. All these former Syrups of Poppies provoke sleep, but in that I defire they may be used with a great deal of Caution and wariness; such as these are, are not fit to be given in the beginning of Fevers, not to such whole Bodies are colitive; ever considering my former Motto, Fools are not fit to make Physicians; yet such as are troubled with hot sharp Rheums, you may safely give them. And note this: The leaff, which is borrowed from Mufes, is appropriated to the Lungs, whose own words (translation excepted) of it are these, it prevails against dry Coughs, Pifsicks, hot and sharp gnawing Rheums, and provokes sleep. It is an usual fashion for Nurses when they have heat their Milk by Exercise or Strong Liquor (no marvel then if their Children be forward,) then run for Syrup of Poppies to make their

young on'st sleep. I would fain have that fashion left, therefore I forbear the dose. Let Nurses keep their own Bodies temperate, and their Children will sleep well enough, never fear.

Syrupus Melissophylii. 59.
Or, Syrup of Mint.

Culpeper. Take of the Bark of Bugloss roots, an ounce: The Root of white Dictony, Cinquefoils, Scornozera, of each half an ounce: the leaves of Balm, Scabious, Devils bit, and the flowers of both forts of Bugloss, and Rosemary. of each an handful, the seeds of Sorrel, Citrons, Fennel, Carduus and Basil, of each three dramis, and boil them in four pound of water till half be confum'd strain it, and add three pound of white Sugar; juice of Balm and Rose water, of each half a pound. boyl them to a Syrup, the which perfume with Cinnamon and yellow Sanders, of each half an ounce.

Culpeper. The Scornozera roots, and Bugloss roots are added, and the Betony roots left out and Bermelius his name buried in oblivion: that is all the alteration. Always tie the Perfumes up in a rag, and hang 'em into the Syrup by a string when it boils and hang them by a string in a Venus (be it pot or glass) that you may keep the Syrup in, being boiled; It is an excellent Cordial, and strengthens the Heart, Breast and Stomach: it refifteth Melancholly, revives the Spirits, is given with good success in Fevers, it strengtheneth the Memory, and relieves languishing Nature. You may take a spoonfull of it at a time.
Syrups de Mentha. 59. Or, Syrup of Mint.

College. Take of the juice of sweet Quinces, and between sweet and four, the juice of Pomegranates sweet, between sweet and four, of each a pound and an half; and dried Mint half a pound; and red Roses two ounces; let them lie in steep one day, then boil it half away, and with four pound of Sugar boil it into a Syrup according to art: Perfume not, unless the Phyitian command.

Culpeper. The Syrup is in quality binding, yet it comforts the stomach much, and helps digestion, stays vomiting and is (in my opinion) as excellent a Remedy against sour or offensive belching, as any is in the Dispensatory. Take a spoonful of it after meat.

Syrupus de Mucilaginis. 59. Or, Syrup of Mucilage.

College. Take of the seeds of Marshmallows, Mallows, Quinces, of each an ounce: Gum Tragacanth three drams, let these infuse six hours in a warm Decoction of Mallows, white Poppy seeds and winter Cherries; then press out the Mucilage to an ounce and an half; with which, and three ounces of the aforesaid Decoction, and two ounces of Sugar, make a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. A spoonful taken by its self, or in any convenient Liquor, is excellent for any sharp corroding humours, be they in what part of the body sooner, Pithicks, Bloody Flux, Stone in the Reins or Bladder, or Ulcers there; it is excellent good for such as have taken Purges that are too strong for their Bodies, for by its slippery nature it helps corrosions; and by its cooling helps Inflammations.

Syrupus Myrtinis. Or, Syrup of Myrtles.

College. Take of the Myrtle berries two ounces and an half; Sanders white and red, Sumach, Balaustines, Barberry stones, red Roses, of each one ounce and an half; and Medlars shced half a pound bruife and boil them in 8 pound of clear Water to four strain it, and add juice of Quinces and 4 Pomegranates, of each six ounces; then with three pound of Sugar, boil it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. The Syrup is of a very binding, yet comforting Nature; it helps such as spit blood, all fluxes of the Belly, or corrosions of the internal parts; it strengthens the retentive parts, and stops immoderate flux of the terms in Women. A spoonful at a time is the Dose.

Syrupus Florum Nymphii simplex 60. Or, Syrup of Water Lilly Flowers, Simple.

College. Take of the white of
of white Water Lily flowers a pound; steep them in 3 pound of warm Water six or seven hours; let them boil a little, and strain them out, put in the same weight of flowers again the second and third time; when you have strained it the last time, add its weight of Sugar to it, & boil it to a Syrup.

Syrupus florum Nymphae compostus, 60. Or, Syrup of Water Lily flowers Compound.

College. Take of white Water Lily flowers half a pound, Violets two ounces, Lettuce two handfuls, the seeds of Lettuce, Pufflain and Gourds, of each half an ounce; boil them in four pound of clear Water, till one be consumed; strain it, & add half a pound of red Rose water; & white Sugar four pound; boil 'em into a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. They both are fine cooling Syrups, they alay the heat of Choler, and provoke sleep, they cool the Body, both Head, Heart, Liver, Reins and Matrix, and therefore are profitable for hot Diseases in either: you may take an ounce of it at a time, when your stomach is empty.

Syrupus Papaveris Erratico, sive Rubrico, 61. Or, Syrup of Erratick or red Poppies.

College. Take of fresh flowers

of red Poppies two pound; steep them in four pound of warm spring water, the next day strain and press it, and boil it into a Syrup with its equal weight in Sugar.

Culpeper. I know no danger in this Syrup, so it be taken with moderation (and bread immoderately taken hurts:) the Syrup cools the blood, helps Surfeits, and may safely be given in Frenzies, Fevers and hot Agues.

Syrupus de Pilofellis. 61. Or, Syrup of Mouchear.

College. Take of Mouchear three handfuls; the roots of Ladies mantle an ounce and an half: the roots of Comfry the greater, Madder, white Dittany, Tormentil, Biffort of each an ounce; the leaves of Winter green, Horftail and Ground Ivy, Plantane, Adders tongue, Strawberries, St. Johns wort, with the flowers, Golden Rod; Agrimony and Betony, Burnet, Alvens, Cinquefoil the greater; red Coleworts, Belauftines, red Roses, of each a handful; boil them gently in six pound of Plantane water to three, then strain it strongly, and when it is settled, add Gum Tragacanth, the seeds of Fleawort, Marshmallows, and Quinces made into a Musilage by themselves in Strawberry and Betony Water, of each three ounces; white Sugar two pound, boil it to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. Certainly they intended
tended an universal Medicine of this, and may prove as good as Chrysippus his Coleworts. It is profitable for wounded people to take, for it is drying and healing, and therefore good for Ruptures.

Syrius infusionis florum Peonia. 64. Or, Syrup of the infusion of Peony flowers.

College. It is prepared just for all the World like Syrup of Clove-gillflowers.

Culpeper. See Syrup of Meconium for the virtues.

Syrius de Peonia compoundus. 62. Or, Syrup of Peony Compound.

College. Take of the Roots of both sorts of Peony taken up at the full Moon, cut in slices, and steeped in white Wine a whole day, of each an ounce and an half: Contra yerva half an ounce: Siler Mountain six drams; Elks claws an ounce; Rosemary with the flowers on, one hand-ful; Betony, Hufop, Orig-anum, Chanepytis, Rue, of each three drams; Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Cardamoms the leaves, of each two drams; Ginger, Spikenard, of each a dram; Stæchas, Nutmegs, of each two drams and an half; boil them after one days warm digestion, in a sufficient quantity of distilled water of Peony roots, to four pound; in which (being strained through Hippocrates his feeyes) put four pound and an half of white Sugar, and boil it to a Syrup.

Culpeper. It is somewhat costly to buy, and as troublesome to make: a spoonful of it taken, helps the Falling Sicknefs and Convulsions.

Syrius de Pomis alterans. 62. Or, Syrup of Apples.

College. Take four pound of the juice of sweet scented Apples, the juice of Bugloss, garden and wild, of Violet leaves, Rose water, of each a pound; boil them together, and clarifie them, and with six pound of the Sugar, boil it it into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling Syrup for such whole Hearts and Stomachs are over pressed with heat, and may safely be given in Feavers, for it rather loosens than binds; it breeds good blood, and is profitable in Heftick Fevers, and for such as are troubled with palpitation of the heart; it also quenches thirst admirably in Fevers, and slays Hiccoughs. You may take an ounce of it at a time in the morning, or when you need.

Syrius de Prafo. 62. Or, Syrup of Horehound.

College. Take of white Horehound fresh, two ounces, Liquorice, Polipodium of the Oak, Fennel and Smallage roots,
Syrups.  The Physitian's Library.

roots, of each half an ounce; white Maidenhair, Origanum, Hyllop, Calaminth, Time, Saviour, Scabous, Coltsfoot, of each six drams; the seeds of Annis and Cotton, of each 3 drams, Raisins of the Sun stoned two ounces, farfis ten, boil them up in eight pounds of Hydromel till half be consumed, boil the Decotion into a Syrup with Honey and white Sugar, of each two pound; & perfume it with an ounce of the roots of Orris Florentine.

Culpeper. It is appropriated to the Breast and Lungs, and is a fine cleanser to purge them from thick and putrefied flegm; it helps Pitsfields and Coughs, and Difeases subject to old men and cold natures. Take it with a Liquorice Rick. Both this Receipt and the former, Ferretius was the Author of.

Syrupus de quinque Radicibus. 63. Or, Syrup of the five opening Roots.

College. Take of the roots of Smallage, Fennel, Parsley, Brucius, Sparguys, of each two Ounces, spring water five pound, boil away the third part, make a Syrup with the rest according to art, with three pound of Sugar, adding eight ounces of white Wine Vinegar towards the latter end.

Culpeper. It cleanseth and openeth very well, is profitable against obstructions, provokes Urine, cleanseth the body of flegm, and is safely & profitably given in the beginning of Fvers. An ounce at a time upon an empty stomach is a good Dose.

Syrupus Rephasi. 62. Or Syrup of Radish's.

College. Take of Garden and wild Radish Roots, of each an ounce, the Roots of white Saxifrage, Lovage. Brucius, Eringo, Restharrow, Paril, Fennel, of each half an ounce the Leaves of Betony, Burnet, Pentiroyal, Nettles, Water-cress, Samphire, Maidenhair, of each a handful, Winter Cherries, Juubes, of each ten; the seeds of Basil Bux. Parsly of Macedonia, Heartwort, Carraway, Carrots Gromwel, the bark of the roots of Bay tree, of each two drams; Raisins of the Run stoned, Liquorice, of each six drams, boil them in twelve pound of Water to eight; strain it, and with a pound of Sugar, and two pound of Honey, make it into a Syrup and perfume it with an ounce of Cinnamon, and half an ounce of Nutmeg.

Culpeper. A tedious long Medicine for the Stone. I wonder why the College affect such long Receipes.

Syrupus Regius, alias Julapurns Alexandria. 64. Or, Julep of Alexandria.

College. By a pound of Rosewater, and one pound of white Sugar into a Julep. Julep of Roses is made with Damask Rose water, in the very same manner.

Culpeper. Two fine cooling Drinks in the heat of Summer for them that have nothing else to do with their Money.

Syrupus do Rosis necis. 64. Or, Syrup of dried Roses.

College. Take four pound of spring or well water hot, in which infuse a pound of dried Roses by some at a time, press them out & with two pound of Sugar boil it into a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. If you boil it, it will lose both Colour (in Syrups made of Decotion the colour is not so material) and Virtue & then who but the College would curry out against such poultery stuff? I am weary with noting this in every Receipt, therefore please to accept of this one general rule.
rule; It is not best to boil any Syrups made of any Infusions, but by adding the double weight of Sugar, (viz. Two pound of Sugar to each pint of Infusion) melt it over a fire only. Syrup of dried Rose strengthens the heart, and comforts the spirits, bindeth the body, helps fluxes and corruptions, or gnawings of the Guts; it strengthens the stomack, and stayeth vomiting. You may take an ounce at a time, before meat, if for fluxes; after meat, if for vomiting.

Syrupus Scabiosæ 64. Or, Syrup of Scabious.

College. Take of the Roots of Elecampane and Polypodium of the Oak, of each two ounces, Raisins of the Sun six an ounce; Scobstens twenty; Coltsfoot, Lungwort, Savoury, Calaminth, of each a handful and an half; Liquorice, Spanish Tobacco, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Nettles, and Cotton, of each three drams, boil them all (the roots being infused in white Wine the day before) in a sufficient quantity of Wine and Water to eight ounces; strain it, and adding four ounces of the juice of Scabious, and ten ounces of Sugar, boil it to a Syrup, adding to it twenty drops of oil of Sulphur.

Culpeper. It is a cleansing Syrup appropriated to the Breast and Lungs; when you perceive them oppressed by Flegm, Crudities or Stoppings, your remedy is to take now and then a spoonful of this Syrup; it is taken also with good success by such as are Itchy or Scabby.

Syrupus de Staebali. 75. Or, Syrup of Stachis.

College. Take of Stachis flowers four ounces, Rosemary flowers half an ounce, Time, Calaminth, Origanum of each an ounce and an half; Sage, Betony, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Rue, Peony and Fennel, of each three drams; spring water ten pound, boil it till half be consumed, and with Honey and Sugar, of each two pound, boil it into a Syrup.
which perfume with Cinnamon, Ginger, and Calamus Odoratus, of each two drams tied up in a Rag.

Syrupus de Symphyto. 65. Or, Syrup of Comfrey.

College. Take roots and tops of Comfrey, the greater and lesser, of each three handfuls; red Roses Berony, Plantane. Burnet, Knot-grass, Scabious, Coltsfoot of each two handfuls, press the juice out of them, all being green, and bruised, boil it, scum it & strain it, and its weight of Sugar to it, that it may be made into a Syrup according to art.

Calpeper. The Syrup is excellent for all inward Wounds & Bruises, Excoriations, Vomittings, Spittings, or Pilling of Blood; it unites broken Bones helps Ruptures, and stops the Fluxes in Women; You cannot err in taking it.

Syrupus Violarum. 64. Or, Syrup of Violets.

College. Take of Violet flowers fresh and picked, a pound; clear water made boiling, two pound; shut them up close together in a new glazed Pot a whole day, then press them hard out, and in two pound of the Liquor dissolve 4 pound and three ounces of white Sugar, take away the scum, and make it into a Syrup without boiling. Syrup of the juice of Violets is made with its double weight of Sugar, like the former, Calpeper. This latter Syrup is far more chargeable than the former, and in all reason is better, although I never knew it used; they both of them cool and moisten, and that very generally, they correct the Sharpness of Choler, and give ease in hot vices of the Breast, they quench thirst in acute Fevers, and rectifie heat of the Diseafe; they comfort hot Stomachs exceedingly, cool the Liver and Heart, and rectifie putrefaction, Pestilence and Poylon. It is so harmless a Syrup, you shall hurt your Purse by it sooner than your Body.

College. Julep of Violets is made of the water of Violet flowers and sugar, like Julep of Roses.

Calpeper. It is cooling and pleasant for the Gentry when they are hot with walking, for few of them much trouble their Study.

Purging Syrups.

Syrupus de Chicorii cum Rhubarbarā. Or, Syrup of Succory with Rhubarb.

College. Take of whole Barley the roots of Smallage, Fennel, and Sparagus, of each two ounces; Succory, Dandelion, Endive, smooth Sow thistles, of each two handfuls; garden Lettuce, Liverworts, Fanitory, tops of Hips, of each one handful; Maidenhair white and black, Cetrach, Liquorice, Winter Cherries, Dodder, of each six drams; to boil these, take sixteen pound of Spring Water Strain the Liquor, and boil it in fix pound of white Sugar, adding towards the end fix ounces of Rhubarb; six drams of Spikenard bound up together in a thin and flick rag, the which crust often in boiling, and jo make it to a Syrup according to art.

Calpeper. This Receipt (without a Name) was borrowed from Nicolaus Florentinus; the difference is only in the quantity of the Rhubarb and Spike, besides the order inverted, whose own approbation of it runs in these terms. It cleanseth the Body of venomous Humours, as B o y l s, Carbuncles, and the like; it prevails against pestilential Fevers; it strengthens the heart and nutritive virtue, purgeth by stool and Urine, it makes a man have a good stomacn to his meat, and provokes sleep. But by my Authors leave, I never accounted Purges to be proper Pickick in Pestilential Fevers: This I believe the Syrup cleanseth the Liver well, and is ex-
SIRUPS.

The Physitian's Library.

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Syrups de Epithimo. 67. Or, Syrup of Epithimum.

College. Take of Epithimum 20

drams. Myrabolans, Citron and Indian, of each fifteen drams; Emblicks, Bell-ericks, Polipodium, Liquorice, Agrick, Time, Calamath. Buglows Stoechas of each ten drams, red Roses. An-
niseeds and sweet Dodder, Pu-
mitory, of each ten drams, and Fennel seeds, of each two drams and an half, Sweet prunes ten,*

("Would I could see them: truly
if ye would have them, I doubt ye
must go to Arabia where Mesue
dwells") Rainins of the Sun Ston'd
four ounces. Tamarinds two
ounces and an half: after 24
hours infusion in ten pound of
Spring water, boil it away to six,
then take it from the fire and
Strain it, and with five pound
of fine Sugar boil it into a Sy-
rup according to art.

Culpeper. It is best to put in
the Dodder, Stoechas & Agarick
towards the latter end of the
Decoction. This Receipt was
Mesue's, only instead of 5 pound
of Sugar, Mesue appoints four
pound of Sugar, and 2 pound of
Sapa (the making of which shall
be shewed in its proper place)
and truly in my opinion the
Receipts of Mesue are generally
the best in all the Dispensatory,
because the Simples are so per-
tinent to the purpose intended,
they are not made up of a me-
sof hodge podge, as many others
are; but to the purpose. It
purgeth Melancholy and other
humours; it strengtheneth the
Stomach and Liver, cleanseth
the Body and adult Choler, &
adult Blood, as also of salt hu-
mours, and help Diseases pro-
ceeding from these, as Scale,
Itch, Tetters, Ring worms, Le-
profie, &c. And the truth is, I
like it the better for its gentle-
ness, for I never fancied violent
Medicines in Melancholic Dif-
cases. A mean man may take
two ounces at a time, or add an
ounce to the Decoction of Epi-
thimum.

Syrups e Floribus Prunorum. 68.

Or, Syrup of Peach flowers.

College. Take of fresh Peach
flowers a pound. steep them a whole
day in three pound of warm water,
then boil it a little, and Strain it
out, repeat this infusion five times
in the same Liquor, in three pound
of which, dissolve two pound and an
half of Sugar, and boil it into a Sy-
rup.

Culpeper. It is a gentle Purger
of Choler, and may be given
even in Fevers, to draw away the
cholerick humours, according to
the opinion of Andemacus, whole
Receipt (all things considered)
differs little from this.

Syrupus de Pomis Purges. 68. Or,
Syrup of Apples purging.

College. Take of the juice of
sweet smeling Apples 2 pound,
the juice of Borrage, and Buglows,
of each one pound and an half;
Senna two ounces, Anniseeds
half an ounce, Saffron one dram.
Let the Senna be steeped in the
juice twenty four hours, & after
a warm or two, Strain it, and
with two pound of white Sugar
boil it to a Syrup according to
art, the Saffron being tied up in
a rag, and often crushed in the
boiling.

Culpeper. Mesue appoints Senna
Cod's, and so do the Augustan
Phyitian's, viz. the husks that
holds the seeds, & the College
altered that, and added the
Anniseeds, I suppose to correct
the Senna, and in so doing they
did well. The Syrup is a pretty
cooling Purge, and tends to re-
tice the diseases of the blood.
SYRUPS. The Physitians Library.

It purgeth Choler and Melancholly, and therefore must needs be effectual both in yellow and black Jaurdice, Madness, Scurf, Leprufe and Scabs. It is very gentle, and for that I commend both the Receipt, and Mefije, the Author of it. The dose is from one ounce to three, according as the body is in age and strength. An ounce in the morning is excellent for such Children as break out in scabs.

Syrups de Pomis Magistralis. 68.

Or, Syrup of Apples Magistral.

College. Take of the juice and water of sweet smelling Apples, of each a pound and an half, the juice and water of Borage and Buglofs of each nine ounces, Senna half a pound; Annifeeds, and sweet Fennel seeds, of each 3 drams; Epithimum of Giet (and why o Giet? There grew most Time upon Himettus in Greece, and Hybla in Sicilia, and so by confluence most Epithimum) 1 ounces; the whitell'Agarick, the beft Rhubarb, of each half an ounce; Ginger, Mace of each 4 scruples; Cinnamon two scruples, Saffron half a dram; infuse the Rhubarb & Cinnamon apart by it self, in white Wine and juice of Apples, of each two ounces; let all the rest, the Saffron excepted, be steeped in the Waters above mentioned, & the next day put in the juice, which being boiled, scummed and strained, then with four pound of the whitest Sugar boil it into a Syrup, crushing the Saffron in it, being tied up in a linnen Rag, the infusion of the Rhubarb being added at the latter end.

Culpeper. Out of doubt this is a gallant Syrup to purge adult Choler and Melancholly, and to refift madness. I know no better purge for such as are almost or altogether distracted by Melancholly, then an ounce of this mixed with four ounces of the Decoction of Epithimum, ordering their bodies as they were taught.

Syrups de Rhuburbado. 69. Or, Syrup of Rhubarb.

College. Take of the beft Rhubarb and Senna, of each two ounces and an half; Violet flowers a handful, Cinnamon one dram and an half, Ginger half a dram, Bettony, Succory and Buglos water, of each 1 pound and an half; let them be mixed together warm all night, and in the morning strained, and boiled into a Syrup, with two pound of white Sugar, adding towards the end four ounces of Syrup of Rosfs.

Culpeper. It cleanseth Choler and Melancholly very gently, and therefore fit for Children, old people, and weak bodies. You may add an ounce of it to the Decoction of Epithimum, or to the Decoction of Senna. It is a very pretty Receipt made by the Augustan Phylistians.
Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus6.9. Or, Syrup of Roses solution.

College. Take Spring water boiling hot four pound, Damask Rose leaves fresh, as many as the water will contain, let them remain twelve hours in Infusion, and close stopped; then press them out and put in fresh Rose leaves, do so nine times [God rejoice in odd; numbers quoth one of their Patriarchs, I should have said a Poet] in the same Liquor, increasing the quantity of the Roses as the Liquor encreaseth, which will be almost by the third part every time. Take six parts of this Liquor, and with four parts of white Sugar, boil it to a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. It lootheseth the belly, and gently bringeth forth choler and phlegm, but leaves a binding quality behind it.

Syrupus e succo Rosarum 70. Or, Syrup of Juice of Roses.

College. It is prepared without steeping, only with the Juice of Damask Roses pressed out, and clarified, and an equal proportion of Sugar added to it.

Culpeper. This is like the other.

Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Agarico. 70, Or, Syrup of Roses solution with Agarick.

College. Take of Agarick cut thin, an ounce, Ginger two drams, Sal Gemi one dram, Polypodium bruised, two ounces; sprinkle them with white Wine, and steep them two days over warm Ashes, and in a pound and an half of the Infusion of Damask Roses prescribed before, and with one pound of Sugar, boil it into a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. You had better add twice so much Sugar as is of the Infusion, for fear the strength of the Agarick be lost in the boiling. It purgeth flegm from the head, relieves the senses oppressed by it; it provokes the terms in Women; it purgeth the Stomach and Liver, and provoketh Urine. Some hold it an universal Purge for all parts of the Body; a weak body may take an ounce at a time; and a strong two ounces, guiding himself as he was taught in the Decoction of Epithimum.

Syrupus Rosaceus solum cum Helleboro 70. Or, Syrup of Roses solution with Hel-lebore.

College. Take of the bark of all the Myrobalans, of each four ounces, and bruise them grossly, and steep them twenty four hours in twelve pound of the Infusion of Roses before spoken; Senna, Epithimum, and Polypodium of the Oak, of each four ounces, Citron seeds, Liquorice, of each four ounces; the bark of black Hellebore roots, six drams: (Take the roots themselves, for if the Bark be to be had, it is very rare) let the fourth part of the Liquor gently exhale, strain it, and...
and with five pound of Sugar, and sixteen drams of Rhubarb tied up in a linnen rag, make it into a Syrup according to art.

Culpeper. You must not boil the black Hellebore at all, or but very little; if you do, you had as good put none in. The Syrup rightly used purges Melancholy, resifteth Madness. I wish the Ignorant to let it alone, for fear it be too hard for them.

Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Senna. 70. Or, Syrup of Roses solutivus with Senna.

College. Take of Senna 6 ounces, Caraway and sweet Fennel seeds, of each three drams, then sprinkle them with white Wine and infuse them two days in 3 pound of the infusion of Damask Roses as before, then strain it; and with two pound of the whites Sugar boil it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. It purgeth the body of Choler and Melancholy, expels the relucts a Vexate hath left behind it. The Dose is from one ounce to two. You may take it in a Decotion of Senna; it leaves a binding quality behind it.

Syrupus de Senna Ceruma. 71. Or, Syrup of purging Thern.

College. Take of the Berries of purging Thorn gathered in September, as many as you will, bruise them in a Stone Mortar, & press out the juices, let the 4th part of it evaporate away in a Bath, then to two pound of it, add sixteen ounces of white Sugar, boil it into a Syrup, which perfume with Mutter, Cinnamon, Nutmegs Anniseeds in fine powder, of each three drams.

Culpeper. Tragens and Penae command it much against the Dropies. I know nothing of it by experience, I am confident the College when they wrote it, knew as little, and therefore I hold it modesty to let it alone, as an upstart Medicine, appointed to try experiences upon poor mens bodys, and if it kill them, their friends by Law cannot question on a Collegiate.

Syrups made with Vinegar and Honey.

Mel Anthisiatum. 71. Or, Honey of Rosemary flowers.

College. TAKE of fresh Rosemary flowers a pound, clarified Honey, three pound, mix them in a glass with a narrow mouth, let them in the Sun, keep them for use.

Culpeper. It hath the same virtues with Rosemary flowers, to which I refer you, only by reason of the Honey, it may be somewhat cleansing.

Mell Helleboratum. 72. Or, Honey Helleborated.

College. Take of white Hellebore roots bruised, a pound, clear water fourteen pound; after three days infusion, boil it till half be consumed, then strain it diligently, and with 3 pound of Honey, then boil it into the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. What a mounting

K 4
horrendum, horrible, horrible, receipt have we here? A pound of white Hellebore boiled in fourteen pints of water to seven. I would ask the College, whether the Hellebore will not lose its Virtue in the twentieth part of this Infusion and Decection, (for it must be infused forsooth) three days to a minute, if a man may be so bold to tell them the truth. A Taylors goose being boiled that time, would make a Decotion near as strong as the Hellebore, but this they will not believe; well then be it so, imagine the Hellebore still remain in its rigour after being so long tired, out with a tedious boiling (for lea boiling would boil an Ox) what should this Medicine do? purge melancholly say they, but from whom? from men or beast? For the Medicine would be so strong, he Devil would not take it, unless it were poured down their throat with a horn. I will not say they intend to kill men cum privilegio, that's too gross: I charitably judge thus, either the Virtue of the Hellebore will fly away in such a martyrdom, or else it will remain in the Decotion.

If it evaporate away, then is the Medicine good for nothing. If it remain in, it is enough to spoil the strongest man breathing. Because it is too strong. Because it is not corrected in the least, and because they had not corrected that, therefore I take leave to correct them.

Mel Mercureale. 72. Or, Honey of Mercury.

College. Boil three pound of the juice of Mercury with two pound of Honey to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. It is used as an Emollient in Clysters.

Mel Mororum vel Diamorum. 72. Or, Honey of Mulberries.

College. Take of the juice of Mulberries and blackberries before they be ripe, gathered before the Sun be up, of each a pound and an half, Honey two pound, boil them to their due thickness.

Culpeper. It is vulgarly known to be good for sore mouths, as also to cool inflammations there.

Mel Raisinum alias Diaocorion & Diamorum. 72. Or, Honey of Nuts.

College. Take of the juice of the outward bark of green Walnuts gathered in the Dog days, two pound; boil it gently till it be thick, and with one pound of Honey, boil it to thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. It is a good preservative in Pestilential times, a spoonful being taken so soon as you are up.

Mel Passatatum. 71. Or, Honey of Raisins.

College. Take of Raisins of the Sun cleansed from the stones two pound, steep them in six pound of warm water the next day boil it half away, and press it strongly.

Mel Psylliun. 71. Or, Honey of Raisins.
with two pound of Honey, let
the expressed Liquor boil to its
thickness.

Culpeper. It is a pretty pleasing
Medicine for such as are in a Con-
sumption, & are bound in body.

Mel Rosarum commune, five Folia-
tam. 73. Or, common Honey
of Roses

College. Take of red Roses quite
open two pound, th best Honey six
pound, set them in the Sun according
to art.

Mel Rosarum colatum. 73. Or,
Hones of Roses straines.

College. Take of the best clari-
rified Honey ten pound, juice of
fresh red Roses one pound: set
it handliomely over the fire, and
when it begins to boil, put in
four pound of fresh red Roses,
the whites being cut off, the
juice being consumed by boiling
and furring, strain it and keep
it for use.

Culpeper. They are both ufed
for Difeases in the Mouth.

Mel Rosarum solutum. 73. Or,
Honey of Roses solutive.

College. Take of them often in
infusion of Damask Roses, five
pound of Honey rightly clarified
four pound, boil it to the thick-
ness of Honey.

Culpeper. It is ufed as Laxative
in Clysters, and some Chyrur-
ges use it to cleanse Wounds.

College. After the fame manner
is prepared Honey, of the infu-
ion of red Roses.

Mel Scillitum. 73. Or, Honey
of Squills.

College. Take one Squill full
of juice cut in bits, and put it
in a glaffe vefsel, the mouth close
stopped, and covered with a
skin, set it in the Sun 40 days.

Culpeper. The juice cut in bits,
and put it in a glaffe vefsel, the mouth
closed, and covered with a
skin, set it in the Sun 40 days.

College. Take of the bark of the
root of Fennel, Smallage, Parfley,
Brufces, Sparagus of each two
ounces; the seeds of Fennel,
Smallage, Parfley, Anife, of each
ounce, steep them all ( the roots
being cleaned, the seeds bruised)
in 6 pound of clear water, a pound
and

with things he hath no skill in.
Were he not fully in me to go
reach a Smith how to make
Nails? or a Farmer how to
mend his Land? And what then
is it for our learned College to
write of Astronomy, which is a
Science they have not much skill
in. I told them of it last Edition
and now they have mended
it as the Fletcher mended his
Bolt, made two faults for one
before; what should a Common
wealth do with such Creatures
that know nothing, and are too
proud to learn? It belongs to
their Slaves, viz. the Company
of Apothecaries to ask them.
1. Which Dog Star they mean.
2. Which rising, whether Acri-
nical, Colmical, or Helical.

Mel Violaceum. 73. Or, Honey
of Violets.

College. Honey of Violets is prepa-
red like as Honey of Roses.

Oxymel simplex. 73.

College. Take of the best Ho-
oney four pound, clean water and
white Wine Vinegar, of each 3
pound, boil them in an earthen
Vessel, taking the scum off with
a wooden scummer, till it come
to the consistence of a Syrup.

Culpeper. Your best way is to
boil the Water and Honey fift
into a Syrup, and add the Vine-
gar afterwards, then boil it again
into a Syrup. Observe the latter
be before you add the Vinegar
to any Syrup; the fouer it will
be; so may you please your self;
and not offend the College, for
they give you latitude enough,

Cuts flegm, and is a good
preservative against a Vomit.

Oxymel compoud. 73.

College. Take of the bark of the
root of Fennel, Smallage, Parfley,
Brufces, Sparagus of each two
ounces; the seeds of Fennel,
Smallage, Parfley, Anife, of each
ounce, steep them all ( the roots
being cleaned, the seeds bruised)
in 6 pound of clear water, a pound
and
and an half of Wine Vinegar: the 2d day boil it to the consumption of the third part; boil the rest being strained, with three pound of Honey into a liquid Syrup according to are.

Culpeper. First having bruised the roots and seeds, boil them in the water till half be consumed, then strain it and add the Honey, and when it is almost boiled enough, add the Vinegar, and with all my heart I will put it to Dr. Reason to judge which is the best way of making of it, the College's or mine.

Oxymel Helleboratum. 74. Or,
Oxymel Helleborated.

College. Take of Rue, Time, Dittany of Crees, Hyfop and Penyroyal, Horehound, Carduus, the roots of Celtick, Spicknard, without leaves, the inner bark of Elders, of each a handful: Mountain Calaminths 2 pugills, the seeds of Annis, Fennel, Basil, Roman Nettles, Dill, of each two drams, the roots of Angelica, Marshmallows, Aron, Squills prepared, Birthwort, long round and climbing, Turbit, English Orris, Castus, Polypodium, Lemmon peels, of each an ounce; the Strings of black Hellebore, Spurge, Agarick added at the end of the Decoction, of each two drams; the bark of white Hellebore half an ounce. Let all of them being dried & bruised, be digested in a glass or glazed vessel close stopped, in the heat of the Sun, or of a Furnace, Poseca made of equal parts of Water and Vinegar, 8 pound, Sapa two ounces; three days being expired, boil it a little more than half away, strain it, pressing it gently, and add to the liquor a pound and an half of Honey of Roses, wherein two ounces of Citron peels have been infused; boil it to the thickness of Honey, and perfume it with Cloves, Saffron, Galanga, Mace, each a dram.

Culpeper. It is such a mess of Altogether, that a man scarce knows what to do with it: here are many Simples very cordial, many provoke the terms, some purge gently, some violently, and some cause vomiting; being all put together, I verily think the labour and cost, if put in an equal balance, would outweigh the benefit. but the Apothecaries must make it, the Colledge commands.

Oxymel Julianianus. 75.

College. Take of the bark of Caper roots, the roots of Orris, Fennel, Parsley, Bruicus, Cichory, Sparagus, Cyperus, of each half an ounce, the leaves of Harts tongue, Schannanth, Tamaris, of each half a handful, and sweet Fennel feed half an ounce, infuse them in three pound of Poftco, which is something four; afterwards boil it till half be confumed, strain it, and with Honey and Sugar clarified, of each half a pound, boil it to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. This Medicine is very opening, very good against Hypochondriack Melancholly, and as fit a Medicine as can be for that Diseafe in Children called the Rickets. Children are as humoursome as Men (and that is humoursome enough, Experience, the bleft of all Doctors, teacheth) some love sweet things, let them take Syrup of Harts Tongue, others cannot abide sweet things, to their Nature this Syrup suits, being taken in the same manner.

Oxymel stilliticum simplex. 75. Or
Oxymel of Squills simple.

College. Oxymel of Squills simple is made of three pound of clarified Honey, and Vinegar of Squills two pounds, boil them according to art.
Syrups. The Physicians Library. 131

Culpeper. They say they borrow-ed this Receipt of Nicholas, but of what Nicholas I know not; the self same Receipt is word for word in Meeue, whole commendation of it is this: It cures and divides Humours that be tough and vicious, and therefore helps the Stomach and bowels afflicted by such humours, and helps four belchings. If you take but a spoonful in the morning, an able body will think it enough.

View the Vinegar of Squills, and then your reason will tell you this is as wholesome, and somewhat more toothsome.

Oxymel floridum compositum. 75.

Or; Oxymel of Squills compound.

College. Take of Origanum, dried Hyssop, Time, Lovage Cardamoms the left, Starches, of each five drams, boil them in 3 pound of water to one, strain it, and with two pound of Honey, honey of Raisins half a pound, juice of Briony five ounces, and Vinegar of Squills a pound and an half, boil it, and icum it according to art.

Culpeper. Meeue faith this is good against the Falling Sickness, Megrin, Head-ach, Vertigo, or swimming in the head, and if these be occasioned by the Stomach, as many times they are, it helps the Lungs obstructed by humours, and is good for women not well cleansed after labour, it opens the passage of the womb. 'Tis too churlish a purge for a Country man to meddle with. If the ignorant will be meddling, they will meet with their match-es, and say, I told them so.

Such Syrups as are in their rejected Dispen-tory, and left out in this, are these that follow.

Syrup of Poppn. Meeue.

College. Take of the seeds of Purtain grossly bruised, half a pound, of the juice of Endive boiled and clarified, two pound, Sugar two pound, and half; infuse the leaves in the juice of Endive 24 hours; afterwards boil it half away with a gentle fire, then strain it, and boil it with Sugar to the consistence of a Syrup, adding the Vinegar towards the latter end of the Decotion.

Culpeper. It is a pretty cooling Syrup, fit for any hot Diseases incident to the Stomach, Knees, Bladder, Matrix or Liver; it thickens flegm, cools the blood, and provokes sleep. You may take an ounce of it a time when you have occasion.

Compound of Syrup of Colts foot.

College. Take six handfuls of green Colts foot, two handfuls of Maidenhair, one handful of Hyssop, and two ounces of Liquorice, boil them in four pints either of rain or spring water, [* If I durst spend Paper about it, I could easily prove spring water to be the best by far ] till the 4th part be conumed, then strain it, and clarifie it, to which add three pound of white Sugar, boil it to the perfect consistence of a Syrup and the Lungs: and therefore helps the inflammities, weakeenes, or failings thereof; as want of voice, difficulty of breathings, Coughs, Hoariness, Catarrhs, &c. The way of taking it is with a Liquorice stick, or if you please, you may add one ounce of it to the Pectoral De-cotion.

Syrup of Poppies, the lesser compo.sition.

College. Take of the heads of white Poppies and black, when both of them are green, of each six ounces, the seeds of Lettuce, the flowers of Violets, of each an ounce, boil them in 8 pints of water,
Syrups of Poppies, the greater composition. Measue.

College. Take of the roots of Smallage, Fennel and Succory, of each two ounces, Liquorice, Schamanth, Dodder, Wormwood Roots, of each 6 drams, Maiden hair, Bedeguar, or instead there of the roots of Carduus Maritimus, 
Succa thia (f A kind of Thorn growing in Egypt and Arabia) or instead thereof, the roots of Avens, the flowers or roots of Bugloss, Anniseeds, sweet Fennel seeds Ageratum, or Maudlin, of each five drams; Rhubarb, Maffich, of each three drams: and Spikenard, Indian leaf, or instead of it put Roman Spike, of each two drams: boil them in 8 pints of water, till the third part be consumed: then strain the Decotion, and with four pound of Sugar, clarified juice of Smallage and Endive, of each half a pound, boil it into a Syrup according to art.

Calcepper. All these former Syrups of Poppies provoke sleep, but in that I desire they may be used with a great deal of caution and wariness; such as these are not fit to be given in the beginning of Fevers, nor such whose bodies are costive; ever remember my former Motto, Fools are not fit to make Physicians; yet to such as are troubled with hot, sharp Rheums, you may safely give them. And now this, The last, which is borrowed from Mezue, is appropriated to the Lungs, whose own words (translation excepted) of it are these: It prevails against dry Coughs, Pufficks, hot and sharp graving Rheums, and provokes sleep. It is an usual fashion for Nurses when they have heated their Milk by exercise or strong Liquor, (no marvel then if their Children be froward) then run for Syrup of Poppies to make their young ones sleep. I would then vain have that fashion left, therefore I forbear the Dose; Let Nurses keep their own Bodies temperate, and their children will sleep well enough never fear.
the Dropsie, and evil state of the body; it extenuates gross humours, strengthens the Liver, provokes Urine, and is a present succour for Hypochondriack Melancholy. You may take an ounce at a time in the morning; it opens, but purgeth not.

Honey of Emblicks. Augustanus

College. Take fifty Emblick, Myrobolans, bruise them and boil them in three pints of water till two be consumed; strain it, and with the like weight of Honey, boil it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. It is a gentle purger both of phlegm and melancholy; it strengthens the Brain and Nerves, and senses, both internal and external, helps trembling of the Heart, stays vomiting, provokes appetite: You may take a spoonful at a time.

ROB, OR, SAPA, AND JUYCES.

Culpeper. Rob is something an uncouth word, and happily formidable to the ignorant Country-man in these thieving times; and therefore in the first place, I will explain the word. 1. Rob, or Sapa, is the Juice of a Fruit, made thick by the heat either of the Sun, or the fire, that it is capable of being kept safe from putrefaction. 2. It's use was first invented for Diseases in the Mouth; (as Sore, or for whatever

ver it is used now, it matters not.) 3. It is usually made in respect of body, something thicker than new Honey. 4. It may be kept about a year.

Rob five Sapa simplex. 76. Or, Simple Rob or Sapa.

College. Take of Wine newly press'd from white and ripe Grapes, boil it over a gentle fire to a third part, or to thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. When ever you read the word Rob, or Sapa, throughout the Dispensatory, simply quoted in any Medicine, without any relation of what it should be made, this is that you ought to use.

Rob de Barberis. 76. Or, Rob of Barberries.

College. Take of the juice of Barberries, strained in as much as you will boil it by itself (or else by adding half a pound of Sugar to each pound of Juice) to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. It quencheth the thirst, closeth the mouth of the stomach, thereby staying Vomiting and belching, it strengthens stomachs weakened by heat, and procures appetite. Of any of these Robs, you may take a little on the point of a knife when you need.
Rob de Ceras. 76. Or, Rob of Cherries.

College. Take of the juice of red Cherries somewhat fourish, as much as you will, and with half their weight in clarified Sugar, boil them like the former.

Culpeper. See the virtues of Cherries: and there have you a neat trick to keep them all the year.

Rob de Corns. 77. Or, Rob of Cornels.

College. Take of the juice of Cornels two pound, the best Sugar a pound and an half, boil it according to art.

Culpeper. Of these Cornel-trees are two sorts, male and female: the fruit of the male Cornel, as Cornelian Cherry is here to be used, for the female is that which is called Dodberry, in the North Country they call it Gatterwood, and we in Sussex Dogwood. I suppose because the Berries will make Dogs mad as some hold: also it is very un-wholsome Wood, especially for such as have been bitten by mad Dogs.

The fruits of male Cornel binds exceedingly, and therefore good in fluxes, and the immoderate flowing of the Terms in Women.

Rob Cidoniae. 76. Or, Rob of Quinces.

College. Take of the clarified juice of Quinces, boil it till two parts be consumed, and with its equal weight in Sugar, boil it into a Rob.

Mia vel Gelatinae Borundem. 67. Or, Jelly of Quinccs.

College. Take of the juice of Quinces clarified twelve pound, boil it half away, and add to the remainder old white Wine five pound, consume the third part over a gentle fire, taking away the scum as you ought; let the rest settle, and strain it, and with three pound of Sugar boil it according to art,

Culpeper. Both are good for weak and indisposed stomachs.

College. Rob of four Plumbs is made as Rob of Quinces, the use of Sugar is indifferent in them both.

Rob of English Currants is made in the same manner, let the juice be clarified.

Culpeper. The virtues are the same with Rob of Barberries.

Rob Baccarum Sambuci. 77. Or, Rob of Elder-berries.

College. Take of the juice of Elder-berries as much as you please, and make it thick with the help of a gentle fire, either by it self or a quarter of its weight in Sugar being added.

Culpeper. Both Rob of Elder berries and Dwarf Elder, are excellent for such whose Bodies are inclining to Dropites, neither let them neglect nor despise it, if they do, 'tis not my fault. They may take the quantity of a Nutmeg each morning, it will gently purge the watry humour.

College. In the same manner is made Rob of Dwarf Elder, Ju-nipers, and Pauls Betony, only in the last, the Sugar and Juice must be equal in the weight.

Succus Glycyrrhiæ simplex. 77. Or, Juice of Liquorice simple.

College. Infuse Liquorice roots cleansed and gently bruised, three days in Spring-water, so much that it may o’er top the roots the breadth of three fingers; then boil it a little, and press it hard out, and boil the liquor with a gentle fire to its due thickness.

Culpeper. It is vulgarly known to be good against Coughs, Cold, &c. and a Strengthener of the Lungs.
Succus C'lyrrhiza compos'tus. 77.
Or, Juice of Liquorice compound.

College. Take of the water of tender Oak leaves, of Scabious, of each four pounds; English Liquorice scraped & bruised two pound: boil them by degrees till they be soft, then press out the Liquor strongly in a Press, to which add three pound of juice of Hyfop, and dry it away in the Sun in a broad Earthen Vessel.

Culpeper. The virtues are the same with the former, but that the College loves to be troublesome.

Succus Intanae Sylvestrium 78.
Or, Juice of Sloes, called Acacia.

College. Take of Sloes hardy ripe, press out the juice, & make it thick in a bath.

Culpeper. It stops fluxes, and provokes appetite.

College. So are the juices of Wormwood, Maudlin, and Fumitory made thick, to wit, the Herbs bruised while they be tender; and the juice pressed, and after it be clarified, boiled over the fire, to its just thickness.

LOHOCH.
OR,
ECLEGMATA.

Culpeper. Because this word also is understood but by few, we will first ex-what it is, 1. The word Loho-
cho is an Arabick word, called in Greek Eclegmata, in Latin Eclatet, and signifies a thing to be licked up. 2. It is in respect of body some-
thing thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick as an Ele-
tuary. 3. Its use it was in-
v vented for, was against the roughness of the Windpipe, Diseases and Inflammations of the Lungs, difficulty of breathing, Colds, Coughs, &c. 4. Its manuer of reception is with a Liquorice stick, bruised at the end to take up some, and retain it in the mouth till it melts of its own accord.

Lohoch de Eufara. 79. Or,
Lohoch of Colts foot.

College. Take of Colts foot roots cleansed eight ounces, Marshmallow roots 4 ounces cleansed, boil them in a sufficient quantity of spring water, and press the pulp out through a sieve; Dissolve this again to the Decoction, let it boil once or twice, then take it from the fire, and add two pound of white Sugar, Honey of raiins, fourteen ounces, juice of Liquorice 2 drams and an half; stir 'em stoutly with a wooden pestle, mean season sprinkle in Saffron and Cloves, of each a scruple; Cinnamon & Mace of each a scruple, make them into a Lohoch according to art.

Culpeper. It was invented by an uncertain, or an unre-
vealed Author for the Cough,
and they that cannot get a better or a cheaper, may freely use this; for the College gives them leave, if they appoint it, not else. Those that have read the Auguian Physitians, may read a Chapter there, and those that have not, nor cannot, may know if they please, how they are led by the nose.

Lohoch de Papâveræ, 79. Or, Lohoch of Poppies

College. Take white Poppy seeds twenty four drams, and sweet Almonds blanched in Rose water, Pine nuts cleaned, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each ten drams, juice of Liquorice an ounce, starch 3 drams, the seeds of Lettuce, Purslain, Quinces, of each half an ounce; Saffron a dram, Penids four ounces, Syrup of Miconium three pounds, make it into a Lohoch according to art.

Culpeper. The Right Worshipful the College of Physitians, having found a Medicine called by this name in the Auguian Dispensatory, did as well as they could to alter it a little, that so they might make Fools believe it was their own. It helps salt, sharp and thin distillations upon the Lungs; it allays the fury of such sharp humours which occasion both roughness of the Throat, want of sleep and Fevers. It is excellent for such as are troubled with Pleurises; to take now and then a little of it.

Lohoch e Paffitii. 80. Or, Lohoch of Raisins.

College. Take of Mule Peony, Roots, Liquorice, of each half an ounce, H. jsp. Balm, Harts tongue, or Ceterach, of each half an handful; boil them in Spring water, and press them strongly; and by adding a pound of Raisins bruised: boil it again, pressing it through a linen cloth, then with a pound of white Sugar, make it into a Lohoch according to art.

Culpeper. Although this Medicine be seldom in use with us in England, yet by report of foreign Physitians, it is very prevalent, both against Coughs, Convulsions of the Lungs, and other vices of the Breast, and is usually given to Children for such Diseases, as also for the Convulsions, & Falling sicknesses (the difference of which two Diseases is not much) and indeed the simples testify no less.

Lohoch de Pino. 80. Or, Lohoch of Pinenuts.

College. Take of Pine nuts fifteen drams, sweet Almonds, Hazel nuts gently roasted, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth Powder and juice, with starch Maidenhair, and Orris roots, of each two drams, the pulp of Dates seventeen drams bitter Almonds one dram and an half, honey of Raisins, and white Sugarcandy, and fresh butter, of each two ounces, Honey one pound & an half; disolve the Gums in so much Decotion of Maidenhair as
is sufficient; let the rest be mixed over a gentle fire, and stirred, that so it may be made into a Lohoch.

Culpeper. Before the College followed the Augustan Physicians to a hair, and indeed who can blame them? Now they have altered the quantities of the Simples, and if you ask them the reason why they did so, you shall have the same answer Ealum gave when he disputed with his As, Ob, that there were a Skord in my hand, that I might kill thee. The Medicine is excellent for continual Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, it. succours such as are Asthmatick.

Asthma is a Disease when thick tough Spleen sticks in the Lungs, for it cures attenuates tough Humors in the Breast.

Lohoch de Portulaca. So, Or, Lohoch of Purslane.

College. Take of the strained Juice of Purslane two pound, Troches of alta Lem.m, two drams, Troches of Amber, and Gum Arabich, Dragons blood, of each one dram, and Lapis Hummaritii, the Wool of Hare roasted, of each two scruples, white Sugar one pound; mix them together, that so you may make a Lohoch.

Culpeper. The Medicine is so terrible binding, that it is better let alone than taken, unless in inward bruises where men spit blood; then you may safely take a little of it.

Lohoch e Tulumone Vulpis. 81. Or, Lohoch of Fox Lungs.

College. Take of Fox Lungs rightly prepared. Juice of Liquorice, Maidenhair, Anna seeds, sweet Fennel seeds, of each equal parts, and Sugar dissolved in Coksfot, Scabious water, and boiled in a Syrup. three times of their weight, the rest being in fine powder, let them be put to it and strongly stirred together, that it may be made into a Lohoch according to art.

Culpeper. Look what pains the College hath taken in altering this Receipt; here is a little Scabious water added, and that's all; why should they think themselves wiser than Mese? A. Mese appoints 16 ounces of Honey, and no Sugar nor uncertain quantity of any thing, and reason it fell will tell you. Honey is most cleansing. A. It cleanseth and unisteth Ulcers in the Lungs and Breast, and is a present remedy in Pusick.

Lohoch Simm & Espermum. 81. Or, a sound and well experienced Lohoch.

College. Take of dried garden Hytop and Calaminth, of each half an ounce, Junubes, Sadtains, the bones being taken out. sixteen R. driver of the Sun stoned, six Figs. (Now they appoint six Figs as I bade them last time) new Dried, a ounces, Linsted, in Peaugrose.
Penangreek-seed, of each five Drams; Maidenhair one handful, Anniseeds, sweet Fennel-seeds, Orris roots cut, Liquorice, Cinnamon, of each an ounce; boil them according to art in four pound of clear water, till half be consumed, and with two pound of Penids boil it into a Syrup; afterwards cut and bruise very small Pine-nuts five drams, sweet Almonds blanched, Liquorice, Gum Tragacanth and Arabian white Sarch, of each two drams; let these be put into the Syrup, when it is off the fire, and stir it about swiftly with a wooden Pellel till it look white.

Culpeper. Only Mefue appoints one dram less of Linseed, and whereas they appoint white Sugar, he appoints Penids, else the receipt is verbatim. A. It succus the Breast, Lungs, Throat, an it Trachae Asteria [* Or, Wind-pipe.] oppressed by cold, and attenuates thick and gross humors in the Breast and Lungs.

Lohoeh Scillitium. 91. Or, Lohoeh of Squills.

Colledge. Take three drams of a Squill baked in Paft. Orris roots two drams; Hytop, Horebound, of each one dram; Saffron, Myrb, of each half a dram; Honey two ounces and an half, bruise the Squil after it is baked in a stone Morter, and after it bath boiled a walm or two with the Honey put in the rest of the things in powder diligently stirring it, and make it a Lohoeh according to Art.

Culpeper. In their former Edition (if they be not ashamed to own it, as they need not, for they cannot mend it) they quoted another Lohoeh of Squills, and said it was Mefue's, but they were besides the Chushing, it was this.

Delegma of Squills. Mefue.

Colledge. Take of the juce of Squills and Honey, both of them clarified, of each two pound; boil them together according to art to the con- tence of Honey.

Culpeper. And my Difcant upon it was this, How the name of Mefue came to be obtruded upon this Receipt, I know not; this I am confident of Galen was the Author of it: neither is it pro- fitable if the Colledge would have given the name of Eelegma, but Lohoeh, had it been the Re- ceipt of an Arabian; neither can it be the Printers fault, for he vapors at the latter end of the Book, that he hath made none, and he hath done it in English, that the vulgar may understand THAT in the Book, though noth- thing else. Ah, Ah, quoth they, have we got the wrong low by the ear, and hath he found out our knavery! it cannot be help, we will leave out that here, and steal one from Mefue to put in- stead of it, which is what they prescribed but now. For the virtues of it see Vinegar of Squills, Oxymel of Squills, only this is more mild, and not so harsh to the throat, because it hath no Vinegar in it, and there- fore is far more fitting for Astmas and such as are troubled with difficulty of breathing; it cures and carries away humours from the Breast, be they thick or thin, and wonderfully helps indigestion of viuctals, and easeth pains in the breast; and for this I quote the authority of Galen. Take this as a general Aporism in Physick, four things are offensive to the Wind-pipe.

Culpeper. Lohoehs left out in their new Modle, because they must be doing.

Lohoeh of Colvorts, Cordonis.

Colledge. Take one Pound of the juce of Colvorts clarified, Saffron three drams, clarified Honey and Sugar, of each half a Pound, make a Lohoeh according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps Hoarsness, and loss of voice, easeth Surfeits and Head ash coming of drink- enness, and open obstructions of
of the Liver and Spleen, and therefore is good for that Di-
sease in Children which Women call the Rickets.

Preserved Roots, Stalks,
Barks, Flowers, Fruites.
Pulps. Page 32.

Colledge. Take of Eringo Roots many as you will, cleanse them without and within, the * pith * (If you would see the Pith, you must put on your spectacles, surely the Colledge will look a Tobacco-pipe for the pith) being taken out, steep them two days in clear water, shifting the water some times, then dry them with a cloth, then take their equal weight in white Sug-, ar and as much Rosé-water as will make it into a Syrup, which being almost boiled put in the Roots, and let them Boyle till the moisture be consumed, and let it be brought to the due body of a Syrup. Not much unlike this, are preserved the Roots of Acorns, Angelica, Borage, Bug-
loss, Sowcory, Elcampane, Bur-
et, Saturion, Cicers, Cornflag the greater. Ginger, Zedoary, Take the stalks of Artichoks, not too ripe, as many as you will, and (contrary to the roots) take only the pith of these, and preserve them with their equal weight in Sugar, like the former. So are prepared the stalks of Angelica, Burs, Lettuce, &c. before they be too ripe. Take of fresh Orange-peels as many as you will, take away the exterior yellowness, and steep them in Spring-water three days at the least, often renewing the water, then preserve them like the former. In like manner are Lem-
mons and Citron peels preferred.

Preserve the flowers of Citrons (but where must we have them?) Oranges, Borage, Primroses, with Sugar, according to art. Take of Apricocks as many as you will, take away the outer skin and stones, and mix them with their like weight in Sugar, after four hours take them out, and Boyle the Sugar without any other liquor, then put them in again, and Boyle them a little. Other fruits have the same man-
er of being preferred, or least not much unlike to it, as whole Barberries, Cherries, Cornels, Citrons, Quinces, Peaches, common Apples, the five sorts of Mirobalans, Hazel nuts, Wal-
nuts, Nutmegs, Raifons of the Sun, Peper brought green from India, Plumbs garden and wild, Pears, Grapes, Pulps are also preferred, as of Barberries Calaminstula, Citrons * Cinos-
barus, (\* I think they mean the fruit: of Bryars, a choaky thing,) Quinces and Slos, &c. Take of Barberries as many as you will Boyle them in Spring water till they are tender, then having pulped them through a sieve, that they are free from the stones, Boyle it again in an earthen Vessel over a gentle fire, often stirring them for fear of burning, till the watry humour be consumed, then mix ten pound of Sugar with six pound of this pulp, Boyle it to its due thickness, Broom buds are also preferred, but with Brine and Vinegar, and fo are Olives and Capers. Lastfly among the Barks Cinnamon; amongst the Flower-
er, Roses, and Marigolds; among the Fruits, Almonds, Cloves, Pine nats, & Pistick nuts, are said to be preferred, but with this difference, they are encreased with dry Sugar, and are more called Conferts then Prefevers.
Conserves and Sugars.

College Consverves of the herbs of Worm wood, Sorrel, Wood sorrel, Bugloss, Betony, Marigold, the flower of Oranges, Botrage, the tops of Carduus, the flower of Centaury the left, Closegib flowers Germander, Succory the Leaves of Scursy grafs, the flow of Comfrey, he greater, eitaria Cynosbati, (I know not what by mean by Citarrnæ, as what bo Brynosbarus, unless they mean Hebra flowers) the roots of Spurge, the and Flowers of Eye bright, the tops of Fumitory, Goats rue, and Flowers of Broom, not quite open, Hysop, Lavender, and orame Lill es of the Valley, Marjor, the leaves of Balm es e leaves of Mints, the Flower of Water Lillies, red Poppies, Peonies Peaches, Primroses, Roses, Danish red, Rosemary, the leaves of Rye, the flowers of Sage, Elder, Scabious, the leaves of Scorodion, the Flowers of Lime tree, Coltsfoot, Violets, with all these are Consverves made, with their treble proportion of white Sugar; yet note, that all of them must not be mixed alike, some of them must be cut, beaten and gently boiled; some neither cut, beaten nor boiled, and some admit but one of them, which every Artist in his Trade may find out by this Pemmonition, and avoid rewev.

Culpeper. What a half faced Order to make up Consverves do the College ere leave? Indeed it belongs to the Apothecaries Trade: Is it not sufficient for a Gentl man to go to a Smith, and bid him shoe his Horse, but he must go about to teach how to make his shoes and, nails? Would he not be meddling with what he hath no skill in, quickly shew what a Lubber he is? And what they can only say of the College? Mutato nomine de te fabul nae ratur.

Sugars.

Diacodium solidum, five Tabulatum. 86.

College. Take of white Poppy heads meanly ripe, and newly gathered, twenty, steep them in three pound of warm Spring water, and the next day boil them till the virtue is out, then strain out the Liquor, and with a sufficient quantity of good Sugar, boil it according to art, that you may make it up into Lozenges.

Culpeper. This Receipt is transcribed verbatim from the Augustan Physitians; though the College (through forgetfulness or something else) hide it: the virtues are the codium, viz. To provoke sleep, and help thic Rheum in
in the Head, Coughs and roughness of the throat, and may easily be carried about in ones pocket.

Saccarum tabulatum simplex, & pellatum. 86. Or, Lozenges of Sugar both simple and pearled.

College. Take of choice Rhubarb four scruples, Agarick trochificated, Corallina, burnt Hartshorn, Dittany, of reed, Wormseed and Sorrel seeds of each a scruple Cinnamon. Zedoary, Cloves, and Saffron, of each half a scruple, white Sugar finely beaten a pound, dissolved in 4 ounces of wormwood water, Wormwood wine an ounce, Cinnamon water a spawnful, with the forenamed powders make it into Lozenges according to art.

Culpeper. The Title shews you the virtues of it; for my part I think in penning of it, they made a long Harvest for a little Corn.

Saccarum Tndeum. 86. Or, Sugar pepend.

College. Are prepared of Sugar dissolved in spring water by a gentle fire, and the whites of Eggs diligently beaten, and clarified once, and again whilst it is boiling, then strain it, and boil it gently again, till it rise up in great er bubbles, and being chewed, it sticks not to your Teeth, then pour it upon a Marble, anointed with Oil of Almonds, (let the bubbles first sink, after it is moved from the fire) bring the outsides of it to the middle, till it look like larch rosin, then your hand being rubbed

Saccharum Tabellatum compositum. 86. Or, Lozenges of Sugar, Compound.
of it to the middle, till it look like larch Rolin, then your hand being rubbed with white starch, you may draw it into threads either short or long, thin, and let it cool in what form you please.

Culpeper. I remember Country people were wont to take them for Coughs, and they are sometimes used in other compositions.

Confitio de thym. 87. Or, Confection of Frankincense. College. Take Coriander seed as prepared half an ounce, Nutmegs white Frankincense, of each three drams; Liquorice, Myrtle, of each two drams; Cubeb, Harshborn prepared of each one dram; conserve of red Roses an ounce, white Sugar as much as is sufficient to make it into lozenges.

Culpeper. I cannot boast much neither of the rarity nor virtues of this Receipt.

Saccharum Rosatum. 87. Or, Sugar or Koles.

College. Take of Red Rose leaves the whites being cut off, and speedily dried in the Sun an ounce, white Sugar a pound, melt the Sugar in Rose water and juice of Roses, of each 2 ounces, which being confumed by degrees, put in the Rose Leaves in Powder, mix them, put it upon Marble, and make it into Lozenges according to art.

Culpeper. As for the virtues of this, it strengthens weak stomachs, weak hearts, and weak brains, restores such as are in Consumptions, restores loft strength, stay's fluxes, easeth pains in the head, ears and eyes, helps spitting, vomiting and pissing of blood; it is a fine commodity for a man in a Consumption to carry about with him and eat now and then a bit: This they mended as I bid them; it's a comfort they will do something as they are bid.

Species or Powders.

Aromaticum cariophyllatum. 88.

College. Take of Cloves seven drams, Mace, Zedoary, Galanga the less, yellow Sanders, Trotches, Dianrodon, Cinnamon, Wood of Aloes, Indian Spicknard, long Pepper, Cardamons the less, of each a dram; red Roses 4 drams, Grilla Macehata, Liquorice, of each two drams; of Indian leaves, of each two scruples; beat them all diligently into Powder.

Culpeper. This Powder strengthens the Heart and Stomach, helps digestion, expellth wind, stay's vomiting, and cleaneth the stomach of putting humour. This they have mended also, as I in my former Edition shewed them.

Aromaticum Rosatum. 88.

College. Take of Red Roses exungulated fifteen drams, Liquorice seven drams, wood
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Pulvis ex chelis Concorum compositus, 89. Or Powder of Crabs Claws compounded.

Colledge. Take of Pearls prepared, Crabs eyes, red Coral, white Amber, Harts Horn, Oriental Bezoar, of each half an ounce; powder of the black tops of Crabs claws, the weight of them all; beat them into powder, which may be made into balls with Jelly and the skin which our Vipers have cast off; warily dried and kept for use.

Culpeper. This is that Powder they call Goofeings powder, there are divers Receipts of it, of which this is none of the worst, though the making of it up be Antick, and exceeding difficult, if not impossible; but that it may be had to do a man good, when Adders skin cannot be gotten, you may make it up in a Jelly of Harts horn, into which put a little Saffron. Four or five or six grains is exceeding good in a Fever, to be taken in any Cordial: for it clears the Heart and Vital Spirits exceedingly, and makes them impregnable.

Species Cordiætur temperata 89. Colledge. Take Wood of Aloes, Spodium, of each a dram; Cinnamon, Cloves, bone of a Stags heart, the roots of Angelica, Avens and Tomentil, each a dram and half; Pearls prepared six drams, raw silk roasted, both sorts of Coral, of each two drams; Jacinth, Emerald, Sapphire, of each half a dram, Saffron a scruple, the leaves of Gold and Silver, of each ten (how big must they be?) make them into powder according to Art.

Culpeper. Musk & Amber-greece, of each half a dram, is here left out. It was not done for cheapness, for it will still be dear enough. It is a great Cordial, a great strengthener both of the Heart and Brain.

Disacalaminth simp. 89c.

Colledge. Take of Mountain Calamint, Penyroyal, Origanum, the seeds of Macidonian Parsley, common Parsley and Harts Wort, of each two drams; the seeds of Smalage, the raps of Time, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Lovage, black Pepper, of each an ounce; make them into powder according to Art.

Culpeper. It heats and comforts cold bodies, cuts thick and gros stems, provokes Urine, and the Terms in women. I confess this differs something from Galen, but is better at leastwise for our bodies, in my opinion than his. It expels wind exceedingly, you may take half a dram of the powder at a time. There is nothing surer than that all powders will keep better in Earthy air than they will in Powders, and
will in Powders, and most part of them were quoted Electuaries by the Authors from whence they had them; and into such a body, if you please you may make it with two pound, and an half of white Sugar dissolved in Rose-water.

Diacalaminth compound, 87.

College. Take of Diacalaminth simple half an ounce: the leaves of Horehound, Marjoram, Balm, Mugwort, Savin dry'd, of each a dram; Cypers roots, the seeds of Maddir and Rue, Mace, Cinnamon, of each two scruples. Beat them and mix them diligently into a powder according to art.

Culpeper. This seems to be more appropriate to the feminine gender than the former, viz. to bring down the Terms in Women, to bring away the Birth & After birth, to purge them after labour; yea it is dangerous for Women with Child.

Dianthus, 90.

College. Take of Anis seeds two ounces and an half. Liquorice, Maffich, of each one ounce; the seeds of Caraway, Fennel, Galanga, Mace, Gingar, Cinnamon, of each five drams; the three sorts of Pepper, C'Maligna Mountain, Calaminth, P. Scity of Spain, of each two drams; Cardamoms the greater. Cloves, Cubes, Indian Spicknard, Saffron, of each 2 dram and an half; make them into powder.

Culpeper. Meufs appointed this to be made into an Electuary. It is chiefly appropriated to the stomach, and helps the cold infirmities thereof, raw flux, wind, continual Coughs, and other such Diseases coming of Cold. And now you may safely take a dram of the Electuary at a time. You may make an Electuary of it with its treble weight of clarified Honey.

Palus Rediculun Arc compositus, 90.

College. Take of Arun Roots Compounded.

College. Take of Arun roots two ounces, of common Waterflag and Burnet, of each an ounce. Crabs eyes half an ounce, Cinnamon three drams, Salt of Wormwood and Juniper of each one dram, make them into Powder.

Culpeper. And when ye have done, tell me what it is good for.

Diarizes simple, 90.

College. Take of Orries-root half an ounce, Sugar-Candy's Diatragacanthum, frigidum, of each two drams: make them into powder.

Culpeper. I do not mean the Diatragacanthum frigidum: for that is in Powders before. It comforts the Breaft, is good in Cold, Coughs and Hoarfines. You may mix it with any pectoral Syrups which are appropriated to the same Difeases, & to take it with a Liquorice. Stick.

Dialeuca, 90.

College. Take of Gumlacca prepared, Rhubarb, Schænæth, of each three drams; Indian Spicknard, Maffich, the juice of Wormwood & Agrimony made thick, the seeds of Smallage, Annis, Fennel Ammi, Savin, bitter Almonds, Myrrh, Coftus or Zdeoary, the roots of Maddir, Alarabacca, Birthwort long and round, Gentain, Saffron, Cinnamon, dried Hyfop, Callia lignea, Bdellium, of each a dram and an half; black Pepper, Ginger, of each a dram make them into Powder according to art.

Culpeper. If the College were made to last till they could beat this into Powder, they would make poor weak Receipts in a little time. According to Meufs,
you ought to dissolve the Myrh and Ddtllium in wine.
and together with the Simplest beaten in fine powder, make
make it into an Eletuary, with a sufficient quantity of
Clarified honey. It strengthens the Stomach and Liver, opens Obstructions, helps the
Dropse, yellow Jaundice, provokes Urine, breaks the stone in the reins & bladder.
Half a dram is a moderate Dose. If the patient be
strong, he may take a dram
in white Wine. Let Women
with Child forbear it.

Pulveris Cordialis Magistralis. 91.
College. Take of Balm Bezoar,
bone of a Stags heart, of
each a dram and an half.
Magisterium of white and
red Coral, while Amber,
Magisterium of Pearl, Harts
horn, Ivory, Bole armenick,
Earth of Germany, Samos,
and Lemnos; Eks claws, and
Tormentul roots, of each a
dram, wood of Aloes, Citron peels, the roots of Angelica and Zedoary, of each two scruples, leaves of Gold
twenty, Ambergreece one
scruple, Musk fix grains, mix
them, and make them into
Powder.

Culpeper. It is too dear for
a vulgar purse, yet a mighty
Cordial, and great Strenghther
of the Heart and Vitals in
Fevers.

Diamarpuritanus frigidus. 91.
College. Take of the four
greater cold seeds, the seeds
of Purflain, white Poppies,
Endive, Sorrel, Citrons, the
three Sanders, wood of Aloes,
Ginger, red Roses exangulared,
the flowers of Water
Lillies, Bugloss, Violets, the
berries of Myrtles, bone in a
Stags heart, Ivory, Contrayer-
va, Cinnamon, of each half a
dram: Pearls three drums,
Camphire six grains; make
them into powder according
to art. Observe that the
four greater cold seeds, and
the Poppy seeds, are not to
be added before the powder
be required by the Physician
for use. Do so by the other
powder in the composition of
which these are used.

Culpeper. Here you may see
what a Labyrinth the College
have run themselves into thro'
their fantasicalness, viz. be-
cause they would seem to be
singulars in failing contrary
to wiser Physicians, they run
upon two dangerous Rocks
in this one Receipt. 1. It is
a colty Cordial, and not
usually above one dram of
it (very seldom half a
dram) given at one time:
and these seeds excepted a-
gainst in their caution, are
grounds just enough are not
the tenth part of the com-
position (which a dram
being prescribed) is but six
grains, which six grains is to
be divided into 5 equal parts,
( a nice point, one part ) for
each seed. 2. If this Rock
were put off, yet then can
you not beat them in a
powder alone, because they
are so moift, and yet it
is not mended now. They
have
now. They have left out the Ambergreese six grains, and the Roman Doronicum, instead of which they put in the like quantity of Contra yerva. As for the virtue of it, Authors hold it to be restorative in Consumptions, to help such as are in Fever or Coughs, Altho. They have left out the quantity of a Nutmeg of it every morning. Here also they have left out the Doronicum, and put in Angelica roots.

Diamusche dulce. 92.

College. Take of Saffron, Galanga, Wood of Aloes, Mace, of each two drams; Pearls, raw Silk crost. white Amber, red Coral prepared, Gallia, Moschata, Bazil, of each two drams and an half; Ginger, Cubebs, long Pepper, of each a dram and an half; Nutmegs, Indian leaf or Cinnamon, Cloves, of each one dram; Musk two scruples; make them into powder according to Art.

Culpeper. It wonderfully helps cold affections of the Brain that comes without a Fever. Melancholly, and its attendants, viz. Fadness without a cause, Vertigo or Dizziness in the Head, Falling Sickness, Paralysies, resolution of the Nerves, Convulsions. Head qualms, and affections of the Lungs, and difficulty of breathing. The dose of the Powder is half a dram, or two scruples, or less, according to the age or strength of him or her that takes it. Mshe appoints it to be made into an Electuary with clarified honey and of the Electuary, two drams is the dose. The time of taking it, is in the morning, fasting.
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Diaris. Camphire 93.  
College, it is prepared by  
adding, to the forenamed  
Wormwood, dried Roses, of  
each three dramas; the rest  
Aloes walked half an ounce,  
Cinnamon two dramas and an  
halt; Calutrum and Lovev of  
each one dram; make them into Powder.  
Culpeper. Besides the Virtues  
of the former, it purgeth the  
Stomach of putrid Humours.  
Species Dianthus. 93.  
College. Take of Rosemary  
flowers an ounce, red Roses,  
Violets, Liquorice, of each six  
dramas; Cloves, Indian Spick- 
nard, Nutmegs, Galanga,  
Cinnamon, Ginger, Zedoary,  
Mac, Wood of Aloes, Cardamons  
the left, the seeds of  
Dill and Anise; of each four  
scrapes; make them into  
Powder according to art.  
Culpeper. It strengthens the  
Heart, and helps the passions  
thereof; it causeth a joyful  
and cheerful Mind, & strengthens  
thus as have been weakened by long sickness. It  
strengthens cold stomachs, & helps digestion notably. The  
Dose is half a dram, you may  
make it into an Electuary  
with Honey, and take two  
dramas of that at a time.  
Dispensation. 93.  
College. Take of Peniades  
2 ounces, Pine nuts, sweet  
Almonds blanched, white  
Poppy seeds, of each three  
dramas and a scruple, Cinnamon  
Clove, Ginger, which three  
being omitted, it is Dispension  
without species) juice of  
Liquorice, Gum Tragacanth  
and Arabick, white Starch;  
the four greater cold Seeds  
husked, of each a dram and  
an half: Camphire 7 grains;  
make them into Powder.  
Culpeper. It helps the vices  
of the Breast, Coughs, Cold,  
Hoarsness, and Consumptions  
of the Lungs, as also such as  
grip matter. You may mix  
it with any pettoral Syrup,  
and taste it with a Liquorice  
stick, if you fancy the Powder  
best; but if the Electuary,  
you may take a dram of it  
upon a knives point at any  
time when the Cough comes.  
Diaris. Camphire 93.  
College. Take of Sanders  
white and red, of each two  
dramas and an half; Gum  
Tragacanth, Arabick, Ivory,  
of each 2 scruples, Arafacca  
roots, Mastich, Indian Spick- 
nard, Cardamons, Liquorice,  
Saffron, Wood of Aloes,  
Clove, Gelia, Mofchatara,  
Anise and Sweet Bannel seeds,  
Cinnamon, Rhubarb, Buzil  
seeds, Barberry seeds, the  
seeds of Succory, Purinam the  
4 greater cold seeds cleansed,  
white Poppy seeds, of each  
a scruple; Pearls bone of a  
Stags heart, of each half a  
scruple; red Roses exungula- 
ted, one ounce & 3 dramas.  
Campfire seven grains, make  
them into Powder according  
to art.  
Culpeper. It cools the violent  
heat of the Heart and Stom- 
mach, as also of the Liver.  
Lungs and Spleen, eathin  
pains in the Body, and most  
Infirmitie's coming to the  
Body by reason of heat. The  
Dose
Dose of the Powder is half a dram, and two ounces of the Electuary, into which with Sugar dissolved in Rist water you may make it; and can the College justly say 'tis destructive to the Common wealth.

Diatrpicum 94.

College. Take of Cummin seeds steeped in sharp Vinegar and dried, long Pepper, Rue leaves dried, of each an ounce; Nitre half an ounce; make them into Powder.

Culpeper. It is an admirable Remedy for such whose meat is purrified of their stomachs, it helps cold stomachs, cold belchings and windy. You may take half a dram after meat, either in a Spoonful of Muskadel, or in a Syrup of Myrtles or Quinces, or any Cordial Water whose effects is the same.

Species Diatragaeanthi friderici. 94.

College. Take of white Gum Tragacanth two ounces, Gum Arabick an ounce and two drams, white Starch half an ounce, Liquorice: the seeds of Melones and white Poppies, of each three drams, the seeds of Citruls, Cucumers & Gourds, of each two drams; Penids three ounces, Camphire half a scruple; make of them a powder according to Art. Also you may make an Electuary of them with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Violets? but have a care of what was told you before, of the seeds (Quoth the College, Before, when all Honesty was not fled to Heaven.)

Culpeper. If you please to put in the cold seeds (which the reverend College appoints to be left out, till the Powder come to be used, and then 'tis impossible to put them in, as I shewed before) and so make it up into an Electuary; then I can tell you what the Virtues are. It helps the faults of the Breast and Lungs coming of heat and dryness; it helps Consumptions, Leanness, Inflammations of the sides, Pleuritics, &c; hot and dry Coughs, roughness of the tongue and jaws. But how to make ought of the Receipt as the College have ordered it, belongs to another Oeditus, and not to me. It is your best way to make an Electuary very moist, and take now and then a little of it with a Liquorice stick.

Diatrion Piperion. 94.

College. Take of the three sorts of Peppers, of each six drams, and fifteen grains; Anifeeds, Time, Ginger, of each one dram; beat them into gros Powders.

Culpeper. It heats the stomach, and expels the wind. Half a dram of Powder, or 94 drams in Electuary (for so Galen who was Author of it, appoints it to be made with clarified honey, a sufficient quantity) if age and strength permit; if not, half so much is a sufficient Dose, to be taken before meat, if
to heat the stomach and help digestion; after meat, if to expel wind.

**Diarium Sintaloon.** 94.

*College.* Take of all the sorts of Sanders, red Roies, of each three drams: Rhubarb, Ivory, jisce of Liquorice, Purflin seeds of each two drams and 15 grains; white Starch. Gum-Arabick, Tragacanth, the seeds of Melons, Cucumbers, Citruls, Gourds, Endive, of each a dram and half; Camphire a scruple: make them into a Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. It is very profitable against the heat of the Stomach and Liver; besides it wonderfully helps such as have the yellow Jaundice and Consumptions of the Lungs. You may safely take a dram of the Powder, or two drams of the Electuary in the morning taking, for most of their Powder will keep better by half in Electuaries, and were so appointed by those from whence they took them.

**Pulvis Hali.** 95.

*College.* Take of the white of Poppy seeds ten drams white Starch, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each three drams, the seed of Purflin, Marsh mallows, Malows, of each five drams, Cucumbers, Melones, Gourds, Citruls, Quinces, of each three drams; Ivory, Liquorice, of each three drams; Penids the weight of them all: make them into Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a gallant cool Powder, fit for all hot imperfections of the Breast and Lungs, as Consumptions, Plauresies, &c. Your best way is to make it into a soft Electuary with Syrups of Violets, and take it as *Diatriagaeanthama, frigium.* They have only taken a little pains to alter the quantities, else 'tis the same with the former.

**Pulvis Bezoardicus Magistralis.** 95.

*Bezoardick Powder.*

*Magisterial.*

*College.* Take of Sapphire, Ruby, Jacint, Granates, Emerald, of each 1 1 dram; Tarra Leminia, Bile armonick, Red coral prepared, Pearls prepared, of each two drams; Zedoary, Unicorns horn, East and West Bezoar, Musk, Amber- greece, Camphire, Squianth, Saffron, of each half a dram; yellow Sanders, Wood of Aloe, Benja- min, of each two scruples. Magisterial Phylonium four scruples, bone of a Stags heart; Citron peels Chermes, of each half a dram; Chymical Oyl of Cinnamon and Nutmegs, of each five drops: make of them a most subtile Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. Surely the College laid all their heads together to invent a Cordial that should be so dear no body should buy it, I am afraid to look on it. 'Tis a great Cordial to revive the Body but it will bring the Purse into a Consumption.
Species Consationis Liberantis, 96.

College. Take of Tormentil roots, t - feeds of Sorrel, Endive, Coriander prepared, Citron, or each one dram & half; all the Sinners, white Dittany, of each a dram; Bole armenick, Earth of Lem- nos, of each 3 drams, Pearls, both sorts of Coral, white Amber, Ivory, Spodum, bone of a Stags heart, the roots of Serpantary, Avens, Angelica, Cardamoms, Cinnamon, Mace Wood of Aloes, Caffia Lignea, Saffron, Zedoary, of each half a dram; Penids, raw Silk roasted, Emeralds, Jacinth, Granite, the flowers of water Lillies, Buglofs and Red Roses, of each one scruple; Camphire seven grains; make them into powder according to art.

Culpeper. The Serpantary roots are added, and Musk and Ambergreese, & each 3 grains left out; because destructive to the Common wealth. It is exceeding good in pestilential Fevers, and preserves from ill airs, and keepeth the humour; in the body from corruption, it cools the heart and blood, strengthens such as are oppressed by heat. To conclude, It is a gallant cool Cordial, though costly. It being out of the reach of a vulgae mans purse. I omit the Dose, let the Gentry and Nobility study Physick themselves, to shall they know it; for had they wanted hearts to that study no more than they wanted time and means, it had been far better for this Kingdom than now it is. If a Gentleman have no skill in Physick himself, Dr. Dunce, if he have a Plush Cloak on, will serve his turn.

Pulvis Saxnicus. 96.

College. Take of the Roots of both sorts of Angelica, Swallow wort, garden Valerian, Polypodium of the Oak Marli mallows, Nettles, of each half an ounce; the Bark of German Mazereon, two drams; twenty grains of Herb True love, the leaves of the same, roots and all, thirty six, the roots being steeped in Vinegar and dried, beat it all into Powder.

Culpeper. It seems to be as great and expeller of Poyson, and as great a preservative against it, and the Pestilence, as one shall usually read of. Widdow-wail was left out by Gesinar, Crato and others; and out of question it makes the Receipt the worse and not the better. Whether they intend the flower of Herb True love, thereby distinguishing it from one leaf of the flower, or whether they mean the flower and branch is very difficult, if not impossible to judge; for their word (cum toto) comprehends all, both roots, branch, leaf, and flowers.

Pulvis Antilphys. 97.

College. Take of the leaves of Rue, Vervain, Sage, Plantane, Polypodium, common Wormwood, Mints, Mugwort, Balm, Betony, St. Johns wort, Century,
Centaury the left, of each equal parts; let them all be gathered in their greatest strength, which is about the full of the Moon in June, and dried speedily in a warm Sun, and renewed yearly, and not beaten to Powder till you have occasion to use them.

Culpeper. I see now the College is not too old to learn how to dry Herbs, for before they appointed to be dried in the shadow; I would they would learn humility, and mind the common good, and consider what infinite number of poor Creatures perish daily (whom Christ hath purchased to himself, and bought with the price of his blood) thro' their hiding the Rules of Phylyck from them, who else happily might be preserved, if they knew but what the Herbs in their own Gardens were good for; Why did they change the name of this Receipt from the Powder against the bitings of mad Dogs, to Pulvis Antillyfis? Was it not because people should not know what it is good for; but if they be bitten, they may be mad and hang themselves for all them; I believe I have hit the nail at head the first blow. A dram of the Powder is sufficient, taken ever morning.

Rosate Novelliz. 97.

College. Take of red Roses, Liquorice, of each one ounce, one dram, 2 scruples and an half, Cinnamon 1 two drams,
two scruples and two grains, (they should have added a quarter of a grain, and half a quarter) Cloves, Indian Spic-
nard, Ginger, Galanga, Nut-megs, Zedoary, Styrax cata-
mitis, Cardamoms, Parsley seeds, of each one scruple 8
grains; beat them into powder.

Culpeper. Excellent pen, even to half a grain. It quencheth thirst, and stays vomiting, and the Author faith, it helps hot and dry stomachs, as also heat and dryness of the Heart, Liver and Lungs, (yet is the pow-der it self hot,) it strengthens the vital Spirits, takes away Heart qualms, provokes sweat, and strengthens such as have laboured under Chronical Di-
seases. You may take a dram of the Elec|uary every morn-
ing, if with clarified Honey you please to make it into such a body.

Pulvis Thwaloes. 97.

College. Take of Frankincense one dram, Aloes half a dram, beat them into Powder.

Culpeper. And when you have occasion to use it, mix so much of it with the white of an Egg well first,) as will make it of the thickness of Honey, then dip the wool of a Hare in it, and apply it to the sore or part that bleedeth, binding it on.

Culpeper. In my opinion this is a pretty Medicine, and will stick on till the sore be tho-
rowly healed, and then will come off of it self. I remem-
be
her when I was a Child, we
applied such a Medicin ( only
we left out the Aloes and Fran-
kincense, and used only Conies, 
wool, and the white of an Egg) to kibed.heels, and always with
good success. And why here 
could they not set down the vir-
tues and way to use it, as they
did last time.

Pulvis Hermod triforum compositus.

Or, Powder of Hermod-
tyles compound.

College. Take of mens bones
burnt, Scammony Herbs daily. Tur-
bith, Senna, Sugar, of each equal
parts, beat them into powder.

Culpeper. 'Tis a devilish Purge
good for nothing but to destroy
men; your Souls being led to
your graves by their directions,
like sheep to the slaughter, and
know not whither you are go-
ing, nor what hurts you; or if
you do, are they questionable
by Law? Dear Souls avoid this
Medicin, else the College will
have mens bones enough to
Burn.

Pulvis Senna compositus major. 93.

Or, Powder of Senna, the
greater Composition.

College. Take of the seeds of
Anise, Carraway, Fennel, Cum-
min, Spicknard, Cinnamon, Ga-
langa, of each half an ounce,
Liquorice, Gromwel, of each an
ounce; Senna the weight of 'em
all; beat it into powder.

Culpeper. That this Receipt is
gallantly composed, none can
deny, and is an excellent Purge
for such bodies as are troubled
with the wind Cholick, or sto-
page either of Guts or Gidness; 
two drams taken in white Wine
will work sufficiently with any
ordinary body. Let weak men
and children take lefs, keeping
within doors and warm. And
why must the College spit their
venom in defacing the name of
the deceased, Dr. Ralph Halland,
with a delceur; why should all
be accounted their own?

Pulvis Senna compositus minor. 98.

Or, Powder of Senna, the
leffer Composition.

College. Take of the best Senna,
two ounces, Cream of Tartar,
half an ounce, Mace two scrup-
bles and an half. Ginger, Cin-
ger, Cinnamon, of each a dram
and an half: Salgem one dram,
beat it into powder according
to Art.

Culpeper. This powder purgeth
melancholly, and cleanseth the
head: Montagnarius was the Au-
thor of it, only the College
something altered the quantities
of the Simples: The following
powder, works something violent,
by reason of the Scammom that
is in it; this is more gentle, and
may be given without danger,
even 2 drams at a time to ordi-
nary bodies. I would not have
the unskilful meddle with the
following. Neither is it fit for
the weak bodies and children;
such as are strong may take a
dram and an half; mixing it
with white Wine; let them
take it early in the morning; af-
ter they are up, and not sleep,
after it, for fear of danger; two
hours after, let them drink warm
potlet drink, and & hours after
eat a bit of warm Mutton. let
them walk about the Chamber
often, and not 'stir o' that
day.

DiasennP. 68.

College. Take of Senna, Cream
of Tartar, of each two ounces;
Cloves, Cinnamon, Gallanga,
Annis, of each 2 drams; Dias-
gridium half an ounce: beat it
into powder according to art.

Culpeper. Out of question some
body had formerly cursed the
College for calling so violent a Purge as this HOLY POWDER; and therefore now they changed the name: yet this Use may safely be made of their Doctrine. Themselves being violent, count the violentest things the most Holy.

Disturbith with Rhubarb. 98.

College. Take of the best Turbith, Harmodactyls of each an ounce, Rhubarb ten drams, Diagrindium half an ounce, and Sanders red and white, Violets, Ginger of each a dram and an half; Mafaich. Aniceeds, and Cinnamon, Saffron of each half dram; make it into Powder.

Culpeper. This also purgeth feign and choler. Once let me desire such as are unskilful in the Rules of Physick, not to meddle with Purges of this nature (unless prescribed, by a skilful Physitian) lest they do themselves more mischief in half an hour, than they can claw off again in half a year.

The POWDERS they, in their new model have plaid the men, and left out are these:

The Lesser Cordial Powder. Fernelius.

College. Ake of Harshorn, Unicorn born, Pearls, Ivory, of each six grains: beat them into fine powder. If you mean to keep it, you may encrease the quantity Analogically.

The greater cordial Powder. Fernel.

College. Take of the Roots of Tormentil, Dittany, Cloueggillflowers, Spadious, the seeds of Sorrel, Coriander prepared, and Citron, Carduus Benedictus, Endive, Rue, of each one dram; of the three sorts of Sanders white, red and yellow) Been white and red: or if you cannot get them, take the roots of Aven and Tormentil in their stead

(Roman of Dronicum (a kind of Wolf bane) Cinnamon and Cardamoms, Saffron, the flowers of both sorts of Bugloss (viz. Borragine and Bugloss) red Kofce and Water lillies, Wood of Aloe, Mace of each two scruples, Ivory, Spodium, bone of a Stags heart, red Coral, Pearls, Emerald. —

Cinith, Granote, of each one scruple: raw filk of torriffled (dried or roasted by the fire) Bole armenick, Earth of Lemnos, of each half a dram: Camphire, Ambergreece, Mask of each six grains; beat them into powder according to art, and with eight times their weight in white Sugar, dissolved in Rose water, you may make them into Lozenge, if you please.

Culpeper. Both this and the former powder are appropriated to the Heart (as the Title shews) therefore they do strengthen that and the vital spirit, and relieve languishing Nature. All these are cordial powders, and seldom above half a dram of them given at a time; I suppose more for the cost of them than any ill effects they work they are too high for a poor man's purse: the rich may mix them with any cordial Syrup of Elecbuary which they find appropriated to the same use they are.

A Powder for such as are bruised by a Fall. The Augustian Physitians.

College. Take of Terra sig illata, Sanjus Daconis. Dragome blood so called, though it be nothing else but Gum of a Tree. Mummy, of each two drams; Sperma cari one dram; Rhubarb half a dram; beat them into powder.

Culpeper. You must beat the rest into powder, and then add the Sperma cari to them afterwards, for if you put the M Sperma
you put the Sperma coeci and the
reft altogether, and go to bear
them in that fashion, you may as
foon beat the Morter into Pow-
der, as the Simples. Indeed your
best way is to beat them severally,
and then mix them altogether
which being done, makes you a
gallant Medicine for the Infirmitv
specified in the Title, a dram of
it being taken in Muskadel, and
sweating after it.

Species Elefluarii Dyacimini
Nicholaua.

College. Take of Cummin seeds
infused a natural day in Vinegars
one ounce and one scruple; Cin-
namon, Cloves, of each two
drams and an half: Galanga,
Savory, Calaminth, of each one
dram and two scrupules: Ginger,
black Pepper, of each two drams
and five grains, the seeds of
Lovage, and Ammi (Bifhopmeer)
of each one dram and eighteen
gRAins, long Pepper one dram,
Spicknard, Nutmegs, Carda-
toms, of each two scrupules
and an half; beat them and keep
them diligently in Powder for
your use.

Culpeper. It heats the Stomack
and bowels. expels wind exceed-
ingly, helps the Cholcik, helps
digestion hindered by cold or
wind, is an admirable remedy for
wind in the Guts, and helps
quartan Agues. The Powder is
very hot: half a dram is enough
to take at one time, & too much
if the Patient be feverish, you
may take it in white wine. It is
in my opinion a fine compound
Powder.

Species Elefluarii Diagalanga.

Mefue:

College. Take of Galanga, wood
of Aloe, of each six drams;
Cloves, Mace, seeds of Lovage,
of each two drams; Ginger, long
and white Pepper, Cinnamon,
Calamus Aromaticus, of each a
dram and half; Calaminth and
Mints dried. Cardamoms the
greater, Indian Spicknard, the
seeds of Smallage, Anise, Fennel,
Carraway, of each one dram;
beat them into Powder according
to art. Also it may be made in-
to an Elefluary with white Sugar
dissolved in Malaga-wine, or
twelve times the weight of it of
clarified Honey.

Culpeper. I am afraid twelve
times the weight of the Simples is
too much by half, if not three
parts. Honest Mefue appoints you
a sufficient quantity, and quotes
it only as Elefluary, which he
faith prevails against wind, fower
belchings, and indigestion, gross
Humors and cold affections of
the Stomack and Liver. You
may take half a dram of the
Powder a time, or two of the
Elefluary in the morning fasting,
or an hour before meat. It helps
digestion exceedingly, expels wind,
and heats a cold Stomach.

Species Elefluarii de Germmis
frigidis.

College. Take of Pearls prepared
three drams: Spodium, Ivory,
both forts of Coral, of each two
dams; the Flower of red Kofe.
dram and an half; Jacinth, Saph-
ire, Emerald Sardine, Granite,
Sanders white, red and yellow,
the Flowers of Borrage & Bugloti,
the seeds of Sorrel and Bazil, both
forts of Been ( for want of them
the roots of Avens and Tormen-
til) of each one dram: Bone of a
Stags heart half a dram: Leaves
of Gold and Silver of each fifteen,
make of them all a Powder ac-
cording to Art, and let it be
diligently kept.

Species Elefluarii Diamagatriou
Caliidi. Avicenna.

College. Take of Pearls and
Pellitory of the Wall, of each one
dram
mastic an ounce Dironicum, Zedoary, Smallag-seed, both sorts of Cardamoms, Nutmegs, Mace, of each two drams; Been of both sorts, (if they cannot be procured. take the Roots of Avens and Tormintil) black and long Pepper, of each three drams; bear them in powder, and keep them for your use.

Culpeper. Aviciaeana prescribes this as an Electuary, and so are most of all the Colleges powders prescribed by those from whom they borrowed them, as I told you before, and they will keep longer and better in Electuaries than in Powders; but People must be fantastical. This (quoth Avice ana) is appropriated to Women, and in them to Difices incident to their Matrix, but his reasons I know not; It is Cordial, and heats the stomach.

Lithontriton, Nicholaeus, according to Fernelius.

College. Take of Spicknard, Ginger, Cinnamon, black Pepper, Cardamoms, Cloves, Mace, of each half a dram. Cork, Liquorice, Cyperus, Tragananth, Germander, of each two scruples, the seeds of Bishops-weed (Animi). Smallage, Spiragus, Basil, Nettles, Citrions Saxifrage, Burnet, Caraway, Carrots. Fennel, Brufcus, Parsley of Macedonia. Burs, Seelli, (Or Hartwoot) Alarabacca. of each one dram: Lapis spongiae, Lincis, Cancri, Judici, of each one dram and an half: Goats-blood prepared an ounce and an half, beat them all into Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. The truth is the College have altered this Receipt much, and I am perswaded have made it much better. Nonque enim bene fata maligne detrahere mouo eff. It heats the Stomach, and helps digestion coming through cold, it easeth pain in the Belly and Loins, the Black passion (A

Difices that causeth men to vomit up their Excrements;) Powerfully breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder, it speedly helps the Cholick. Strangury and D. fary. The Dose is from a dram to half a dram, take it either in Whitenew or Decotion of Herbs tending to the same purposes.

Carduus Benedictus seeds stamped and taken, easeth pains and Aches, and Stitches in the side as also griping of the Belly and Guts.

I)larees Acorticon. Nicholaus

Culpeper. Take of Cinnamon, Cloves, Galanga, Wood of Aoles, Indian Spicknard, Nutmegs, Ginger, Spodium, Scheenanthus. Cyprus, Roses (Red Roses out of question; yet it seems the College either did not know, or did not care which) Violets, of each one dram, Indian leaf or Mace, Liquorice, Mastic, Sterax, Galamattis, Majoram, Costmary or water mints, Basil, Cardamoms, long and white Pepper, Mistle-Berrics, and Citron-peels, of each half a dram and six grains Pearls, Been white and red, or if they be wanting, take the Roots of Avens and Tormintil in their steads) red Coral, torrified filk, of each sixteen grains, Musk six grains, Camphire four grains, beat them into powder according to Art, and with ten times their weight in Sugar dissolved in Balm water, you may make them into an Electuary.

Culpeper. It is exceeding good for Pic melancholic; lumpish, pensivie grieving, vexing pain, fighting, tobing, fearful, carefuI spirit; it strengthens weak stomachs exceedingly, and also helps such as are prone to taintings and swoonings, it strengthens such as are weakened by violence of sickness. It helps bad memories. quickens all the

M 2
Sifts, strengthens the brain and animal spirits, helps the falling ickness, and succours such as are troubled with Asthmaes, or other cold afflictions of the Lungs. It will keep best in an Electuary, of which you may take a dram in a morning, or more, as age and strength requires.

A Preservative Powder against the Pestilence. Montagnan.

College. Take of all the * Sanders, ( * white, red and yellow ) the seeds of Bazil, of each an ounce and an half; Bole amenick, Cinnamon, of each an ounce; the roots of Dittany, Gentian and Tormentil, of each two drams and an half; the seeds of Citron and Sortel, of each two drams; Peals, Saphire, bone of a Stag's heart, of each one dram, beat them into powder according to Art.

Culpeper. The Title tells you the virtue of it: Besides, it charges the vital spirits, and strengthens the heart. You may take half a dram every morning either by itself, of mixed with any other convenient composition, whether Syrup or Electuary.

Diatribeth the greater, without Rhubarb.

College. Take of the best

Turbith an ounce, Disgridium, Ginger, of each half an ounce, Cinnamon, Cleves; of each two drams; Galanga, long Pepper, Mace, of each one dram; beat them into powder, and with eight ounces and five drams of white Sugar dissolved in Succory water it may be made into an Electuary.

Culpeper. It purgeth flegm, being rightly administered by a skilful hand. I fancy it not.

A Powder for the Worms.

College. Take of Wormseed, four ounces. Senna an ounce. Coriander seed prepared, and Hartshorn, of each half a dram; Rhubarb half an ounce, dried Rue two drams, beat them into powder.

Culpeper. I like this powder very well, the quantity, ( or to write more Scholastically, the dose ) must be regulated according to the age of the Patient, even from 10 grains to a dram; and the manner of taking it by their Palates. It is something Purging.
ELECTUARIES.

Antidotus Analteprica. 90.

College. Take of red Roses Liquorice, of each two drams and 5 grains, Gum Arabick & Tragacanth, of each two drams and two scruples; Sanders white and red, of each four, scruples: juice of Liquorice, white Starch, the seeds of white Poppies, Purslain, Lettuce & Endive, of each three drams; the four greater cold seeds hawked, the seeds of Quinces, Mallows, Cotton, Violets, Pine nuts, Flibick nuts, sweet Almonds, Pulp of Sebestens, of each two drams: Cloves, Spodium, Cinnamon, of each one dram; Saffron five grains, Pernid half an ounce, being beaten, make them all into a soft Electuary with 3 times their weight in Syrup of Violets.

Culpeper. It restores Consumptions and Heafick Fevers, strength lost, it nourishes much and restores radical moistures, opens the pores, relifts Choler, takes away Coughs, quenches thirst, and relifteth Fevers. For the quantity to be taken at a time, I hold it needless to trouble the Reader, you may take an ounce in a day, by a dram at a time, if you please, you shall sooner hurt your purse by it than your body.

Contra A{ker}nes.

College. Take of the juice of Apples, Damask Rose water, of each a pound and an half; in which infuse for twenty four hours, raw silk four ounces, strain it strongly, and add Syrup of the berries of Chermes brought over to us, two pound; Sugar one pound, boil it to the thickness of Honey; then removing it from the fire whilst it is warm, add Ambergreese cut small half an ounce, which being well mingled, put in these things following in Powder, Cinnamon Wood of Aloes, of each six drams; Pearls prepared two drams, Leaf gold a dram, Musk a scruple, make it up according to art.

Culpeper. They have added the double quantity of juice of Chermes, whereby the Medicine is made both hotter and stronger, and if they had double the quantity of Sugar also, that so it need not have boiled away so much, they had done better: also they have subtraced from the quantity of Musk, there being a dram appointed before; but why they have done so, neither I, nor (I think themselves know; and as little Reason can be given why they should leave out the Lapis Lazuli, unless it be for an Apothecary opinion they hold, that Lapis Lazuli purgeth; whereas indeed it strengthens the Heart exceedingly against Melancholick vapours. Their former composition contained of it (being first burnt in a Crucible, then often washed...
ing first burnt in a Crucible, then often Walsh'd in Rose water till it be clean.) six drams. Questionless this is a great Cordial, and a mighty strengtherner of the heart and spirit vital, a restorer of such as are in Consumptions, a resister of Pestilences & Poyson, a great relief to languishing Nature; it is given with good success in Fevers, but give not too much of it at a time, lest it prove too hot for he body, and too heavy for the purtie. You may mix ten grains of it with other convenient Cordials to Children, twenty or thirty to men.

*Electuarium de Saxafras.*

*College.* Take of Saxafras 2 ounces, common Water three pound, heat it to the consump- tion of the third part, adding towards the end Cinnamon bruised half an ounce, strain it, and with 2 pound of white sugar boil it to the thickness of a Syrup; putting in pow- der or Cinnamon a dram, Nutmegs half a scruple, Musk three grains, Ambergris 2 and thirty grains, ten leaves of Gold, Spirit of Vitriol 4 drops, and to make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the cold Rheums or De- fects from the head to the Lungs or Teeth or Eyes; it is excellent in Coughs and other cold afflictions of the Lungs and Breast; it helps digestion, expels Wind and the Gravel of the Kidneys, it provokes the terms, warms & dries up the moisture of the Womb, which is many times the cause of Barrenness, and is generally a helper of all diseases coming of cold, raw, thin humours; you may take half a dram at a time in the morning.

*Electuarium de Baccis Lauri.* 101

*Or, Elec'tuary of Bayberries.*

*College.* Take of the leaves of dried Raisin ten drams, the seeds of Ammi, Cummin, Lovage, Origanum, Nigella; Caraway, Carrots, Parsley, bitter Almonds, Pepper black and long, wild Mints, Calamus aromaticus, Bay berries, and Caprifoliem, of each 2 drams, Sagapenum half an ounce, Opopanax three drams, and clarified Honey a pound and an half, the things to be beaten being beaten, and the Gums dissolved in Wine, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good either in the Cholick, or Black passion, or any other disease of the Bowels coming of cold or wind, it generally easeth pains in the Bowels. You may give a dram in the morning fasting, or half an ounce in a Clyster, according as the Dis- ease is.

*Diascapparis.* 101.

*College.* Take of Capers four ounces, Agrimony roots and Nigella seeds, Squils, Aspara- bacca,
bacca Centaury, black Pepper, Smallage, Time of each an ounce; Honey three times their weight, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They say it helps infirmities of the Spleen; and indeed the name seems to promise so much; it may be good for cold bodies, had they strength of Nature in them, methinks 'tis but oddly composed; the next looks more lovely in my Eyes, Which is

\[\text{Discimination. 101.}\]

*College.* Take of Cinnamon fifteen drams, Cassia lignea, Ellicampane roots, of each half an ounce, Galanga 7 drams, Cloves, long Pepper, both sorts of Cardamomums, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Wood of Aloes, of each 3 drams; Saffran one dram, the best Sugar five drams, Musk two scruples, adding according to the prescript of the Physitian, and by adding three pound eight ounces of clarified honey, boil it, and make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper. Discimination, or in plain English,* A Composition of Cinnamon, heats the Stomach, causeth digestion, and provokes the Terms in Women, strengthens the stomach, and other parts that distribute the nourishment of the body; a dram of it taken in the morning fasting, is exceeding good for ancient people and cold bodies, such as are subject to Dropthes and Diseases of Flegm or Wind; for it comforts and strengthens Nature much. If you take it to help digestion, take it an hour before meat, do so in all things of like quality.

\[\text{Discorallion. 101.}\]

*College.* Take of Coral white and red, Bole Armenick and Dragons blood, of each one dram; Pearls half a dram, Wood of Aloes, red Roffes, Gum Tragacanth, Cinnamon, of each two scruples; Sanders white and red of each one scruple; with four times its weight in Sugar dissolved in small Cinnamon Water, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It comforts and strengthens the Heart exceedingly, and restores such as are in Consumptions, it's cooling, therefore good in Heebick Fevers; very binding, and therefore stops Fluxes: neither do I know a better Medicine in all the Dispensatory for such as have a Consumption accompanied with a looseness. It stops the Terms & Whites in Women, if administered by one whose wiis are not a wool gathering. Take but a dram at a time every morning, because of its binding quality, except you have a looseness; for then may you take so much two or 3 times a day.

\[\text{Discorium. 101.}\]

*College.* Take of the roots

\[M^4\]
of Cicers, Acorns; or Calamus Aromaticus, Pine nuts, of each a pound and an half, let the Cicers roots being cleansed cut, * boiled, ( * in Water saith Melde, though the College left it cut. · In might boil it in pis, and yet not I serve from their receipt) & pulped, be added to ten pound of clarified honey, and boiled ( stirring it ) to its just thickness; then being removed from the fire, add the Acorus roots beaten, the Pine nuts cut, and these following in powder: Take of · Black Pepper an ounce, Long Pepper, Cloves, Ginger, Mace of each half an ounce; Nutmegs, Galanga, Cardamoms, of each three drams; Mix them with the Roots & Honey into an Electuary according to Art.

1. Culpeper. The Electuary provokes lust, heats the brain, strengthens the Nerves, quickens the senses, causeth an acute Wit, waleth pains in the Head, helps falling sickness and Convulsions, Coughs, Catarrhs, and all Diseas proceeding from coldness of the Brain. Half a dram is enough to take at one time, because of its heat.

2. Rhony, is an Herb of the Sun, the Roots of it cure the Falling sickness.

Diacydonium, with Species. 102.

1. College: Take of the flesh of Quinces cut and boiled in 

1 pun. water to a thickness, 8 pounds; white Sugar 6 pounds. 

Boil it to its just thickness.

Diacydonium simplex. 192.

College. Take of the juice of Quinces, the best Sugar, of each two pound, white Wine Vinegar half a pound, added at the end of the Decoction, it being gently boiled and the scum taken away, and Ginger two ounces, white Pepper ten drams and two scruples. Bruise them grossly, and boil it again to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. Is not this then more a Syrup than an Electuary? Surely -either the College or I doted, when we let this among the Electuaries, and would not be beaten out of our follies.

Diacydonium compound Magisterial. 102.

College. Take of white Sugar six pound, Spring Water four pound, clarify them well with the white of an Egg: Scumming them, then take of ripe Quinces cleansed from the rind and seeds, and cut in four quarters, eight pound; boil them into the foregoing Syrup till they be tender, then strain the Syrup through a linen cloth, voce Anglice Boulter; boil them again to a Jelly, adding four ounces of white Wine Vinegar towards the end, remove it from the fire, & whilst it is warm, put in these following Species in gross powder, Ginger an ounce, white Pepper Cinnamon, Nutmegs, of each two drams; keep it in divers Boxes.
Culpeper. It a man void of partiality, should compare this: and the former Receipt together, he would find but little difference between them only a little Cinnamon and Nutmegs added. The Virtues of all these three are, they comfort the Stomach, help digestion, stay Vomiting, Belching, &c. stop fluxes, and the Terms in Women. They are all so harmless you may take the quantity of a Nutmeg of them at any time before meat, to help digestion and Fluxes: after meat to stay Vomiting: in the morning for the rest.

Confeffio de Aiacinbo. 103.

College. Take of Aiacinbo, red Coral Bole armenicke, Earth of Lemnos, of each half an ounce; the berries of Cherries, the roots of Tormentil and Dittany, the seeds of Citrons, Sorrel and Purslain, Myrrh, red Roses exsanguinated, all the sorts of Sanders, bone of a Stags heart, Harts horn, Ivory prepared, of each four scruples, Saphire, Emerald, Tapes, Pearls, raw silk leaves of Gold and Silver, of each two scruples; Camphire, Musk, Ambregreefe, of each five grains; with Syrup of Lemons, make it into a confedion according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a great Cordial and cool, exceeding good in acute Fevers and Pestilence. It mightily strengtheneth and cheriseth the Heart. Never above half a dram is given at a time, very seldom so much; because of its offensiveness, but I supposse its chargeableness.

Antiflotum Hymmygogum. 104.

College. Take of Lupines husked two drams, black Pepper five scruples and six grains, Litonice four scruples, long Birthwort, Mugiwort, Casria lignea, Macedonian Parsley seeds, Pellitory of Spain, Rue seeds, Spicknard, Myrrh, Pennroyal, of each two scruples and thirteen grains; the seeds of Smallige, Savin, of each two scruples, and thirteen grains; Centaury the greater, Cretifh, Carrots, Nigella, Carraway, Annife, Cloves, Allum, of each two scruples; Bay leaves r scruple, one half scruple and three grains; Scharmarth one scruple and 13 grains. Aparabucca, Calamus, A omaticus, Amomum. Centaury the less, the seeds of Orrach, Peony, Fennel, of each 1 scruple and six grains; Wood of Aloes a scruple and fourteen grains, Cypress, Elicampane, Ginger, Capr roots. Cummin, Orabus, of each one scruple. All of 'em being beaten into very fine powder, let them be made into an Elecuary according to Art, with four times their weight in Sugar. Let it stand one month before you use it.

Culpeper. It provoke the terms, brings away both Birth and After birth, the dead Child, purgeth such as are not sufficiently purged after Travail. It provokes Urine breaks the Stone in the bladder, helps Strangury, Dysfury, Iskury, &c. helps Indigestion, the Cholick, opens any Stopping in the Body. It heateth the Stomach, purgeth the Liver and Spleen, confumes Winds, stays vomiting: but let it not be taken by Women with Child, nor such people, as have the Horrowhoids. Nicolaus I take to be the Author of this fantastical Medicine ( tho' the College give it a more general term) & the virtues also are quoted from him. The Dose is from one dram to 2 drams.

Diasatyron. 104.

College. Take of Satyrion Roots three ounces, Dates, bitter Almonds, and Indian Nuts, Pine Nuts, Peletick Nuts, green
green Ginger, Eringo Roots preserved, of each one ounce; Ginger, Cloves, Galanga, Pepper long and black, of each three drams, Ambergrease one scruple, Musk 2 scruples, Penids four ounces, Cinnamon Saffron, of each half an ounce, Malaga Wine three ounces, Nutmegs, Mace, Grains of Paradise, of each two drams, Ash tree Keys, the Belly and Loins of Scinks, Borax, Benjamin, of each three drams; Wood of Aloes, Cardamoms, of each two drams; the seeds of Nettles and Onions, the roots of Avens, of each a dram and an half, with two pound and an half of Syrup of green Ginger, make them into an Eleusuary according to Art.

Eleusarius. Dispermatum. 104.

College. Take of the four greater and leffer cold Seeds, the seeds of Sparagus, Burnet, Basil, Parsley, Winer Cherries, of each 2 drams Gromwell, of each three drams, with eight times the weight in white Sugar dissolved in white Sugar dissolved in Marshmallows water; Make it into an Eleusary according to Art.

Culpeper. It breaks the Stone, and provokes Urine. Men may take half an ounce at a time, and Children half so much in water of any Herbs or Roots, &c. (or Decoction of them) that break the Stone, which the last Catalogue in the Book, (viz. the Catalogue of Diseases) will furnish you with. I do delight to have men studious.

Micletâ. 105.

College. Take of the Barks of all the Myrobalans torrid, of each two drams and an half, the seeds of Water creffes, Cummin, Aife, Fennel, Ammi, Caraway, of each a dram and an half, bruife the seeds, and sprinkle them with sharp white wine Vinegar, then beat them into Powder, and add the Myrobalans, and these things that follow, Spodium, Balastines, Sumach, Maffich, Gum Arabick, of each one dram and fifteen grains, mix them together, and with ten ounces of Syrup of Myrtles, make them into an Eleusary according to Art.

Culpeper. It gently casteth the Bowels of Wind Cholick, wringings of the Guts, incommodities of the Spleen; it stops Fluxes, the Homorrhoids, as also the Terms in Women. A dram or two of this taken in the morning had been a better Remedy than most they gave in the late Epide
tical Disease the bloody flux. Eleusarium Pedovale. 105. Or,

A Pectoral Eleusary.

College. Take the juice of Liquorice, sweet Almonds, Hazel nuts, of each half an ounce, Pine nuts an ounce; Hyslop, Maidenhair, Orris, Nettle seeds, round Birthwort of each a dram & an half, black Pepper, the seeds of Water-creffes, the roots of Elecampaine,
Eductaries. The Physicians Library.

Elicampane, of each half a dram, Honey fourteen ounces. Make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the stomach and Lungs, and helps the vices thereof. Take it with a Liquorice stick.

Theriac Diastefanum. 105.

College. Take of Gentian, Baysberries, Myrrh, round Birthwort, of each 2 ounces, Honey two pound; make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. This is a gallant Electuary, like the Author, which was Mefue. It wonderfully helps cold Infirmities of the Brain, as Convulsions, Falling Sickness, dead Pallsies, shaking Pallsies, &c. As also the Stomach, as pains there, Wind, want of digestion, as also stopping of the Liver, Dropsties. It resists the Pelvicence and poysons, and helps the birings of venomous beasts. The Dose is from half a dram to two drams, according to the age and strength of the patient; as also the strength of the Diseases. You may take it either in the morning, or when urgent occasion calls for it.

Diascordium. 106.

College. Take of Cinnamon, Cassia lignea, of each half an ounce, Scordium an ounce, Dittany of Crete, Tormentill

Bistort, Galbanum, Gum Arabic, of each half an ounce, Opium one dram and an half, Syrax Calamitis four drams and an half, Sorrel seeds one dram and an half, Gentian leaf half an ounce, Bole armeniak an ounce and an half, Earth of Lemnos half an ounce, Long Pepper, Ginger, of each two draams; clarified Honey two pound and an half, Sugar of Roses one pound, Canary Wine ten ounces; make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a well composed Electuary, something appropriated to the nature of Women; provokes the terms hastens their labour, helps their usual sickness at the time of their lying in: I know nothing better. It stops fluxes, mightily strengthens the heart & stomach, neither is it so hot, but it may safely be given to weak people, and besides provokes sleep. It may safely be given to young Children ten grains at a time; ancient people may take a dram or more. It is given as an excellent Cordial in such Fevers as are accompanied with want of sleep.

*Mithridate. 106.

College. Take of Myrrh, Saffron, Agarick, Ginger, Cinnamon, Spicknard, Frankincense, Treacle, Mustard seeds, of each ten drams, the seeds of Hartwort, Opoponax, or Oyl of Nutmegs by expression, Scorana, Stechas, Costus,
Coitus, Galbanum, Turpentine, long Pepper, Caforum, juice of Hypocistis, Styrax, Calamitis, Oppopanax, Indian leaf, or for want of it Mace, of each an ounce; Cassia lignea, Poley mountain, white Pepper, Scordium, the seeds of Carrots of Creec, Carpopalsumum or Cubebs, Troch, Cypheds, Bdellium, of each 7 drams, Celtick, Spicknard, Gum Arabick, Macedonian Parly seeds, Opium, Cardamoms the lefs, Fennel seed, Gentian, red Rose leaves, Dictany of Creec, of each five drams; Anisfeed, Asarabacca, Orris, Acorus, the greater Valerian, Sagagen, of each 3 drams; Myrrm Acacia, the bellies of Scinks, the tops of St. Johns wort, of each two drams and an half; Malago Wine so much as is sufficient to dissolve the juices and Gums, clarified Honey the treble weight of all, the wine excepted; make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. I have not time to search whether there be any difference between Democrats and the Colledge. It was also corrected afterwards by Bartholomew Marant. Also divers Authors have spent more time about this and Venice Treacle (both of them being terrible meffes of altogether) in reducing them in Glasses, than ever they did in saying their prayers. Also Andromachus hath another sort of Mithridate. It may be it is that usually called with us (Venus Mithridate) but because the Electuary is very chargeable to be made, and can or be made but in great quantities, and only that here prescribed is to be gotten, or at least easily, to be gotten. I am willing to spare my pains in any further search; it is good against poison, and such as have done themselves wrong by taking filthy Medicines. It provokes sweat, it helps continual warnings of the stomach, Ulcers in the Body, Consumptions, weakness of the lumens, rides the body of cold humours, and diseases coming of cold remedies, cold inflammities of the Brain, and stopping of the senses; (viz. hearing, seeing, smelling, &c.) by cold, it expels wind, helps the cholecyst propokes appetite to ones victuals; it helps Ulcers in the bladder; it Galen say true, as also difficulty of Urine, it casts out the dead Child, and helps such Women as cannot conceive by reason of cold; it is an admirable remedy for Melancholy, and and all diseases of the body coming through cold; it would fill a whole sheet of paper to reckon them all up particularly. You may take a scruple or half a dram in the morning, and follow business; two drams will make you sweat, yea one dram if your body be weak; for then two drams may be dangerous, because of its heat; how to order your self in sweating, you were taught before; if you have forgot where, look the Table at the latter end.
Phylœniun Parficium. 107.

College. Take ot white Pepper, the seeds of white Henbane of each two drams; Opium, Earth of Lemnos of each ten drams; Lap Himalis, prepared Saffron, of each six drams; Caffareum Indian SpicKnard, Euphorbimn prepared, Pellitory of Spain, Pearls Amber Zedoary, Eli-camphane, Truch, Ramach, of each a dram; Camphire a scruple, with their treble weight in honey of Rofes: make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. All the difference is Mytze appoints Honey while commandations of it is this: It stops blood flowing from any part of the Body, the immode rate flowing of the Terms in Women, the Hemorrhoids in men. Spitting of blood, bloody Fluxes, and is profitable for such Women as are subject to miscarry. See the next Receipt.

Now they have made the quantity the same with Mytze before I think they, followed Wicker.

Phylœniun Românun. 107

\[16\] College. Take of white Pepper white Henbane seed, of each five drams, Opium two drams and an half Caffina lignea, a dram & an half the seeds of Smallage a dram, Parsley of Macedonia, Fennel. Carrots of Green of each two scruples and 5 grains, Saffron a scruple, Indian SpicKnard, Pellitory of Spain Zedoary fifteen grains, Cinnamon a dram and a half Euphorbium prepared, Myrth, Caffareum of each a dram, with their treble weight in clarified Honey, make it into an Electuary.

Culpeper. It is a most exquisit thing to cause vehement & deaol pains in what part of the body ever they be, whether internal or external; That vehement of pain will bring a Fever, and a Fever deep, no man well in his wits will deny: Therefore in such Diseales which have vehement of pain, as Collicks, the Stone, Scramury, &c this may be given (ordered by the discretion of an able brain, for it conducteth little to the Cure) to mitigate the extremity of pain, until convenient remedy may be had; as men pump water out before they can stop the hole in a leaking vessel. As for other virtues which Authors lay this Electuary hath, I shall pass them by, resting confident that other remedies may be found out for them in this Book as effectual, and less dangerous; and because the former Electuary is not much unlike to this in some particulars, take the same caution in that alfo. I would not have the vulgar meddle with this, nor the former.

Pbylœniun Magisfale. 108.

College. Take of Opium prepared 4 ounces, Benjamin, Myrth, Euphorbium; of each half an ounce Spirit of Wine as much as is sufficient to make it into an Opiate.

Culpeper, I hold their Laudanum to be a better Medicine, for, This being exceeding dangerous for an unskilful man to meddle virtuall, I let it alone, yet am not ignorant what good it might do to such whole wounds have bro't them into a Phrenie, if given by an able hand.

Electuariun de OvO. 108. Or, Electuary of Eggs.

College. Take a Hens Egg new laid and the white being taken out by a small hole, fill up the void place with Saffron, leaving the yolk in; then the hole being stopped, rofe it in ashes till the hill begin to look black, take diligent heed the Saffron burn not, for then is the whole Medicine spoil'd, the matter being taken out, dry it so that it may by beast into powder, and add to it as much
much powder of white Mustard seed as it weighs. Then take the Roots of white Dittany and Tormentil, of each two drams; Myrrh, Harts-horn, Petasitis Roots, of each one dram; the Roots of Angelica and Burnet, Juniper berries, Zedoary, Camphire, of each half an ounce, mix them all together; in a Mortar, then add Venice Treacle the weight of them all, stir them about with a Pestle 3 hours together, putting in so much Syrup of Limmons as enough to make it into an Elecytary according to Art. 

Culpeper. A dram of it given at a time, is as great a help in a Pestilential Fever, as a man shall usually read of in a Galenist. It provokes sweat and then you shall be taught how to use your self. If years do not permit, give not so much.

_Theriaca Andromachi_ 108.

Or, Venice Treacle.

_College._ Take of Troches of Squills forty eight drams; Troches of Vipers, long Pepper, Opium of Thebes, Magma, Hedycroi dried, of each 24 drams; dried red Roses exungulated, Orris, Illyrnick, juice of Liquorice, the seeds of sweet Navyw, Scoridium, Opobalsamum; Cinnamon, Agarick, of each 12 drams; Myrrh, Costus or Zedoary, Saffron, Caffia Lignea, Indian Spicknard, Schismantch, Pepper white and black, Olibanum, Dittany of Cleeet, Rhapontick, Stucchas, Herehound, Macedonian Parsley seed, Calaminth, Cypress, Turpentine, the roots of Cinquefoyl and Ginger, of each six drams; Poley mountain, Chomepytis, Click, Spicknard, Amomus, Styrax, Calamitis, the Roots of Rhavontick, Earth of Lemnos, Indian leaf, Calcitis burnt; or instead thereof Roman Virtirol burnt, Gentian roots, Gum Arabick, the juice of Hypocithis, Carpobalsamum, or Nutmegs or Cubebs, the seed of Anife, Cardamons, Fennel, Hartwort, Acacia; or instead thereof the juice of Sioes made thick, the seeds of Treacle, Mustard and Ammi, the tops of St. Johns wort, Sagapen, of each four drams, Castoreum the root of long Bichwort, Bitumen, Judaicium, Carrot seed, Opopanax, Centaury the leaf, Galbanum, of each two drams, Canary Wine enough to dissolve, Honey the treble weight of the dry species; make them into an Elecstasy according to Art.

_Culpeper._ It is confessed many Phyistians have commented upon this Receipt; as Bartholomew Maranta, Galen, Medic Romans, and Medici Bononieses, cum multis aliis; but with little difference. The virtues of it are: It resists poiyon, and bitings of venomous Beasts, inveterate Head ach, Vertigo, Deafness, the Falling sickness, Aftonishments, Apoplexies.
Apoplexies, dulness of sight, and want of voice, Asthmas, old and new Coughs, such as spit or vomit blood, such as can hardly spit or breathe coldness of the stomach, wind, the Cholick and Ilack paffions, the yellow Jaundice, hardness of the Spleen, Stone in the Reins and Bladder, difficulty of Urine, Ulcers in the Bladders, Fevers, Dropfies, Leprofies, it provokes the Terms, it brings forth Birth and after-birth, helps pains in Joints, it helps not only the Body, but the mind, as vain fears Malancholy, &c. and is a good remedy in Peftilential Fevers: Thus Galen. You may take half a dram, and go about your busi-
ness, and it will do you good, if you have occasion to go into ill Airs or Peftilential times, if you shall sweat upon it, as your best way is, if your Body be not in health, then take one dram, or between one and two, or less than one, according as age and strength is; if you cannot take this or any other Sweating Medicine by it self, mix it with a little Carduus or Dragon water, or Angelica-water, which in my opinion is the best of the three.


College. Take of Hirts-horn two ounces; the seeds of Citrons, Sorrel, Peony, Bazil. of each one ounce; Scordium, Coralliana, of each six drams, the Roots of An-
gelica. Tormentil, Peony, the leaves of Dictany, Bay berrie, Juniper berries, of each half an ounce, the flowers of Rosemary, Marigolds, Clovegillifowers, the tops of St. John's wort, Nutmegs, Saffron, of each three drams, the roots of Gentian, Zedoary, Gin-
ger, Mace, Myrrh, the leaves of Scabious, Devils bit, Carduus, of each 2 drams, Cloves, Opium, of each 1 dram; Malaga Wine

as much as is sufficient, with their treble weight in Honey, mix them according to Art.

Culpeper. The Receipt is a pretty Cordial, refits the Pef-
tilence, and is a good Antidote in Peftilential times; it refits
portion strengthens cold Sto-
mach, helps digestion, crudities, of the stomach. A man may
safely take two drams of it in a
moming, and let him fear no
harm.

Diacrocuma. 3 o.

College. Take of Saffron, Asa-
rabacca roots, the seeds of Par-
sley, Cartots, Anife, Smallage
of each half an ounce, Rhubarb,
the roots of Meum, India, Spicen-
ard, of each six drams, Ciffa lignea, Coldus, Myrer, Schæanthis, Gubebis, Madder
roots, the juice of Maudlin and
Wormwood made thick, Opo-
ballamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs
of each two drams, Cinnamon,
Culamus, Aromaticus of each
a dram and an half. Scordium,
Ceterah, juice of Liquorice of
each two drams and an half;
Tragacath a dram with eight
times their weight in white
Sugar dissolved in Endive water
and clarified: make it into an
Elecfuary according to Art.

Culpeper. He thus appoints clari-
ified Honey. It is exceeding
good against cold Diseafes of the
stomach, Liver or Spleen, cor-
rupition of humours, and pu-
trefaction of meat in the sto-
mach, ill favoured colour of the
body, Dropfies; cold faults in
the Reins and Bladder, provokes
Urine. Take a dram in the
morning.

Purging
Purging Electuaries.

Benedicta laxativa. 111.

College. Take of choice Turbith ten
drains, Diagridium, Bark of
Spurge Roots prepared, Her-
modactyls, red Roses, of each
five drams, Cloves, Spicknard,
Ginger, Saffron, long Pepper,
Amomus, or for want of it,
Calamus. Aromaticus, Carda
moms the leafs, the seeds of
Smallage, Parsley, Fennel,
Sparagus, Brufcus, Saxifrage,
Gromwell, Caraway, Sal Gem,
Galanga, Mace of each a dram
with their treble weight of
clarified Honey; make 'em
into an Electuary according
to Art.

Also you may keep the
species it self in your shops.

Culpeper. It purgeth flgem
chiefly from the jounts; also
it purgeth the reins & blad-
der. I willingly omit the
quantity of these Purges, be-
cause I would not have fool-
ish women and dunces do
themselves & others mischief.
For it worketh too violently
for their uses, and must be
prudently ordered, if taken at
all; for I fancy it not at all,
but am of opinion it kills
more than it cures.

Cassia. Extradi pro Clysteribus
111. Or, Cassia extracted
for Clysters.

College. Take of the leaves
of Violets, Mallows, Beets,
Mercury, Pellitory of the
Wall, Violet flowers, of each
a handful, boyl them in a
sufficient quantity of water,
for the benefit of which, let
the Cassia be extradas, and
the Canes walhed: then take
of this Cassia so drawn ( and
boyl it to its consistence ) a
pound, Sugar a pound and
an half; boyl them to the
form of an Electuary accord-
ing to Art.

Culpeper. It is no more than
breaking the canes of the
Cassia, and pick out the pulp
( casting away the seeds )
boyl the pulp in a little of
this Decotion, then pres it
through a pulping sieve, the
title shews the use of it; or
you will take an ounce of it
inwardly, you shall find it
work with great gentleness.
You may take it in white Wine, it is good for gentle Bodies, for if your body be hard to work upon, perhaps it would not work at all. It purgeth the Reins gallantly, and cooleth them, thereby preventing the stone, and other diseases caused by heat.

Elettarium Amaranum Magistrale, majus. 112. Or, the gentle bitter Elettary.

College. Take of the whittest Angelica, Turbith, Species, Hicra Simplex, choice Rhubarb of each one dram; 9 choice Aloe unwashed (9 choice foul Aloe) two drams, Ginger, Crystal of Tartar of each two scruples; Orris and Florentine, sweet Fennel seeds of each a scruple; Syrup of Roses solution, as much as is sufficient to make it into an Elettary according to Art.

To Art.

Elettarium Amaranum minus. 112. Or, the lesser bitter Elettary.

College. Take of Epithium half an ounce and the roots of Angelica three drams of Gentian, Zedoary, Acorus of each two drams; Cinnamon one dram and an half, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs, Saffron of each one dram; Aloe six ounces with Syrup of Fumitory, Scabious & Sugar so much as is sufficient to make it into a soft Elettary.

Culpeper. Both these purge Choler, the former Flegm, and this Melancholy; the former works strongest; this strengthens most and is good for such whose Brains are annoyed. You may take half an ounce of the former if your body be any thing strong in white Wine: if very strong, an ounce ordering your self as you were taught before, and the Table at the latter end will direct you to the place; a reasonable body may take an ounce of the latter: the weak left. I would not have the unskilful too busily with Purges, without advice of a Physician.

Diačys, with Manna. 112.

College. Take of Damask Prunes two ounces, Violet flowers an handful and an half; Boyle to according to art till half be consumed; strain it and dissolve in the decoction six ounces of Cassia newly drawn, Sugar of Violets, Syrup of Violets, of each 4 ounces; Pulp of Tamarinds an ounce Sugar candy an ounce and an half, Manna two ounces; mix them and make them into an Elettary according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling purge for such as are bound in the body, for it works gallantly, and without trouble it purgeth Choler, and may safely be given in fevers coming of Choler; but in such cases, if the body be much bound, the best way is first to administer a Clyster, and then the next morning an ounce of this will cool the body, and keep it in due temper. I wonder what they need put in Sugar of Violets, and Syrup of Violets; why would not the double quantity of the Syrup have served the turn? I protest they will do any thing to make their Receipts dear and difficult, that so they may grow rich. A most unconfounding thing that men should prefer their own greatness before the lives of poor men and women; the stones in the street would cry out against them sorely if I should hold my peace.

Cassia extracta fine foliae Sene. 123.

Or, Cassia extracted without the Leaves of Senna.

College. Take twelve Prunes, Violet flowers a handful French Bayley, the seeds of Anise, and Baitara Saffron, Pol podium of the Oak, of each 5 drams. Mignon,Fine, Epithium of each half an handful, Rations of the Sun stoned half an ounce.
sweet Fennel seeds 2 drams the seeds of Purslain and Mallows of each three drams; Liquorice half an ounce, boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, let them, and diff'Ve in the decoction. Pulp of Caffia two pounds, of Tamarind an ounce, Cinnamon three drams, Sugar a pound; boil it to the form of an Electuary.

Caffia extrafta cum foliiis Senna. 113.

Or, Caffia extracted with Leaves of Senna.

College. Take of the former Receipt two pound, Senna in powder two ounces, mix them according to Art.

Culpeper. This is also a fine, cool, gentle purge, cleansing the bowels of Choler and Melancholy without any griping, very fit for feverish bodies, and yet the formet is gentler than this, they both cleanse and cool the Reins; a reasonable body may take an ounce and an half of the former, and an ounce of the latter in white Wine, if they keep the house, or their Bodies be oppressed with Melancholy, let them take half the quantity in four ounces of Decoction of Epithymum.

Diacarthumum. 113.

College. Take of 1 Diarragacanthum frigidum (1 ask them whether you must put in the cold seeds or not, now the College doth not bid them) half an ounce, pulp of preferred Quinces an ounce, the inside of the seeds of Baftard Saffron half an ounce, Ginger two drams, Diagrindium beaten by it self three drams, Turbib 6 drams, Manna two ounces, Honey of Roses solutive. Sugar candy, of each 1 ounce, Hermodactyls half an ounce, white Sugar ten ounces and an half; make of them a liquid Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. I wonder what Art it must be wherewith a man should make up an Electuary, and have not wherewithal? I tell you truly. That to make up an Electuary of this without more moisture (for here is not a quarter enough) is a task harder than all Hercules his twelve Labours, abate me but his fetching Cerberus out of Hell. For my part I shall trouble the Reader no further, but leave the Receipt to Aenolus and the College for a pure piece of nonsenfe; only let me admire at the pride and head strongnes of the College, that will not mend any Error, though as apparent as the Sun is up, when he is upon the Meridian. But, quos perdere vult Jupiter dementes fact, those whom Jupiter will destroy, he first makes them mad.

Diaphanicon. 113.

College. Take of the pulp of Dates boil'd in Hydromel, Penids, of each half a pound: sweet Almonds blanched three ounces and an half; ro all of them being bruised & permix'd, add clarified honey two pound, boil them a little, and then strew in Ginger, long Pepper, Mace, and Cinnamon, Rue leaves, the seeds of Fennel and Carrots, of each two drams; Turibeth beaten small 4 ounces; Diagrindium an ounce and an half: make of them an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. I cannot believe this is so profitable in Fevers taken downwards as Authors say, for it is a very violent purge. Indeed I believe being mixed in Clusters, it may do good in Cholicks, and Insfirmities of the Bowels coming of raw humours, and so you may give
Give half an ounce at a time.

Disparium Lenticæ. 114.

College. Take an hundred Damask Prunes, boil them in water till they be soft, then pulp them, and in the liquor they were boiled in, boil gently one ounce of Violet flowers; strain it, and with two pound of Sugar boil it into a Syrup, then add half a pound of the aforesaid Pulp, the pulp of Cassia and Tamarinds, of each an ounce; then mix with it these powders following, Sanders white and red, Spodium, Rhubarb, of each three drams, red Roses, Violets, the seeds of Purslane, Succory, Barberries, Gum Tragacanth, Liquorice, Cinnamon, of each two drams; the four greater cold seeds of each one dram; make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It may safely, and with good luscefs, given in acute burning and all other Fevers; for it cools much, and loosens the body gently; it is good in Agues, Hæmorrhage, and Marasmus. You may take an ounce of it at a time at night when you go to bed, three hours after a light supper; neither need you keep your chamber next day, unless the Weather be very cold, or your body very tender.

Disparium Solution. 114.

College. Take of Disparium Lenticæ whilst it is warm;

four pound, Scammony prepared two ounces, and five drams, mix them together, & make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Seeing the Dose of Scammony is increased according to the Author, in this Medicine, you may use a less weight of Scammony if you please.

Culpeper. This they left out now. Although therein the College said one: for them the Medicine according to this Receipt is too strong and violent, corroding, gnawing, fretting, and yet this is that which is commonly called Disprunes, which simple people take to give themselves a purge, being fitter to do them mischief (poor Souls) than good, unless ordered with more discretion than they have; it may be they build upon the vulgar Proverb, that no Carrion will kill a Crow. Let me intreat them to have a greater care of themselves, and not meddle with such desperate Medicines; Let 'em not object to me, they often have taken it, and felt no harm; they are not capable of knowing what harm it may do them a long time after; let them remember the old Proverb, The Pitcher never goes so often to the W-ll, but it comes broke home at last.

Catholicon. 114.

College. Take of the pulp of Cassia and Tamarinds, the leaves of Senna, of each two

N 3 ounces;
ounces, Polypodium, Violerts, Rhubarb, of each one ounce; Annis seeds, Penids, Sugar candy, Liquorice, the seeds of Gourds, Citruls, Cucumers, Melons of each two drams, bruife the things to be bruised; take of fresh Polypodium 3 ounces, sweet Fenel seeds 6 drams; boil them in four pound of water till the Third part be confumed; strain it, and with two pound of Sugar boyl the Decoction to the thickness of a Syrup, then with the pulps and powders make it into an Elecuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling purge for any part of the Body, and very gentle; it may be given (an ounce or half an ounce at a time, ac- cording to the strength of the Patient) in acute and per acute diseases, for it gently boosneth the belly, and adds strength: it helps infirmities of the Liver and Spleen, and Gouts of all sorts, Quotidian Terran and Quarrant Agues, as also Hesd aches. It is usually given in Clyfters. If you lift to take it inwards, you may take an ounce at night “going to Bed, in the morning drink a draught of hot posset drink, and go about your business. They have altered the quantities of some of the Simples that are harm- less, for they do wonders as fast, as Bell in the Apocrypha cat Mutton.

Elecuaryum de Citro solutiun. 
115 Or Elecuary of Citrons solutive.

College. Take of Citron peels preferred, conserves of the flowers of Violerts & Buglfs, Diatragacanthum frigidum, Diagridium, of each half an ounce, Turbirth five drams, Ginger half a dram, Senna x drams, sweet Fennel seeds 6 drams, white sugar dissolved in Rofewater, and boiled ac- cording to Art, ten ounces; make a solid Elecuary ac- cording to Art.

Culpeper. Here are some things very cordial, & others purge violently, but put toge- ther, make a composition no way pleasing to me; therefore I account it a pretty Receipt, good for nothing.

Elecuaryum Elecseph. 115

College. Tak of Diagridium, Turbirth, of each fix drams, Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger Myrobalans, Emblick, Nut- meg, Polypodium, of each 2 drams and an half; Sugar 6 ounces, clarified honey 10 ounces; make it into an E- lecuary according to Art.

Culpeper. Mefue appoints only clarified honey one pound & four ounces to make it up into an Elecuary; and faith, it purgeth Choler and Flegm, and wind from all parts of the body, helps pains of the joynts and fides, the Choler; it cleanfeth the Reins and Bladder; and yet I advise you not to take too much of it at a time, for it works pretty violently, though well corrected by the pen of a Mefue; let half an ounce be the most for fuch whose bodies are strong always remembering that
that you had better ten times take too much; you may take it in white Wine, and keep your self warm. If you would then have my opinion of it. I do not like it.

Confellio Haemorrh. 115.

College. Take of the bark of Citrine, Myrobalan, 2 ounces; Myrobalans Chebs and bark; Violets, Colocynthis, Polypondium of the Oak, of each two ounces, and an half, Wormwood, Time, of each an ounce: the seeds of Annis and Fennel, the flowers of red Roses. of each 3 drams, let all of them being bruised be infused one day in 6 pound of Whey, then boiled till half be confirmed, rubbed with your hand and pressed out: to the Decoction & juice of Fumitory, pulp of Prunes and Raisins of the Sun of each half a pound; white Sugar, clarified Honey of each one pound, boil it to the thickness of Honey, screwing in towards the end, Agarick Trochickated, Senna, of each two ounces, Rhubarb one ounce and an half, Ephirhimum one ounce, Digestrium 6 drams, Cinnamon half an ounce. Ginger 2 drams, the seeds of Fumitory & Annis, Spicknard of each one dram: make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Calpeper. The Receipt is chiefly appropriated as a Purge for Melancholick and sall Flegm, and Diseases thence arising, as Scabs, Itch, Leprories, Cancers, Infirmities of the Skin: it purgeth adult humours, and is good against Madness, Melancholy, Forgetfulness. Vertigo. It purgeth very violently, and is not safe given alone. I would advise the unskilful not to meddle with it inwardly: You may give half an ounce of it in Clysters, in Melancholick Diseases, which commonly have astringency, and also a constant companion with them.

Electuary Lenitivum. 116. Or Lenitive Electuary.

College. Take of Raisins of the Sun stoned. Polypondium of the Oak, Senna of each two ounces; Mercury one handful and an half, junjubes, Sebestens of each twenty; Maidenhair, Violets, French Barley, of each 1 handful; Damask Prunes stoned, Tamarinds of each six drams; Liquorice half an ounce: boil them in ten pound of water till two parts of three be consume; strain it and dissolve in the Decoction, pulp of Cassia, Tamarinds and fresh Prunes, Sugar of Violets of each six ounces: the best Sugar two pound; at last add powder of Senna leaves one ounce and an half. Annifeeds in powder 2 drams, to each pound of Electuary, and to bring it into the form of an Electuary according to Art.

Calpeper. It gently opens and mollifies the bowels, bringeth forth Choler, Flegm, and Melancholy, & that without trouble; it is cooling, and therefore is profitable in Purgings, and for wounded people: a man of reasonable strength may take an ounce of it going to bed, which will work next morning. And in truth they have done well here to add the Annifeeds to correct the Senna: Oh that they would but do so always.

Electuaryum Passifurtm. 112.

College. Take of fresh Polypondium roots three ounces: french Marish Mallow roots. Senna, of each two ounces, Annifeeds two drams, steep them all in a glaz'd Vessel in a sufficient quantity of spring water. boil them according to Art: strain it & with pulp of Raisins of the Sun, half a pound, white Sugar, Manna of each 4 ounces: boil it to the thickness of
of a Cydoniate, and renew it
4 times a year.

Culpeper. The College are
so misterious in this Receipt,
a man can hardly give direc-
tions how to make it, for they
only give uncertainties. You
had best first boil the roots in
3 pints of water to a quart,
then put in the Senna, and
feed, boil it to a pint and
an half; then strain it, and
add the rest, the Man a will
make of it self as well as the
Sugar, indeed you had best
dissolve the Manna by it
self in some of the Decoction,
and so strain it because of
its dross. It gently purges
both Choler and Melancholy,
cleanseth the Reins and Bladder,
and therefore is good for
the Stone and Gravel in the
Kidneys. I leave out the
Dole till the College do make
the Receipt plainer.

Electuaries. The Physicians Library.

Hierapieria Simpule 117.

College. Take of Cinnamon,
X, sibilationum, or Wood of
Aloes, the roots of Alabaca,
Spikenard, Maltich, Saffion,
of each six drams; Aloes not
washed twelve ounces and an
half, classified Honey 4 pound
and 3 ounces; mix them into
an Electuary, according to
Art. Also you may keep the
species by it self in your
Shops.

Culpeper. It is an excellent
remedy for vicious juices
which lie tumbling the Tumulous
of the stomach, and such idle
fancies and Symptoms which
the brain suffers thereby,
whereby some think they see
others that they hear strange
things especially when they
are in bed, and between
sleeping and waking; besides
his, it very gently purges
the Belly, and helps such
Women as are not sufficiently
purged after their Travails;
being thus made up into an
Electuary, it will be so bitter,
that a dog would not take it, and
the species kept by it self is
long...
not so sweet; your best way (in my opinion) to take it (for I fancy the Receipt very much, & have had experience of what I have written of it) is to put only so much Honey to it as will make it into Pills of which you may take a scruple at night going to bed (if your body be not very weak) in the morning drink a draught of hot broth or pofter drink, you need not fear to go about your business for it will hardly work till next day in the Afternoon, and then very gently. I have found the benefit of it, and from my own experience I commend it to my Countrymen.

_Hiera with Agarick._ 117.

_College._ Take of species _Hiera_ simple without Aloes, Agarick Trochificated, of each half an ounce; Aloes not wafted one ounce, clarified Honey 6 ounces, mix it, and make it into an Electuary according to Art.

_Culpeper._ Look but the virtues of Agarick, and add them to the virtues of the former Receipt, so is the business done without any further trouble.

_Hiera Logaddii._ 117.

_College._ Take of _Coloquintida_, Polypodium, of each two drams, Ephorbus, Poley mountain, the seeds of Spurge, of each one dram and an half and 6 grains, Wormwood, Myrrh, of each 1 dram and 12 grains, Centaury the leaf, Agarick, Gum Ammoniacum, Indian leaf or Mace, Spiceland, Squills prepared, Diagridium, of each 1 dram, Aloes, Time, Germander, Cassia lignea, Bdelium, Horchound, of each 1 scruple and 14 grains, Cinnamon, Opopanax, Castoreum, long Bithwart, the three sorts of Pepper, Sagapen, Saffron, Parsley, of each two drams, Hellebore black and white, of each six grains, clarified Honey a pound and an half, mix them & make of them an Electuary according to Art; Let the species be kept in your Shop.

_Culpeper._ It takes away by the roots daily evils coming of Melancholly. Falling sickness, Vertigo, Convulsions. Megrim. Le-prosie, and many other infirmities: for my pars I should be loth to take it inwardly, unless upon desperate occasions or in Clusters. It may well take away Diseases by the Roots, if it take away life and all.

_Hiera Dicocolycynthibidos._ 118.

_College._ Take of _Colocynthia_; Agarick, Germander, white Horchound, Staenas, of each ten drams, Opopanax Sagapen and Parsley seeds, round Bithwart roots, white Pepper of each five drams; Spicknard, Cinnamon, Murr, Indian leaf or Mace, Saffron, of each four drams; bruise the Gums in a Mortar sift the rest, and with 3 pound of clarified Honey, three ounces and five drams, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

_Culpeper._ It helps the Falling sickness, Madness, and the pain in the head called _ephalalgia_, pains in the Breast and Stomach, whether they come by sickness or bruises, pains in the Loyns or Back bone, hardnels of Women's Breasts, Putrefactions of meat in the Stomach, and four belching. It is used but seldom, and therefore hard to be gotten.

_Triplea the greater._ 118.

_College._ Take of Myrobalans, Chebs, Bellericks, Inds and Emblicks, Nutmegs, of each 5

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_N 4._

_dram_
Ammi, here it is. Saffron, *refron Calafia, Agaton, Acorus, but helps dram Coitus any of their, Men. they bested pound, each an ounce, filings of Steele prepared with Vinegar, 20 drams; let the Myrobalans be reasted a little with fresh Butter, let the rest being powdered, be sprinkled with Q 1 of Sweet Almonds, then add Musk one dram, and with their treble weight in Honey, make into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps the immediate flowing of the terms in Women, and the Hemorrhoids in Men. it helps the weaknesses of the Stomach, and restores colour left; it frees the body from crude humours, and strengthens the Bladder, helps Melancholly, and rectifies the distemper of the Spleen. You may take a dram in the morning, or two if your body be any thing strong, and by that you have read this, you cannot chuse but see a reason why they set abinding. Electuary amongst the Purges; as also why the name is changed from Tripela the less, to Tripela the greater, because a great piece of ignorance to set it here: they are like to give medicines to good purpose, when they know the operations no better.

Drams; Water cress seeds, Alarabacca roots, Persian Origanum, or else Dittany of Creec, black Pepper, Olbanum, Ammi. Ginger, Tamaris, Indian Nard, Squinathan, Cyperus Roots, of each half an ounce; filings of Steels prepared with Vinegar, 20 drams; let the Myrobalans be reasted a little with fresh Butter, let the rest being powdered, be sprinkled with Q 1 of Sweet Almonds, then add Musk one dram, and with their treble weight in Honey, make into an Electuary according to Art.

College. Take of Diagridium, ten drams, the best Turbith an ounce and an half, Cardamoms the left. Cloves, Cinnamon, *Honey (alias Muc) of each three drams; Yellow Sanders, Liquorice, sweet Fennel, seeds of each half an ounce; Acorus, and Schenanth of each a dram; red Roses, Citron peels preserved, of each three drams; Violets two drams, Penids four ounces white Sugar, half a pound; Honey clarified in juice of Apples one pound to make an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. The Diagridium and Turbith, are a couple of untoward Purges, the rest are all Cordials; but what to make of them altogether I know not, and as little reason I know why they should put in Honey twice, unless they mislook Honey for Mace; they have a blessed turn in this world, 'tis lawful for them to mistake, but no body else.

ELECTUARIES left out in their new Master piece.

Athamatic Methidatis. Galen. College. Take of Cinnamon; Cassia, Scænanth, an ounce & an half; Saffron, Myrrh, of each an ounce; Costus and *Spigel *Mem) *Acorns, *Water flags perhaps they mean. See the Roots in the Catalogue of Simplest. Agarick, Scordium Carrots, Party,
Electuaries. The Physicians Library. 177

pf each half an ounce, white Pepper 14 grains Honey, so much as is sufficient to make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It prevails against poison and the bitings of Venomous Beasts, and helps those whose meat putrids in their Stomach, slayeth vomiting of blood, helps old Coughs, & cold diseases in the Liver, Spleen, Bladder and Matrix. The College hath made some pretty alteration in the quantities of the simples but not worth the speaking of. The dose is half a dram.

Electuarius | Scoriferi, Rhasis. | Scoriferi is properly those Hakes that Smiths beat off from Iron when it is red hot.

College. Take of the flakes of Iron infuded in Vinegar 7 days and dried, three drams; Indian Spicknard, Scheinanth, C. parus, Ginger, Pepper, Bishops weed, Frankincense, of each an ounce; Myrobolans, Indian Bellericks & Emblicks, Honey boiled with the Decoction of Emblicks, 16 ounces; mix them together, and make of them an Electuary.

Culpeper. I wonder how the quantities of Myrobolans escaped the great care, labour, pains and industry of the honourable Society the Authors of that Book, or the vigilance of the vaporing Printer; Rhasis an Arabian Physician, the Author of the Receipt, appoints a dram of each: the Medicine heats the Spleen, and strengthens digestion. People that are strong may take half an ounce in the morning fasting, and weak people three drams. It is a good remedy for pains & hardness of the Spleen.

Confectio Huminae. Meliae.

College. Take of Eye bright 2 ounces, Fennel seeds five drams, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cubeb, long Pepper, Mace, of each one dram, bear them all into powder, and with clarified Honey 1 pound, in which boil juice of Celandine and Rue, of each half an ounce; and with the powders make it up into an Electuary.

Culpeper. It is chiefly appropriated to the Brain and Heart, quickens the Senses, especially the Sight, and restores the Petulance. You may take half a dram if your body be hot; a dram if cold, in the morning fasting.


College. Take of Orris Roots 1 ounce, Pennyroyal, Hyssop, Liquorice, of each six drams; Tragacanth, white Sarch, bitter Almonds. Pine nuts, Cinnamon, Ginger, Pepper, of each three drams, fat Figs, the pulp of Rhums of the Sun, and Dates, of each three drams and an half; Styrax, Calamitis two drams & an half Sugar dissolved in Hyssop water, and clarified Honey, of each twice the weight of all the rest: make them into an Electuary according to art.

Culpeper. The Electuary is chiefly appropriated to the Lungs and helps cold infirmities of them, as Asthma, Coughs, difficulty of breathing, &c. You may take it with a Liquorice stick, or on the point of a knife, a little of it at a time, and often.


College. Take of the Roots of Satyron [look the Roots in the Simples, and there you shall find these directions you have need enough of] fresh and found Garden Parsnips, Eringo, Pine nuts, Indian nuts, or if Indian nuts be wanting, take the double quantity of Pine nuts Fiftich nuts, of each one ounce & an half [the Author appoints seven drams.] Cloves, Ginger, the seeds of Anise, Rocket, &c.
178 Eleuchariies. The Physitian's Library.

Key s [viz. the seed within 'em] of each five drams, Cinnamon the ralls and loins of Scineus, the seeds of * Bulbus (I know not what English Name to give it.) Nettles of each two drams and an half, Musk seven grains of the best Sugar dissolved in Maligno Wine, three pounds, make it into an Eleuchariy according to Art.

Culpeper. Either the College or the Printer left out Cicer roots seven drams, which I think are proper to the Receipt: They also added the loyds of Scineus, and the Nettle seeds, and in so doing, they did well. It helps weakness of the Reins and Bladder, and such as make water with difficulty, it provokes Luff exceedingly, and speedily helps such as are impotent in the Acts of Venus. You may take two drams or more at a time.

Mathiolius his great Antidote against Poison and Peisilence.

College. Take of Rhubarb, Rha- pontick, Valerian roots, the roots of Acorus or Calamus Aromaticus; perus Cinquefoyl, Tormentil, round Bithworts, male Peony, Elicampane, Coatus, Illyrick, Orris, white Chamelion or Avens, of each three drams, the roots of Galanga. Master worts, white Didlamni, Angelica, Yarrow, Filipendula or Drop wort, Zedoary, Ginger of each two drams; Kofemary, Gentian, Devils bit, of each two drams & an half: the seeds of Citrons & Agnus Caustus, the berries of Chermes, the seeds of Alit tree, wild Parsnips, Naveu, Nigella, Peony the male. * Hedge mustard, [ * Lico ] Treacle mustard, Fennel, Bishops weed of each 2 drams, the berries of Bay. Juniper and Ivy, * Sarfaparilla, [ * I think they mean by that, simplex aspera. ] or for want of it double the weight of Cubebs.) Cubebs of each one dram and an half; the leaves of Scordium, Germanger, Chamepytis. Centaury the leafy. Scachas Celtic, Spicknard, Galaminth; Rue, Mints, Beton Vertain, Scabious, Cardaus, Balmaticus, Balm. of each one dram and an half; Dittany of Crete three drams Marjoram St. Johns wort, Schanathb and Horehound Goars Rue, Savin, Broome of each two drams: Figs, Walnuts, Fisduck Nuts of each three ounces; Emblick, Mirobulans half an ounce; the flowers of Violets, Borage, Buglofs, Roses, Lavender, Sage, Rosemary, of each four scruples, Saffron 3 drams Callis lignea 10 drams, Cloves Nutmegs Mace of each two drams and an half: black Pepper, long Pepper, all the 3 sorts of Sanders, wood of Aloes, of each one dram and an half; harts horn half an ounce; Unicorns horn. or in its bed Bezoar stone one dram, Bone in a Stags Heart, Ivory, Stags pizzle, Cattoreum, of each four scruples; Earth of Temnos three drams, Opium one dram and an half, Orient Pearls, Emerald, Jacinth, red Coral, of each one dram and an half; Camphire two drams, Gum Arabick, Mastic, Frankincense, Styrax. Turpentine, Sagapenum, Opopanax, Lasertum or Myrth, of each 2 drams and an half; Musk and Ambergreefe of each one dram; Oyl of Vitriol half an ounce, * Species Cordiales temperat. Diamargarion, Diamoschi, Diambra, Electurari de Gemmis, * See the way to make these in their proper places.] Troches of Camphire, of Squills, of each 2 drams and an half; Troches of Vipers two ounces, the juice of Sorrel, Sowthistles, Scordium, Vipers, Buglofs, * [ * Mecium ] Borage, Balm, of each half a pound, Hypocyftis two drams
of the best Treacle and Mithridate, of each six ounces; old Wine three pounds, of the best Sugar, choice Honey (a wife man will take Honey) two pund 6 ounces. These being all chosen and prepared with diligence and art, let them be made into an Electuary, just as Treacle or Mithridate is.

Culpeper. The title shews you the scope of the Author in compiling it, I believe it is excellent for those uses: I want time to examine what alterations the Colledge hath made in it, or whether any or none; for particular Virtues (to avoid Tautology) I refer you to the Bezooar water: The Dose of this is from a scruple to 4 scruples, or a dram and an half. It provokes sweating abundantly, and in this or any other sweating Medicine, order your body thus; Take it in bed, & cover your self warm; in your sweating drink Pofflet drink as hot as you can; if it be for a Fever, boil Sorrel & red Sage in Pofflet drink; sweat an hour or two if your strength will bear it; then the Chamber being kept very warm, shift your self all but your head, about which (your Cap which you sweat in being kept on) wrap a hot Napkin which will be a means to repel the Vapours back. This I present hold the best Method for Sweating in Fevers and Pestilences, in which this Electuary is very good:

I am very loth to leave out this Medicine, which if it were stretched out, and cut in thongs, would reach round the World.

Requires Nicholas.

College. Take of red Rose leaves, the whites being cut off, blue Violets, of each 3 drams; Opium of Thabes dissolved in Wine, the seeds of white Henbane, Poppies white and black, the roots of Mandrakes, the seeds of Endive, Purplain, Garden Lettuce, Pylantium (I take it to be Fleawort, not Fleabane; the seeds looks just like Fleas) Spodium, Gum Tragacanth, of each two scruples and five grains; Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger of each a dram and an half; Sanders yellow, red and white, of each a dram & in half; Sugar three times their weight dissolved in Rose water: Mix them together, & make of them an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. Require. The title of this Precept, signifies Rest; but I would not advise you to take too much of it inwardly, for fear instead of Rest, it brings you to madness, or at best to folly. I contel's outwardly applied to the Temple, as also to insides of the wrists, it may mitigate the heat in Fevers, & provoke to Rest, as also mitigate the violent heat and raging in Frenzies. I like not the Receipt taken inwardly.
because the matter there offending is not so soon taken away by any other Physick. Such as have Scammony (otherwise called Diagridium) in them, or Colocynthis, work strongly, and must be taken in the morning, and the body well regulated after them, keeping your Chamber, and a good fire. I shall instruct you in the dose as I come to them; such as have neither Colocynthis, nor Diagridium, may best be taken in the evening; neither need you keep the house for them.


College. Take of Agarick three drams, our own blue Orris roots, mastich, horseh compound with each one dram, Turbit three dram, Species Hierapica half an ounce, Colocynthis, Sarceol, of each two drams; Myrrh one dram, Sapa as much as is sufficient to make it into Mefs according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It was invented to cleanse the Breast & Lungs of Elegm, it works pritty titely, therefore requires a good Headpiece to direct it. Half a dram at a time (keeping your self warm) cannot well do you harm, unless your body be very weak.

*Pills Agregative.* 121.

College. Take of Citron Mirobalans, Rhubarb, of each half an ounce; Juyce of Agrimony and Wormwood made thick, of each 2 drams; Diagridium

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**Elephantum Regime Colonens.**

College. Take of the seeds of Saxifrage and Gromwell, juice of L'curcie, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Caraway, Anise, Smallage, Fennel and Parsly of Macedonia, Broom, Carrots, Baufcus, Sparagus, Lovage, Cummin, Juniper, Rue, Silur mountain, the seeds of Acorus, Penroyal, Cinquefoil, Bayberries of each 2 drams, Indian Spicknaw, Schananth, Amber, Valerian, Hogs Fennel, Lapis, Linnes, of each a dram and an half; Galanga, Ginger, Turbit of each two drams; Senna an ounce, Goats blood prepared half an ounce, mix them together; first beat them into powder, then make them into an Eleductory according to Art, with three times their weight in Sugar dissolved in white Wine.

*Culpeper.* It is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Wind Cholick, a dram of it taken every morning. I assure that such as are troubled with such Disieases. I commend it to them as a Jewel.

**PILLS.**

*Culpeper.* PILLS are called in Latin *Pillae,* which signifies little Balls, because they are made up in such a form, that they may be the better swallowed down by reason of the offenaeness of the taste. They were first invented for the purging of the Head (however Physitians have since order'd the business
Diagridium 5 drams, Agarick, Colocynthis, Polypodium, of each two drams; Turbohydr, Aloes, of each six drams: Maltich, red Roses, Saligen, Epithimum, Annis, Ginger, of each a dram, with Syrup of Damask Roses, make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. This Receipt differs much that which Mesue left to posterity; perhaps the College followed Renodaeus more closely in it then they did Mesue. But some question here, whether Renodaeus or the College either, can amend the receipts of Mesue? The chief alterations are, Asetarab酸ca Roots, Indian Spicknard, of each one ounce, is totally left out; besides, all the Simples till you come to the Wormwood, are set down but half so much in quantity as Mesue prescribed them; Some other small alterations are also in most of the Quantities. But I must return to my scope. It cleanseth both Stomach and brain of gross and putrified humours, and sets the sense free when they are thereby troubled. It cleanseth the Brain offended by ill humours, wind, &c. helps Verrigo and Head aches, and strengthens the Brain exceedingly, helps Concoction, and strengthens the Stomach: I have often made Experience of it upon my own body; and always with good success in such occasions, and therefore give me leave to commend it unto my Countrymen for a very wholesome cleansing Medicine, strengthening, no ways violent: one dram taken at night going to bed, will work gently next day; if the party be weak, you may give less: if strong more. If you take but half a dram, you

Pills. The Physicians Library. 181

College. Take of Cinnamon, Cloves, Cardamoms the les, Nutmegs, Mace, Calamus Aromaticus, Carpobaliamum, or Juniper berries, Sq in anch, Wood of Aloes, yellow Sanders, red Roses dried, and Wormwood, of each half an ounce; let the tincture be taken out of these being grosly bruised in Spirit of Wine, the Vessel being close stopped, in 3 pound of this tincture being strained, dissolve Aloes one pound, which being dissolved, add Maltich, Myrrh powdered, of each half an ounce: Saffrom two drams, Balsom of Prue 1 dram, the superfluous Liquor being consumed, either over hot ashes, or a bath, bring it into a Mafs of Pills.
you may go abroad the next day: but if you take a dram, you may keep the house; there can be no harm in that.

Pills of wash'd Aloes.

College. Take of Aloes wash'd with juice of red Roses an ounce, Agarick 3 drams, Maffich 2 drams, Diamolchu dulce half a dram; Syrup of damask Roses so much as is sufficient to make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth both Brain, Stomach, Bowels and Eyes of putrified humours, & also strengthens them. Use these as the succeeding.

Aloe Rosata. 122.

College. Take of Aloes, a race or half a dram at night going to bed, you may walk abroad, for it will hardly work till next day in the afternoon.

Pills of wash'd Aloes.

College. Take of Aloes, Diaigrhythum, of each five drams; red Roses, Smallage seeds, of each two drams and an half; the seeds of Anife and Fennel, of each one dram and an half; Maffich, Saffron, Troch, Amandal, of each one dram; with a sufficient quantity of Honey of Roses, make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. They are held to purge the Head, to quicken the Senses, especially the sight, and to expel wind from the Bowels, but work something harshly. Half a dram is the utmost Dose: keep the fire, take them in the morning, & sleep after them, they will work before noon.

Pills Cociae the greater. 127.

College. Take of Species and Hiera Picra ten drams, Troch Amandal three drams and an half, Turbirth, Stæchas, of each five drams; with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Stæchas, make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. Gesnar and Matth. de Grad put in only 2 scruples and an half of Diaigrhythum, be like because they would...
not have it work so violently. But Mesue, Rhubarb and Niccolaus Myrspeus, prescribed two drams and an half, as here in the Dispensatory; only Mesue appoints it to be made up with Syrup of Wormwood. ’Tis held to purge the Head but it is but a dogged purge at best, and must be given only to strong bodies, and but half a dram at a time, and yet with great care.

Filula de Cochya the left.

College. Take of Aloes, Scammony, Colocynthis of each one ounce; with equal parts of Syrup of Wormwood, and of purging thorn, making it into a mafs according to Art.

Filula de Cynoglossa. 123. Or, Pills of Hounds tongue.

College. Take of the Roots of Hounds tongue dried with Henbane seed. Opium prepared of each half an ounce; Myrrh six drams. Olibanum 5 drams Saffron, Callorefum, Sypyrax Calamitis, of each one dram and an half; with Syrup of Starchas. make into a mafs.

Culpeper. It stays hot Rheums that fall down upon the Lungs, therefore is good in Pifsicks; also it mitigates pain. A couple is enough to take at a time going to Bed, and too much if your body be weak: have a care of Opiares for fear they make you sleep your last.

Filula De Duobus. 123. Or, Pills of two Things.

College. Take of Colocynthis and Scammony of each one ounce; Oyl of Cloves as much as is sufficient to malex them well; then with a little Syrup of purging Thorn, make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. Surely the College know not what they do else they would never invent such ill as this, and put Cochæ the less without any corrections at all. In truth ’tis pity but they should have the just reward of Periliss, viz. be forced to take them themselves, they being not only too strong, but also of a bafe gnawing Nature, that so they may gnaw out their ill conditions.

Filula de Eupatorio. 123. Or, Pills of Eupatorium.

College. Take of the juice of Maudlin and Wormwood made thick, Citron Mirobalans, of each three drams; Rhubarb 3 drams and an half, Maltich one dram, Aloes five drams, Saffron half a dram, Syrup of the juice of Endive, as much as is sufficient to make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. Having compared this Receipt of Mesue with Reafoon, I find it a gallant gentle purge. & strengthening, fitted for such bodies as are much weakened by Difcases of Choler. The Author appropriates it to such as have Tertian Ages, the yellow Jaudice. Obstructtions or stoppings of the Liver, half a dram taken at night going to bed will work with an ordinary body the next day by noon. The truth is I was before sparing in relating the doles of most purging Phy- sfick because they are to be regulated according to the strength of the Patient, &c. Physick is not to be presumed upon by Dances left they meet with their matches, and over matches too

Filula Pastida. 123. Or, Stinking Pills.

College. Take of Aloes, Colocynthis. Opopanax, Ammoniacum, Sagapen, Myrrh. Rue seeds, Epithimum
Epithimum, of each 5 drams; Scammony three drams, the Roots of Turbith half an ounce, the roots of Spurge the leaves prepared: Hermodactyls, of each two drams, Ginger 1 dram and an half, Spicknard, Cinnamon, Saffron, Castoreum, of each 1 dram; Euphorbium prepared two scruples; then dissolve the Gums in juice of Leeks, and with Syrup made with the juice of Leeks and Sugar, make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. They purge gros and raw Fleam, and Diseafes thereof arising; Gouts of all forts, pains in the Back bone, and other Joyns. It is good against Leprofies, and other Such like Infirmities of the Skin. I fancy not the Receipt much, both because of Violence and apish mixture.

Pillule de Hieracum Agarico. 124. Or, Pills of Hieracum with Agarick.

College. Take of Species Hiera Piera, Agarick, of each half an ounce; the best Aloes an ounce, Honey of Roses so much as is sufficient to make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. Very many are the virtues Authors have been pleased to confer upon this Medicine, as making it Universal, and applying it to all parts of the body, and almost all Diseafes in them, proceeding either of cholera, flegm or melancholy. Nay, they make it to refit poftion and Epidemical Diseafes, to help the Gout, Dropfies & Falling Sickness; to provoke the Terms, and eafe the fits of the Mother; to cure Agues of all forts, and Shortnefs of Breath, and Consumptions of the Lungs, Vertigo, Dizziness in the Head, to open Obftacions of the Liver & Spleen, to cure the yellow Jaundice, and
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and Sharpness of Urine; to
Strengthen the Brain and Memory, and what not? The truth is,
it is as harmless a purge as most is in their Dispensatory. You
may safely take a scruple at night going to bed, having eat a
light supper three hours before, and you may safely go about
your business the next day: for it will not work too hastily, but
very gently: so you may con-
tinue taking it a week together:
for it will not do wonders in
once taking.

Pilula Imperialis, 123. Or,
Imperial Pills.

College. Take of Aloes 2 ounces,
Rhubarb one ounce and an half
Agarick, Senna of each 1 ounce,
Cinnamon 3 drams, Ginger two
draps, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spick-
nard, Maftich, of each 1 dram;
with Syrup of Violets, make it
into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. It cleanseth the body
of mixt Humours, and strength-
ens the Stomach exceedingly; as
also the Bowels, Liver and natu-
rals Spirits. It is good for cold
Natures, and cures tbe Spirits.
The Dole is a scruple, or half a
dram taken at night. In the
morning drink a draught of
warm Poife© drink, and then
you may go about your business.
Both these and Like Pils as those,
is your best way to take them
many nights together: for they
are proper for such infirmities as
cannot be carried away at once.
Observe this Rule in all such
Pills as are to be taken at night.

Pilula de Lapide Lazuli. 124. Or,
Pills of Lapis Lazuli.

College. Take of Lapis Lazuli
in powder and well wafted, five
drams. Epithium, Polypodium,
Agarick of each an ounce, and
Saminomy, and black Hellebore
roots, Sall Gem of each two
draps and an half; Cloves and
Anis seeds of each half an ounce &
species Hier a. Simple 19 drams,
with Syrup of the juice of Fumi-
tory, make it into a Mafs accor-
ding to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth Melan-
cholly very violently: we will
not now dispute the story how,
or in what cases violent purges
are fit for Melancholly: let it
suffice that it is not fit for a
vulgar use.

Pilula Matrici 125.
College. Take of Aloes 2 ounces,
Maftich half an ounce, dried,
Marjoram: two drams, salt of
Wormwood 2 drams; make them
all, being in powder into a Mafs
according to Art with juice of
Colworts and Sugar so much as
is sufficient.

Culpeper. It is a gallant com-
posed Pill, whoever was the Au-
thor of it, I have no time to
search, it strengthens both Sto-
mach and Brain, especially the
Nerves and Muscles (what they
are, you shall be instructed in a
Table by it itself at the latter end
of the Book; as also in all other
hard words that puzzle your
Brains,) and caiest them of such
humours as affift them, & hin-
der the motion of the body; they
open Obstructions of the
Liver and Spleen, and take away
diseases thence coming. Your
best way is to take them oftent
going to Bed. you may take a
scruple or half a dram at a time.
I commend it to such people as
have had hurts or bruises, where-
y the use of their Limbs is im-
paired; and I desire them to
take it often, because diseases in
remote parts of the body cannot
be taken away at a time it will
not hinder their following of
their business at all, and there-
fore is the fittest for people.

Pilula Matricina. 125. Or,
Maftich Pills.

College. Take Maftich 2 ounces,
Hier a simple, each 1 ounce & an
half;
half; with syrup of Wormwood, make it into a Maff according to Art.

Culpeper. They purge very gently; but strengthen much Head, Brain, Eyes, Belly and Reins. Both Dose and order is the same with the former.

Filula Mechoacana. 125. Or, Pills of Mechoacan.

College. Take of Mechoacan roots half an ounce, Turbith 3 drams, the leaves of Spurge steeped in Vinegar and dried, the seeds of Walwort, and Agrick trochisated, of each two drams; Spurge roots prepared, Mastich, of each one dram and an half, Mace, Cinnamon, Sal Gem of each two scruples: beat them into powder, and with white Wine bring them into a Maff. When it is dry, beat it into Powder, and with syrup made with the juice of Orris roots & Sugar, make it the second time into a Maff for Pills.

Culpeper. They purge Flegm very violently. If the Disease be desperate, you may take half a dram (or a scruple if your body be weak, keeping in the bowels) else I would advise you to let them alone.

Filula de Opoponax. 125. Or, Pills of Opoponax.

College. Take of Opoponax, Sagapen, Bdehium, Ammoniacum, Hermodactyls, Coloquintida of each five drams; Saffron and Castoreum, Myrrh; Ginger and white Pepper, Caffia lignea, and Citron Myrobalans of each one dram; Scammony two drams; Turbith half an ounce, Aloes an ounce and an half, the Gum being dissolved in clarified Juce of Coleworts, make them into a Maff according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps Trembling, Palpites, Gouts of all sorts, and cleanseth the Joynts, &c is helpful for such as are troubled with cold afflictions of the Nerves. It works violently, take but half a dram at a time, and stir not abroad.

Filula Rudii. 126.

College. Take of Coloquintida six drams, Agarick, Scammony, the roots of Black Hellebore and Turbith of each half an ounce: Aloes one ounce, Diarrhodon Abbatis half an ounce; let all of them (the Diarrhodon Abbatis excepted) be gross, bruised and infused eight days in the best Spirit of Wine, in a vessel close stopped in the Sun, so that the Liquor may swim the top the breadth of six fingers; afterwards infuse the Diarrhodon Abbatis in the same manner four days in Aqua vitæ; then having strained and pressed them hard, mix them both together, casting the dross away, and draw off the moisture in a glass Alembick, and let the thick matter remain in a Maff.

Culpeper. As this is the dearest, so in my opinion it is the most excellent in operation of all the Pills in Diffenfatory, being of a quick searching nature; yet though many violent Simples be in it; the terrene part is cast away and only the rindure used, whereby it is apparent it cannot be gnawing in the body so long. It cleanseth both Head & Body of Choler, Flegm & Melancholy, it must not be taken any great quantity, half a dram is sufficient for the strongest body, let the weaker take but a scruple, &c the weakest least: Keep your Chamber, they work very speedily, being a penetrating nature.
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Pillulae Rubis. 126.

College. Take of Aloes two ounces, Sift on half an ounce, with Syrup of the juice of Lemoons, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. A scruple taken at night going to bed, is an excellent preservative for pestilential Times, also they cleanse the body of such humours as be gotten by Surfeits, they strengthen the Heart & weak Stomachs, and works so easily, that you need not fear following your business the next day.

Pillulae fine quibus. 126. Or, Pills without which.

College. Take of washed Aloes fourteen drams, and Scammony, prepared 6 drams, Agarick. Rhubarb, Senna cleansed, of each half an ounce, Wormwood, red Roses exungulated, Violet flowers, and Dodder, Mastich, of each one dram; Salt of Wormwood half a dram, with Syrup of the juice of Fennel, made with Honey, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth flegm, choler and melancholy from the head, makes the Sight and Hearing good, & giveth ease to a burdened Brain. Pillulae fine quibus esse nolo, is in English, Pills without which I will not be: But unless they worked more gently, I had rather let them alone than take them, I doubt they were mistaken, it should have been Pillulae fine quibus esse volo, not fine quibus esse nolo.

Pillulae Stomachicis. 126. Or, Stomach Pills.

College. Take of Aloes five drams, Mastich, red Roses. of each two drams; with Syrup of Wormwood make it into a Mass, according to Art.

Culpeper. They cleanse and strengthen the stomach; they cleanse but gently, strengthen much, help digestion. Take them as the former.

Pillulae Stomachicis cum Gummi 127. Or, Stomach Pills with Gums.

College. Take of the purest Aloes an ounce, and Senna cleansed five drams, Gum Ammoniacum dissolved in Elder flowers, Vinegar half an ounce. Mastich, Myrtle, of each a dram and an half, Saffron, Salt of Wormwood, of each half a dram, with Syrup of purging Thorn; make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. They work more strongly than the former did, and are appropriated to such whose stomachs are weakened by Surfeits; let such take a dram of them in the morning, and if they can sleep after them, let them. They may take them by 4 of the Clock and keep the House all day.

Pillulae Syrace. 127. Or, Pills of Styrax.

College. Take of Styrax Calamitis, Olibanum, Myrrh, juice of Liquorice, Opium, of each half an ounce, with 0 2 syrup,
Syrup of white Poppies, make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. They help such as are troubled with defluxions of Rheum, Cough, & provoke sleep to such as cannot sleep for Coughing. Half a scruple is enough to take at a time, if the body be weak, if strong, they may make bold with a little more; I desire the ignorant to be very cautious in taking Opiates. I confess it was the urgent importance of friends moved me to set down the Dofes; they may do wise men very much good, and therefore I consented: If people will be mad and do themselves mischief, I can but warn them of it, I can do no more.

Pilula de Succino. 127. Or, Pills of Amber.

College. Take of white Amber, Mastich, of each two drams; the beft Aloes five drams, Agarick a dram and an half; long Birthworth half a dram with Syrup of Wormwood, make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. It amends the evil state of a women's body, and strengthens conception, and takes away what hinders it; it gently purgeth choler and flem, and leaves a binding, strengthening quality behind it. Take them as Imperial Pils.

Pilula ex Tribus. 127. Or, Pills of three things.

College. Take of Mastich 2 ounces, Aloes four ounces, Agarick, Hiera simple, of each an ounce and an half, choice Rhubarb two ounces, Cinnamon two drams, with Syrup of Succory, make it into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. They gently purge Choler, & help Diseases thence arising, as Itch, Scabs, Wheals, &c. They strengthen the Stomach and Liver, and open Obstructions; as also help the yellow Jaundice. You may take a scruple or half a dram at night going to bed, at carding as your body is in strength, neither need you fear next day to go about your business.

Pilula Turpeti Aurea. 127.

College. Take of Turpith 2 ounces, Aloes an ounce and an half, Citron Myrobolans, red Roses, Mastich, of each 6 drams; Saffron 3 drams: beat them all into powder, and with Syrup of Wormwood bring them into a Mafs.

Culpeper. They purge choler and flem, and that with as much gentleness as can be defired; also they strengthen the Stomach and Liver, and help digestion. Take a scruple or half a dram, according as your body and the season of the year is, at night; you may follow your business the next day.

Laudanum. 127.

College. Take of Thebane Opium extracted in spirit of wine one ounce, Saffron alike extracted a dram & an half, Cafforeum one dram: Let them be taken in Tincture of half an ounce of species Didambris newly made in spirit of
of Wine: add to them Ambergris, Musk, of each six grains, Oyl of Nutmegs ten drops, Evaporate the moisture away in a Bath, and leave the Mafs.

Culpeper. It was Invented (and a gallant invention it is) to mitigate violent pains, stop up the fumes that trouble the brain in Fevers (but beware of Opiates in the beginning of Fevers) to provoke sleep; take not above two grains of it at a time going to bed; if that provoke not sleep, the next night you may make bold with three. Have a care how you be too busie with such Medicines, lest you make a man sleep till Dooms day.

Nepenthes Opium. 128 Counsell. Take of Tincture of Opium made first with distilled Vinegar, them with spirit of Wine, Saffron extracted in spirit of Wine, of each an ounce; Salt of Pearl and Coral of each an ounce: Tincture of species Diambræ seven drams, Ambergris 1 dram; Bring them into the form of Pills by the gentle heat of a Bath.

Culpeper. The operation is like the former, only 'tis dearer, and not a whit better. This is for the Gentry that must pay dear for a thing, else 'tis not good.

Culpeper. The PILLS left out by the Colledge in this new Piece of Wit, are these.

Pill. Take of Species Hiera pica Ga.
have put in to stop the mouth of Fornus.

Pills of Rhubarb. Medite.

College. Take of choice Rhubarb three drams, Citron and Myrobalans, Trechisci Diarrho-
don, of each three drams and on half: Juice of Liquorice
and juice of Wormwood Mat-
rich of each one dram; the seeds
of Smallage and Fennel, of each
half a dram; Species Hieracium
five simple Galeni ten drams,
with juice of Fennel not clarified.
And why not clarified? Can
they give but a piece of a reason
for it? gam deceived if Mesue
appoints not Fennel water. And
Money so much as is sufficient,
make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. It purgeth Choler, opens Obstructions of the Liver, helps the yellow Jaundice, and Dropsc in the beginning, and Strenuethen the Stomach and
Lungs; Take them, as Pila
Imperialis. They are never the
worse, because the College left
them out.

Pila Arabiae. Nicolaus.

College. Take of the best Aloes
four ounces, Briony roots, and
Myrobalans, Citron, Chebs, In-
dian, Bellirick and Emblick,
Maastic, Diagridium, Asarabac-
cus, Rofs of each an ounce and
Cafferum three drams, Saffron
one dram, with Syrup of Worm-
wood, make it into a Mafs,
according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps such Women
as are not sufficiently purged in
their labour, helps to bring away
what a careless Midwife hath left
behind, purgeth the Head, helps
Head, ach, Megrim, Vertigo, and
purgeth the stomach of vicious
harmour; besides Authors say it
prefereth the sight & hearing,
and preserves the mind in vigour,
and causeth joyfulness, driving
away Melancholy: 'tis like it
may, but have a care you take
not too much of it: a scruple is
enough at a time, or half a dram
if the body be strong, take it in
the morning about four of the
Clock, and (if you can) sleep
an hour or two after, keep your
self warm by the fire, and order
your self as after other purges. I
pray be not too bufe with it, &
say, I warned you of it.

Pila Arabicae. Nicolaus.

College. Make of Harmoda-
Is, Turbitth, Agarick, of each half
an ounce; Caffia lignea, Indian
Spicknard, Cloves, Xylobalsamum
or Wood of Aloes, Carropolis-
amum or Cubebs, Mace, Galanga,
Ginger, Maastic, Aftafacida, the
seeds of Anise, Fennel, Saxifrage,
Sparagus, Bristus, Rofs of Groomw
Salgem, of each 2 drams, Scam-
mony one ounce, of the best
Aloes, the weight of them all:
juice of Chamepitys made thiek
with Sugar, so much as is suffi-
cient, or Syrup of the jauce of
the same, so much as is sufficient;
to make it into a Mafs.

Culpeper. As I remember the
Author appoints but a dram of
Scammony, which is but the 8th
part of an ounce, and then will
the Receipt be pretty moderate,
whereas now it is too violent. I
know well enough it is the opi-
nion of Doctors, that Aloes re-
tards the violent working of
Scammony; I could never find
it, and I am the worst in the
world to pin my faith upon anoth-
er mans sleeve, and I would as
willingly trust my life in the
hands of a wild Bear, as in the
hands of that Monster called
Tradition. If but a dram of
Scammony be put in, then may
a man safely (if not too much
weakened) take a dram of it at
a time, about 4 in the morning,
ordering your self as in the former; but made up as the College prescribes I must not take them to myself; and therefore I will not prescribe them to others. It helps the Gout, and other pains in the joynets, comforts & strengthens both Brain and Stomach, and consumes Diseases, whose original comes of flegm.

Pillula. Cochise with Hellebore.

College. Take of the powder of the Pills before prescribed, the powder of the Bark of the Roots of black Hellebore one ounce; make it into a Mafs with the Syrup of Stæchas according to Art.

Culpeper. The former purgeth the head of Flegm, and therefore is fit for Lethargies; this is of Melancholly, and is therefore fit for mad people, if Melancholly be the cause.

Pills of Fumitory. Avicenna.

College. Take of Myrobalans Citrine, Chebs, and Indian Diagridium, of each 5 dram. Aloes seven drams. Let all of them being bruised, be thrice moistned with juice of fumitory, and thrice suffered to dry, then brought into a Mafs with Syrup of Fumitory.

Culpeper. It purgeth Melancholly from the Liver and Spleen, sharp, cholick and adult humours, falt flegm, & therefore helps Scabs and Itch. Take but half a dram at a time in the morning, & keep by the fire. Be not too busy with it, I beseech you.

Pillula. Indis Melsue out of Haly College. Take of Indian Myrobalans, black Hellebore, Polypodium of the Oak, of each five drams, Epithimum, Stæchas, of each six drams; Agarick Lapis often washed, Troches Alhandal, Sal, Indi of each half an ounce, juice of Maudlin made thick, Indian Spicknard of each two drams, Cloves one dram, and Species Hiera picra simplex Galeni, twelve drams, with Syrup of the juice of Smallage, made into a Mafs according to Art.

Culpeper. It wonderfully prevails against all afflictions coming of Melancholly, and Cancers which are not ulcerated, Leprosie, Evils of the mind coming of Melancholy, as sadness, tears, &c. Quartan Agues, Jaundice, pains and infirmities of the Spleen. I advise to take but half a dram, or a scruple at a time, and take it often, for Melanchollick infirmities are not easily removed upon a sudden, take in the morning, & keep the House.


College. Take of Roses, Violets, Wormwood, Culcythis, Turbith, Cubebs, Calamus aromaticus, Nutmegs, Indian Spicknard, Epithimum, Carpobollamum, or instead of thereof.
thereof, Cardamoms, Xylobal-

amum, or wood of Aloes,
the seeds of Sefeli or Hart
wort. Raw, Anife, Fennel
and Smallage, Schoenanthus,
Maltich, Asfarabacca roots,
Cloves, Cinnamon, Caffia
lignea, Saffron, Mace, of each
two drams; Myrobalans,
Cittrines, Cubebs, Indian, Bel-
erick and Emblick, Rhubarb,
of each half an ounce; and
Agarick, Senna, of each five
drags; Aloes Soccatrina, the
weight of them all; with
Syrup of the juice of Fennel:
make it into a Mafs accord-
ing to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth mixt
humours from the head, and
clears it of such Excrements
as hinder the sight. You may
take a dram in the morning,
keep your self warm & within
doors, you shall find them
strengthen the Brain & visive
virtue: If your body be weak
take less.

Pills of Spurge. Fennelius.

College. Take of the Bark of
the roots of Spurge the leafs,
steeped twenty four hours in
Vinegar and juice of Purflain,
2 drags: Grains of * Palma
Chwili ( * A kind of Spurge, 3
of the seeds which some Authors
( and they good ones too ) lay
will give a man a sufficient
purge;) torrified by number
forty; Citron Myrobalans one
dram and an half, Germander,
Chamepytys, Specknard, and
Cinnamon; of each two scrup-
les: being beaten into pow-
pics:...
Troches.  

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in them work violently, and are to be taken early in the morning with discretion: and administered with due consideration; the other work more gently, so that you may take a scruple of them at night going to bed, and follow your impositions next day without danger. I put in these only to satisfy the desires of the curious, being confident that the College quoted more by half than needed: an Apothecary must have them all in a redinels, because the College appoints them; for if a Master bid his Boy quench out the fire and make a new one, he must do it, because he is commanded; Oh! that they would once be so wise to see their slavery!

TROCHES.

Culpeper. If any cavil at this name, and think it hardly English, let them give a better, and I shall be thankful: I know no other English Name but will fall far below it. They have gotten many Greek names, almost as many as a Welshman. The Latinus, besides the Greek names, Trochiiefi and Feshilli, and Placentula. Although a man make them into what form he pleaseth, yet they are usually made into little flat thin cakes of a scruple, or twenty grains in weight, plus minus: Some print Images (as of Serpents upon Troches of Vipers) upon them: some gild them with leaf gold, some do Neither; They were first invented by the Ancients, that powders being brought into this form, may be kept pure the longer: for the Virtues of powders will soon exhale by intermediate of air, which the thick body of Troches refist; also such as are powdered, are the easier carried in one pocket. Few of them are taken by themselves, but mixed with other Composition;

Trochiiefi de Alphabio. 129. Or, Troches of Worm wood.

College. Take of red Roses, Wormwood leaves, Anifeeds, of each two drams, juice of Mandrino made thick, the roots of Alarabacca, Rhubarb, Spicknand, and Sallagge seeds, bitter Almonds, Maltich, Mace, of each i dram: juice of Succeury so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. Before they used the term Alphabium Ponticum, which is a term they gave before both to Roman and common Worm wood, as I then told them in the Margin. and they it seems either not knowing what Worm wood Make the Author of the Receipt intended, or what Ponticum Wormwood, which before they pratled of, was now quite left out. They Strengthen the Stomach exceedingly, opens obstructions, or stopping of the belly and bawels: Strengthen digestion, open the passages of the Liver, and help the yellow Jaundice, and consume watry Superfluities of the body: they are somewhat bitter, and seldom taken alone; if your palate affect bitter things, you may take a dram of them in the morning: They cleanse the body of choleric, but purge nor, or not to any purpose.

Agarick Trochifateus. 129. Or, Agarick Trochificated.

College. Take of Agarick sift and powdered three ounces, steep it in a sufficient quantity of white wine, in which two drams of Ginger have been infused, make it into Troches.

Culpeper. See Troches of Agarick: This being indeed but the to correct Agarick, and make the fitter for use, and to perf by these virtues Agarick hath; wh you may find among the Simp
Trochisci Albii, Rhasis. 129

Or white Troches.

College. Take of Cerrus washed in Rose water ten drams, Sarcocool two drams, Gum Arabick & Tragacanth, of each one dram, Camphire half a dram, either with Rose water or Women's Milk, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They are cool without Opium, but cooler with it, as also very drying, and are used in injections, in Ulcers in the yard, and the running of the Reins, etc. It seems now the College is very unwilling you should know that they use to contain half a dram of Opium. If there be an inflammation you may use them with Opium; if not, without; and the manner of using them is this. Take a dram of the Troches, which having been beaten into powder, mix with 2 ounces of the plantane water; and with a Syringe inject it into the Yard.

Trochisci Alexiterii.

College. Take of Zedoary roots, powder of Crabs claws of each one dram and an half; the outward Citron peels preserved and dried. Angelica seeds, of each one dram; Bolemarmenick half a dram, with their treble weight in Sugar, make them into powder, and with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth, made into Treasure water distilled, make it into paste, of which make Troches

Culpeper. The Greeks call all Medicines that doth expel poyson, Alexiterii, so then Troches Alexiterii, are nothing else but Troches to expel Poyson. This Receipt is far different from what they prescribe before under that name. It may be I shall find it under another name before I have done with the Troches they use to do such tricks sometimes; If I do not, you shall have at latter end: mean season this prefers the body from ill Airs and Epidemical diseases, as the Pestilence and small Pox, &c. &c. strengthen the Heart exceedingly, eating now and then a little; you may safely keep any Troches in your Pocket, for the dryer you keep them, the better they are.

Trochisci Alhandaal. 130.

College. Take of Coloquintida freed from the seed, and cut small, and rubbed with an ounce of Oyl of Roses, then beaten into fine powder ten ounces, Gum Arabick, Tragacanth, Bdellium of each fix drams, steep the Gums 3 or 4 days in a sufficient quantity of Rose water till they be melted, then with the aforesaid Pulp, and part of the said Mucilage, let them be dried in the shadow, then beaten again, and with the rest of the Mucilage, make it up again; dry them and keep them for use.
Culpeper. They are too violent for a vulgar use.

Trophici Beblici Moshata. 130.

College. Take of Labdanum bruised 3 ounces, Stryax Calamitty one ounce and an half, Benjamini one ounce, Wood of Aloes two drams, Ambergreese one dram, Cumphire half a dram. Musk half a scruple, with a sufficient quantity of Rose water make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. It is singular good for such as are Asthmatick, and can hardly fetch their breath; as also for young Children whose Throat is so narrow that they can hardly swallow down their milk. A very little taken at a time is enough for a mans body, and too much for a poor mans Purse. For young Children give them four or five grains at a time in a little Breast milk.

Trophici Beblici Alkekingi. 130. Or, Troches of Winter Cherries.

College. Take of Winter Cherries three drams, Gum Arabick, Tragacanth Olibanum, Dragons blood, Pine nuts, bitter Almonds, white Starch, juice of Liquorice, Bole Armenick, white Poppy seeds of each six drams: the seed of Melons, Cucumers, Citruls, Gourds, of each three drams and an half: the seeds of Smallage and white Henbane, Amber, Earth of Lemnos Opium, of each two drams: with juice of fresh Winter Cherries, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They potently provoke Urine, and break the Stone. Mix them with other Medicines of that nature, half a dram at a time, or a dram if age permit.

Trophici Beblici Albi, vel Rosula pilorale. Or, Pectoral Roauls.

College. Take of white Sugar 1 pound, white Sugar in candy, Pennis of each four ounces: Orris and Florentine one ounce, Liquorice 6 drams, white Starch one ounce and an half: with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth made in Rose water, make them into small Troches. You may add four grains of Ambergreese, and three grains of Musk to them if occasion serve.

Trophici Beblici nigrri. 131.

College. Take of juice of Liquorice, white Sugar, of each ten drams. Gum Tragacanth, sweet Almonds blanched, of each six drams: with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of Quince seeds, made thick with Rose water: make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. Both this and the former will melt in ones mouth, and in that manner are to be used by such as are troubled with Coughs, Cold, Hoastitnes, or want of voice. The former is most in use: but in my opinion the last is most effectual. You may take them any time when the Cough troubles you, and this convenience you shall find in Troches more than in any other Physick. You may carry them any where in your Pocket in a paper without spoiling, tho' you travel as far as the Efla Indies.

Trophici de Barbarris. 131. Or, Troches of Barberries.

College. Take of the juice of Barberries and Liquorice made thick, Spodium, Purlinn seeds, of each three drams, and Indian Spiecknard, Saffron, white Starch, Gum Tragacanth, of each 2 drams; Citrul seeds cleansed 3
drams and a half, Camphire half a dram, with Manna dissolved in new juice of Barberries, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They wonderfully cool the heat of the Liver, Reins, Bladder, Breast, and Stomach, and stop Loosenesses, cool the heat of Fevers. They are very fit for bodies that are distempered with heat to carry about with them when they travel: they may take them at any time. I suppose their mothers will teach them that it is best to take them when the stomach is empty. I cannot write every thing, neither if I did, should I please every body; I had as lieve undertake (with the Sicilian Philosopher) to teach an Al's to speak, as to teach a Dunce Physick.

Trochise de Camphora. 131. Or,
Troches of Camphire.

College. Take of Camphire half a dram, Saffron 2 drams, white Starch three drams, red Roses, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, Ivory, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Cucumers husked, of Purflain, Liquiorice, of each an ounce; with mucilage of the seeds of Fleawort drawn in Rosewater, make them into Troches.

Culpeper. Is is exceeding good in burning Fevers, heat of blood and Choler, together with hot distempers of the Stomach and Liver. and extreme thirst coming thereby. Also it is good against the new Jaundice, Ptificks and Healthy Fevers. You may ufe them as the former. They have much altered this; for they must be doing.

Trochise de Capparibus. 132. Or,
Troches of Capers.

College. Take of the Bark of Capers roots, the seeds of Anognus calxus, of each six drams, Ammoniacum half an ounce, the seeds of Water creffes and Nigella, the leaves of Calaminch and Rue, the Roots of Acorns and long Birchwort; and the juice of Maudlin made thick, bitter Almonds, of each two drams; Harts tongue, the Roots of round Cyperus, and Maddir, Gum Lac, of each 1 dram. Being bruised let 'em be made into Troches according to Art, with Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar, &c, and boiled to the thicknifs of Honey.

Culpeper. They open stopplings of the Liver and Spleen, &c, help Diseafes thereof coming; as Rickets, Hypochon-driack Melancholly &c. Men may take a dram, Children a scruple in the morning. You need not ask how Children should take it, 'ris well if you can get them to take it any how.

Trochise de Carabe. 132. Or,
Troches of Maudlin.

College. Take of Amber an ounce, Harts horn burnt; Gum Arabick burnt, and red Coral burnt, Tragacanth, Acacia, Hypociftis, Balautins, Maffich Gum lacca wash'd, and black Poppy seeds roast'd, of each two drams and two scruples; Frankincense,
Frankincense, Saffron, Opium, or each two drams; with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of the Seeds of Fleawort, and drawn in Plantane water, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They were intended to stop fluxes of Blood in any part of the body, the Terms in Women, the Hemorrhoids or Piles; they also help Ulcers in the Breast and Lungs. Thedose is from ten grains to a scruple.

Trochisci Cyphicos for Methridate.

132.

College. Take of pulp of Raisins of the Sun, Cyperus, Turpentine of each three ounces; Myrrh, Squinanth, of each an ounce and an half. Cinnamon half an ounce, Calamus Aromaticus, 9 drams, the roots of round Cyperus and Indian Spicknard, Caffia lignea, Juniper berries, Bdellium, Asphalctus or Wood of Aloes two drams and an half, Saffron one dram, and the best Clarified Honey as much as is sufficient; Canary Wine a little. Let the Myrrh and Bdellium be ground in a Mortar with the Wine, to the thickness of liquid Honey, then add the Turpentine, then the pulp of Raisins, then the powders: at last with the Honey, let 'em all be made into Troches.

Culpeper. It is excellent good against inward Ulcers in what part of the body firev they be. It is chiefly used in Compositi ons, as Treacle and Methridate.

Trochisci de Eupatorio. 133. Or, Troches of Maudlin.

Culpeper. They are held to be very good in Ulcers of the Bladder, and all other inward Ulcers whatsoever, &c. for Fevers coming thereby, being of a fine cooling slippery and healing Nature. You may mix half a dram of them with Syrup of

Afarabacca and Rhubarb by themselves: then mix the Manna and Juice of Maudlin in a Mortar, add the powders, and wish new Juice make it into Troches.

Culpeper. Obstructions or Stop pings and swellings above Nature, both of the Liver & Spleen, are cured by the inward taking of these Troches, and Diseases thereof coming, as the yellow Jaundice and black Jaundice, the beginnings of Dropsties, &c. Take them as Troches of Wormwood.

Troches of Gallia Mischata. 133.

College. Take of wood of Aloes five drams, Ambergreefe three drams, Musk one dram, with Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth made in Rose water, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They strengthen the Brain and Heart, and by confluence both vital and animal Spirits, and cause a sweet breath. They are of an extreme price, therefore I pass by the Dose.

Trochisci Gordiani. 133.

College. Take of the four greater cold Seeds husked, the seeds of white Poppies, Mallows, Cotton, Purslain, Quinces Myrtes, Gum Tragacanth and Arabick, Pistick nuts, Sugarcandy, Pènids and Liquorice, French Barley, Musc lage of Fleawort seeds, Swee Almonds blanched, of each two drams. Bole Arabenick, Dragons blood, Spodium, red Roses, and Myrrh, of each half an ounce; with a sufficient quantity of Hydromel, make it into Troches according to Art.
mallows, or any other Syrup or Water appointed to these uses. They ease the pains of the Stomach much. They have left out the four lesser cold seeds, of each 2 drams; and altered some of the quantities of the rest. If you ask them a Reason, they can scarce give you one.

*Trochifci Hediecreci Galen for Treacle.*

College. Take of Aspalatus or yellow Sanders, the leaves of Maffich, the roots of Asarabacca, and of each two drams; Raphontick, Calamus Aromaticus, Wood of Aloe, Cinnamon, Squinanth, Opobalsamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs by expression, of each 3 drams; Caffia Ligne, Indian leaf or Mace, Indian Spicknard and Myrrh, Saffron, of each six drams; Amomus or Cardamoms the less, an ounce and an half, Maffich a dram, and Canary Wine as much as is sufficient. Let the Myrrh be dissolved in Wine, then add the Maffich and Saffron well beaten, then the Opobalsamum, then the rest in powder, and with Wine make them up into Troches, and dry them gently.

*Culpeper.* They are very seldom or never used but in other Compositions; yet naturally they heat cold stomachs, helps digestion, and strengthen the Heart & Brain.

*Trochifci Historici.* 134.

College. Take of Assafatida, Galbanum, of each 2 drams and an half, Callotreaum a dram and half; the Roots of Asarabacca and long Birthwort, the leaves of Savin, Feverfew, Nep, of each one dram; and Dittany half a dram; with either the juice or Deccotion of Rue, make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* These are applied to the feminine Gender, helps fits of the Mother, expel the Birth and Afterbirth, cleans Women after Labour, and expel the Relicks of a careless Midwife. Search what other Compositions are appropriated to the same purpose. You may find them in the Table at the latter end of the Book, and then you may add half a dram of this to them.

*Trochifci Ligno Aloeis. 134. Or,*

Troches of Wood of Aloe.

College. Take of Wood of Aloe, red Roses, of each 2 drams: Maffich, Cinnamon, Cloves, Indian Spicknard, and Nutmegs, Parlinp seed and Cardamoms greater & lesser, Cubebs, Gallia moschata, and Citron-peels, Mace; of each 1 dram and an half; Ambergreefe, Musk, of each half a scruple, with Honey of Raisins, make it into Troches.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the heart, Stomach, and Liver, takes away heart qualms, and faintings, stinking breath, and refilseth the Dropie. The Rich may take half a dram in the morning.
Trochifici e Myrrha. 135. Or, 
Troches of Myrrh.

College. Take of Myrrh 3 
drams, the meal of Lupines 5 
drams, Madder roots, the 
leaves of Rue, wild Mints, 
Dittany of Creest, Cummin 
seeds, Assafetida, Sagapen, 
Opapanax, of each 2 drams; 
dissolve the Gums in Wine, 
wherein Mugwort hath been 
boiled; or else Juniper berries, 
(any Tooth good Barber) 
then add the rest, and with 
juice of Mugwort make it 
into Troches according to 
Art.

Culpeper. They provoke the 
Terms in Women, and that 
with great ease to such as 
have them come down with 
pain. Take a dram of them 
beaten into powder, in a 
spoonful or two of Syrup of 
Mugwort, or any other Com-
position tending to the same 
purpose, in which the Table 
at the latter end will direct 
you.

Sief de Plumbo. 135. Or, 
Sief of Lead.

College. Take of Lead 
burnt washed. Bras burnt, 
Antimony, Tuttì washed, 
Gum Arabick & Tragacanth, 
of each an ounce; Opium 
half a dram; with Rose 
Water, make them being beaten 
sifted into Troches.

Culpeper. It fills up and 
cures Ulcers in the Eyes, if 
you put it into them (say 
Authors) but in my opinion 
'tis but a curvy Medicine.

Trochifici Polyide Androm 135. 
College. Take of Pomemgra.
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each half an ounce, red Roses 7 drams, juice of Barberries six drams, Bole arménieck an ounce and an half, Camphire 1 dram: with Purflain water, make it into Troches.

culpeper. The virtues are the same with Troches of Spodium; both of them harmless.

troches de Swilla ad Theriacum. 135.

Or, Troches of Squills for Treacle.

college. Take a Squill gathered about the beginning of July, of a middle bigness, and the hard part to which the small Roots stick wrap it up in paste, and bake it in an Oven, till the paste be dry, and the Squill be tender, which you may know by piercing it with a wooden stick, or bodkin; then take it out and bruise it in a Mortar, adding to every pound of the Squill eight ounces of white Oróbus, or red Cicers in powders then make into Troches, of the weight of two drams a piece (your hands being anointed with Oyl of Roses) dry them on the top of the house, opening towards the South, (Ask the College whether the South part of the World be towards the Shadow, or the North?) In truth, either the World is turned upside down, or they or I are beside the Cuthion in the Shadow, often turning 'em till they be well dry, then keep them in a powder or glass Vessel.

Troches of Spodium. 136.

college. Take of red Roses 12 drams, Spodium 10 drams, Sorrel seeds five drams, the seeds of Purflain and Coriander steeped in Vinegar and dried, pulp of Sumach, of each two drams and an half; 1 white Starch roasted (1 Maid wind up the Jack) Belauftines, Barberries, of each two drams; Gum Arabick roasted 1 dram and an half, with juice of unripe Grapes, make it into Troches.

culpeper. They are of a fine cooling binding Nature, excellent in Fevers coming of Choler, and especially if they be accompanied with a Loofness, they also quench thirst. You may take half a dram, either by themselves, or in any other convenient Medicine.

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troches of earth of Lemnos.

college. Take of Earth of Lemnos, Bole arménieck, Acacia, Hypocistis, Gum Arabick roasted, Dragons blood, white Starch, red Roses, Rofe seeds Lap Hematites, red Coral, Amber, Belauftines, Spodium, Purflain seeds a little toasted, Olibanum, Hares horn burnt, Cypreff Nuts, Saffron, of each two drams; black Poppy seeds, Tragacanth. Pearls, of each one dram and an half: Opium prepared one dram: with juice of Plantane make it into Troches.

culpeper. Indeed in external applications, if an Inflammation or Fever be, I think it better with Opium, than without, else better without, than with it. It was invented to stop blood in any part of the body, and so it is excellent: Well then; for the bloody flux, take half a dram of them inwardly (being beaten into powder) in red Wine every morning; for spitting of blood use it in like manner in Plantane water for pissing of blood, inject it into the bladder; for bleeding at the Nose, either inuff it up, or anoint your forehead with it, mixed with Oyl: for the immoderate flowing of the Terms, inject it up the Womb with a syringe, but first mix it with Plantane water: for the Hemorrhoids or wounds, apply it to the place bleeding.
TROCHES. The Physicians Library.

TROCHES of Agnus Castus.

Colledge. Take of the seeds of Agnus Castus, Lettuce red Rose-flowers, Balaphontes; of each a dram; Ivory, white Amber, Bole-Armonick waisted in Knotgrafs water two drams, Plantane seeds four scrupules: with Mucilage of Quince seeds extracted in water of Waterlilly Flowers, let them be made up into Troches.

Culpeper. Very pretty Troches and good for little.

TROCHES of Violets Solutive.

Colledge. Take of Violet flowers meanly dried six drams, Turibith one ounce and an half, juice of Liquorice, Scammony, Manna, of each two drams; with Syrup of Violets, make it into Troches.

Culpeper. They are not worth talking of, much less worth the cost and labour of making.

TROCHES of Vipers ad Theriacum. Or Troches of Vipers for Treacle.

Culpeper. Take of the flesh of Vipers, the Skin, Entrainals, Head, Fat and Tail being taken away, boiled in Water with Dill, and a little Salt eight ounces, white bread twice baked, grated and sifted two ounces, make it into Troches, your Hands being anointed with Opopabalis, or Oyl of Nutmegs by expre-}
each two drams, the seeds of Dill, Spicknard, Mastic, Indian Leaf, or Mace; the leaves of Wormwood, Alarabacca, Smallest, bitter Almonds, of each half a dram; Aloes two drams; Juice of Wormwood so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They open Obstructions of the Liver, and that very gently, and therefore Diseases coming thereof, help quartan Agues. You can scarce do amiss in taking them, if they please but your palate.

Trokhisui Diarnhodon. Meeue.

College. Take of the Flowers of red Roses 6 drams, Spicknard, wood of Aloes, of each two drams; Liquorice three drams, Spodium one dram; Saffron half a dram, Mastic 2 drams; make them up into Troches with white Wine according to Art.

Culpeper. They wonderfully ease Fevers coming of phlegm, as quotidian Fvers, Agues, Epialos, &c. pains in the Belly.

Trokhisui de Lacca. Meeue.

College. Take of Gum Lacca cleansed, the juice of Liquorice, Maudlin, Wormwood, & Barberries made thick, Rhubarb, long Birthwort, Costus, Alarabaccas, bitter Almonds, Maddir, Anise, Smallage, Schænanth, of each one dram; with the Dejection of Birthwort, Schænanth, or the juice of Maudlin, or Wormwood, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, & Fevers thence coming; it expels wind, purgeth by Urine; and refills Droplies. The Dose is between half a dram and a dram, according to the Age & strength of the Patient.

Pasilli Adronis. Galen.

College. Take of Pomegranate Flowers ten drams; Copperas twelve drams; unripe Galls, Birthwort, Frankinsense, of each an ounce; Allum, Myrrh, of each half an ounce: * Misy (* it may be they mean white Copperas,) two drams; with eighteen ounces of auffere wine make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. This is also appropriated to Wounds, Ulcets, and Fistulaes; it clears the Ears, and reprefleth all excrescences of phlegm, cleanseth the filth of the Bones.

Trokhisui Musc. Galen.

College. Take of Allum, Aloes, Copperas, Myrrh, of each six drams, Crocomagma, Saffron, of each three drams; Pomegranate flowers half an ounce, Wine & Honey, of each so much as is sufficient to make it up into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. Their use is the same with the former.

Crocomagma of Damocates. Galen.

College. Take of Saffron 100 drams, red Roses, Myrrh, of each 50 drams; white Starch, (*Gum (* I think they mean Gum Ar- bick,) of each 30 drams, Wine so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches.

Culpeper. It is very expulsive and strengthens the heart and stomach.
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troches. 

Trophisci Ramjah. Mefue.

College. Take of the juice of Sorrel 16 ounces, red Rose leaves an ounce. Myrtle berries two ounces, boil them a little together, and strain them; add to the decoction, Galls well beaten 3 ounces; boil them again a little. then put in these following things in fine powder: Take of red Roses an ounce, yellow Sanders to drams, Gum Arabick an ounce and an half, Sumach, Spodium of each an ounce; Myrtle berries 4 ounces, Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, of each half an ounce; Grapes 7 drams, mix them all together, and let them dry upon a stone, and grind them again into powder, & make them into small Troches with 1 dram of Camphire, add so much Rose water as is sufficient, & perfume them with 15 grains of Musk.

Culpeper. They strengthen the Stomach, Heart & Liver, as also the bowels; they help the Cholick and fluxes of the Blood, as also bleeding at the Nose, if you snuff up the powder of them; disburden the body of salt, fretting and choleric humours. You may carry them about you, and take them at your pleasure.

Troches of Roses. Mefue.

College. Take of red Roses half an ounce, Wood of Aloes 2 drams. Mastich a dram and an half, Roman Wormwood, Cinnamon, Indian Spicknard, Cassia lignea, Sclarenth, of each one dram: old Wine, & Decoction of the five opening Roots, so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They help pains in the Stomach, and ill digestion, the Iffack passion, Hectick Fevers, and Drosies in the beginning, and cause a good colour. Use them like the former.

Trophiisci Diaphorallum. Galen.

College. Take of BoleArmenick, red Coral, of each an ounce, Balaustines, terra Lemmna white Flarch of each half an ounce, Hypociflis, the seeds of Henbane Opium, of each 2 drams, Juice of Plantane so much as is sufficient to make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. These also stop blood help the bloody flux, stop the terms, and are a great help to such whose Stomachs loaths their Victuals. I fancy them not.

Trophiisci Dialiperatons, Galen.

College. Take of the seeds of Smallage, and Bithops weed, of each an ounce; Anife & Fennel seeds, of each half an ounce; Opium, Cassia Lignea, of each 2 drams, with rain water, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. These also bind, cause pain, help the Pleurisie.

Hemoptoici Pafibili. Galen.

College. Take of white Starch, Balausttnus, Earth of Samos, Juyce of Hypociflis, Gum (if it be not Gum Arabick, I know not what it is) Saffron, Opium, of each two drams, with juice of Plantane, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. The operation of this is like the former.

Troches of Agarick.

College. Take of choice Agarick three ounces, sal Gem fix P 30 drams.
drags, Ginger two drams, with Oxy mel simple, so much as is sufficient, make it into Troches according to Art.

Ca. pepper. The Virtues of both these are the same with Agarick. only it may be more safely given this way than the other; they cleanse the brain of sputum, and the Stomach of tough, thick, viscous humors. The dose is one dram at a time.

OF THE USE OF OYLS. etc.

Before I begin with their Oyls, Ointments, and Plaisters, give me leave to swerve a little from the Colledges mode. I would but give a few Rules for the Use of them, and I had as good do it here, as any where, and to write but the truth, many City Chirurgeons that I have talked with are scarce able to give reason for what they do, 'tis to be feared, that those that live in the Country, far remote, are far less able. To do all these a courteuse do I candidly deliver these Rules, and let me never be accounted so basely bred, to forget those kind Ladies & Gentlewomen that for Gods sake help their poor wounded neighbours; the great God reward them with a plentiful increase of Estate in this world and eternal Beatitude in that to come.

The chiefest of all these Chirurgical Antidotaries. I shall divide into these Twelve Chapters: which shall be treated of in this Order.

Of Medicines.

Anodine.

Repelling.

Attracting.

Revolving.

Emollient.

Supporting.

Cleansing.

Iucarnative.

Scarcifying.

Glutinative.

Catharticks.

Stanching Blood.

Chap. Of Anodines.

Such Oyls, Ointments, and Plaisters, as cause pain, are called by Physitians (because you should not know what they mean) Anodines. All Pain is caused by heat and drinest, or both; for moisture seldom, unless heat be joined with it, causeth pain. Anodines also some divide into Proper, and Improper; Improper Anodines (if a man may call them Anodines) they call Narcotick for I assure you if crabbed words would cure defects, our Physitians would come behind none in the world: the truth is, these words are borrowed from Galen, and are Greek words, and Galen, writing in his Mother Tongue, they were understood well enough then, ours retain the same words, only to blind peoples Eyes, that so they may not pry into the Mystery of their Monopoly; for then all the fat were in the fire. But to proceed, Proper Anodines are either temperately Hot, or temperately cold.

Hot Anodics, are:

Oyl of sweet Almonds, Linseed Oyl, Oyl of Eggs, Oyl of St. Johns wort, Hens greafe, Dogs greafe, Goose greafe, Chamomel, Mollot, Fenugreek seeds, Dills Bay, leaves and berries, Juniper Berries, Rosemary, Oyls, and Oyntments made of them; Oyl of Earthworms, Oyl of Elder, Wax, Tcrepentine, Oyntments of Marshmallovs, Martiatum, Arregon, Resumptivum, Oxycrocceum.

If any external part of your body be pained, these, or any of these made into fomentations, to both
both the parts pained, or into Pultiffes, or Oils, or Onytments by adding Hogs grease, or plaisters by adding Wax, or Rosin or both to the Oynments; and applying it to the place, ease pain.

But it together, with the pain there be inflammation, then Anodines of a cooler Nature are more convenient. Such be Oyl of Onphacine utr. Oyl of Olives pressed from them before they be ripe, Poppies, Roses, Violets, Pellitory of the Wall, Fleawort; thefe, or any of thefe made into pultiffes, Oyl, Oynments, or Plaisters; Oynments of Roses, Unguentum album, Populeon Refrigerant, Galeni, &c.

Impropr Anodines, or Narco- ticks, which you please, are Medicines of another nature, and (you may thank the Colledge of Physicians, for training you up in such ignorance) scarce fit for a vulgar use; till they have learned more skill in Pharmac than yet they have; yet be pleased to consider that in taking away pains, three things are to be considered: the cause, the pain, the part pained. To these are medicines appropriated, for some take away the Caufe, but these belong not to my present scope; others take away the Pain, and meddle not with the Cause as those proper Anodines I mentioned before: and some take away neither caufe nor pain, but only ftupifie the fensives, that to it cannot be felt. These are to be used with abundance of skill and discretion, and never but in cafes of necefly, when the pain is fo vehement that Nature is not able to bear it, or a Fever thereby threatened. Of this Nature, and for this use are Nar- coticks.

Of thefe some are Simples; As, Mandrakes, Henbane, Poppies, Opium, Lettuce, Sangreen, Nightshade, Camphire, Hemlock, &c.

Compound are: Oyls and Oynments of thfe, Phylonium Perficum, Phylonium, Romanum, Pilula e Cyno- gieta, or Pills of Houndstongie, Pilula e Stryyce, and most Oplantes, you meet withal in the Dispensatory.

Chap. 2. Of Repelling Medicines.

By Repelling, or Repulsive Me- dicines I mean, either,
1. Such as by a cold quality, put back the humour. Or,
2. Such as by binding, strength- en the part afflicted.

They are in 1. Hot and Binding.
   quality, (2. Cold and Binding.
They are divided into Simple and Compound.

Simple Repellentes which is another term they have.

\[ \text{Mild} \quad \text{Strong} \quad \text{and binding.} \]

\[ \text{Hot} \]


Strong are: Tezles, Shepherds Purfe, Plantane. Nightshade, Sang- green or Houfteel. Milons Guards, Citruls, Duckweat, Fleawort, Myrtles, Quinces, Pomegranate rinds and flowers, Sanguis D'scunis, Poppy, Opium, Boile, Armenick, Ceres, Terra Sigillata, Lead burning, and not burnt, Cypress Nuts.

Hot and binding. Confry the the greater, Wormwood, Centaury, Horehound. Cardamoms, Cyperus grafs, Calamus, Aromaticus, the meal of Lupines and of Orobas.

Compounds are: The Oyls &Oyn- ments of thfe Refrigerant Galeni, P. 3. Unguentum
Chap. 3. of Attractions.

A Tractives (called by the Greeks Elektica) are contrary to Repulsive; for the nature of Repelling, Repulsive or Repressive Medicines is to drive from the Centres to the Center, but of Atractives to draw from the Center to the Circumference.

They are all hot in temper, and of thin parts.

Atractives draw by

1. Natural heat.
2. Putrefaction.
3. Hidden Property.
4. Fugas Vaciis.

1. Such as draw by

1. Simple.
2. Compound.

Simple are: Onyons, Briony, Leeks, Garlic, and now you may know a reason why the cutting of Onyons make your Eyes run a Water, Birth-wort, Spurge, Southernwood, Nettles, Aron, Gentian, Asphodel, Edelliun Opopanax, Euphorbium, Water Cress, Affictrida Xylo-balsamum, Carbobalsamum, Franklinse Myrrh Majorum, Rosemary flowers, Cobbeage, Aqua-vitae, Sea-water, Pitch, Bitumen, Calaminth Distany, Mustard, Aasarica, Galbanum, Pelitory of Spain, Cantharides, Crowfoot, &c.

Compouds are: The Oyls and Onyments made of these: Turpentine, Oyl of Bricks, Oyl of Foxes, Oyl of Bays, Oyl of Dill, Oyl of Rue, Peter Oyl of Cafforceum, Oyl of St. Johns-wort, Onyments of Arragon Maiatium and Agrippe applied outwardly for Plafiters.

Dischylon magnum, Dischylum Gummi, A. Plafiter of Miihot, both Simple and Compound Oxicrocumin; with many others, which Reading and Diligence (if they be Gentlemen of your acquaintance) will help you to, and furnish you with. Such as draw by Putrefaction are, All Turds in general, especially Pidgeons and Goats Leaven, old Cheel.
They are,

1. Simple.
2. Compound.

The Simple are,

1. Weak.
2. Strong.


Strong are: Dittany, Leeks, Onions, Garlic, Vinegar, Aqua-vita, Pellitory of Spain, all the hot seeds which you may find ranked in Bartalia at the Compounds Cinnamon, Chervil, Nutmegs, Pepper, Crowfoot.

Compound are: Oyls, Ointments, and all Compositions of the former, Oyl of Euphorbium, Ointment of Bass, Diachylon magnum, &c. Gummi Emplastrum, &c. Comino Oxycroceum, Emplastrum de Baccis Lauri: Of Mellilot, Ointments of Agrippa, Arragon, & Martiatum.

Chap. 5. Emollients.

The use of Emollients, is to soften hard places, and bring them to their pristine estate, of which we speake more at large in the Simple.

They are,

2. Proper.

Those are common, whose general operation is to soften hard swellings, and such parts and places of the body, as are hardned by Congelation.

They are proper, which are appropriated to peculiar humours, and belong not to my scope at present; for I intend not a Treatise of Chirurgery, but to give a Candle and a Lanthorn, to light you through the Oyls, Ointments, and Plasters; that you may see what a mist hath hitherto wrapp'd you in, and compassed you round about with: for take this for a general Rule, and you (if you have any ingenuity in you) must needs confite, Ignorance is encroaching and seeks Authority to back it: But wisdom defies to be publick, and is always justified of her Children.

To proceed, consider that Emollients are more temperate than attractives, but left temperate than Suppuratives, of which more in the next Chapter.

Alto take notice, that if the Tumour be in any principal part of the body, mix your Emollients with Alstringents.

Emollients are either Simple, or Compound.

Simple are: Almost, if not altogether, all Marrows, as of a Stag, Dog, Horse, Calf, Boar, Man.Hog, Hen, Goose, Ducks, Lions, Goats, &c. The College in their Simple, rattle you up enough of them, one after another. (I promised them to tell you what they were good for, and now I am as good as my word and although I am of opinion, that there is a far nearer and safer way to cure Diseases than they use,) yet this Book, (if you have but a little strength to be a Physician,) this Book I say, if heedfully read and examined, will furnish you with the vulgar Rules, that you may be able to understand that, (when God shall enable me to put it forth:) A man shall never know any thing of the mysteries of his Creator, till he knows himself: and he shall never know himself first, till he hath the honesty freely to impart to others, what God hath freely revealed to him, for the publick good. Secondly, Till he hath discretion to imparate every thing in its due season.
But to proceed to simple Emollients (where I left) Gum Aromatium, Bedellium, Opopo-
max, Galbanum, Turpentine, Rosin, Colophania, Pitch, the Emollient Herbs (you have them in rank and file at the beginning of the Compounds) Linseed Fenugreek feed, white Lily roots, Alfrach Figs, Wheat and Barley Meal, Malt, Flower, &c.

Compounds are: Oyls, Oyntments and Plafters, made of all or any of these, Oyl of Lillies, Oyl of Chamomel, Oyl of Earthworms, Oyl of Foxes, Oyntment of Marshmallows, Resumpervum Diachylon, cum multis alis.

I shall give you a notion or two, and then I have done with this, (you had had them before, had I not forgotten them, and now before I go any further,) let me advise those that intend to reap any Benefit by my Writings, to take a Pen and Ink, and note down whatever they find of Confluence in them, for I know, & they shall know by experience, that one writing of a thing, sets it better in the memory, than an hundred times reading of it.

1. The grease of all males is hotter than the grease either of females, or Eunuchs; as for example, the grease of a Bull is hotter by far, than either the grease of a Cow or an Ox.

2. The grease of wild beasts is hotter than that of such as are tame, or domestical; as the grease of a wild Cat is hotter than that of a house Cat; judge ye the like of Fowls, the grease of a wild Duck is hotter than that of a tame. A word is enough to the wise.

Chap. 6. Of Suppuratives.

The Greeks call these Pepsita, the Latins Matutina. We had some talk about them amongst the Simples.

Their office is by natural heat to bring the blood & superfluous humours into matter, to help nature so to correct a superfluous humour, that it may be fit to be cast out; to ripen it as the vulgar Proverb is.

Emplasticks are of this nature, which we treated of by themselves in the Simples, and may be well reduced to this Head, for,

First, some close the pores of the Body, and so natural heat being kept in is increased; as the sulphurous vapours being kept in the Cloud, turn to real fire, and that is that we call Lightning: So that corruption of the body being kept in together, purifies and turns to matter

Of this number (for before we told you what Emplasticks were in general, now we tell you what particulars are Emplasticks, and a little ingenuity will find out more, by viewing the qualities of these) of this number I lay, Mallows, Marshmallows, yolks of Eggs, Turpentines, Honey, Ammoniacum, Galbanum, Labdanum, Frankincense, Liquid Styrax.

Secondly, As the former for-
of the Use of Oyls. The Physicians Library

forced nature do to do to the work, so these help nature in it, the former did it _per accidens_ these _per se_, _viz._ They are friendly to nature, & conspire together with it to bring the _superfluous_ matter to form; ye, to such a form as may be call out, and the body afflicted may thereby be eas'd.

_Such simples are, Mufh Mallow-roots, white Lively roots (which is the best internal Medicine of Galen's method, which I know for such an use; for you must note. That I chiefly speak of external Medicines now) Wheat, &Barley, &Malt-flowres, Linseed, Fenugreek seed, Brank Urine or Bears breech, Figs, Railins, Currants, Dates, &c._

"As for Compounds I shall not use any distinction between them they that do one may happily do both together, there are besides Compounds made of these (let me not forget Oyle of Lillies, because I fancy it) Unguentum Balticum, Diachylon magnum, Diachylon cum Gummi, _Plaister_ of Macilages; your own genius if it be not dull, will suit you with more._

_Chap. 7. Of cleansing Medicines._

_Cleaning Medicines are such as by a drawing quality, have power to draw putridulent excrements (which Chirurgions call the Saines of a wound) or matter quality which ariseth in all wounds after putrification (and then Chirurgions call them Ulcers) from the Centre of Ulcer, to the Circumference; you have an Ulcer, you would fain cleanse it, for you must make it clean before you can heal it; cleansing Medicines, were ordained you for that end._

_Of these some are; 1. Simple._

_2. Compound._ Of Simples some are

_Weak Simple is: Honey, Sugar, Salt, Urine, especially your own Urine, white Wine, these gently cleanse all wounds and Ulcers, (which is indeed nothing else but a wound putrified, 'tis neither better nor worse._

_Strong Simples are: Wormwood, Agrimony, Betony, Smallage, Southernwood, Myrrh, Aloes, Sarcocolla, Turpentine, bitter Almonds, Verdegreece, Bullocks Gall, Elicampane, Briony, the Roots of Aron, or Cucko-pintle, Gentian, Hellebore, Alum, Whey, Birth wort both long & round._

_Compounds are: Oys & Oyntments of these, & what hath these in 'em doth more or less cleanse; Oymel; The Plaister which the Colledge call Divine; that Oyntment of 12 Ingredients which they call an Oyntment of the Apostles, Unguentum Egyptiacum, &c._

_Chap. 9. Of Incarnatives._

_The Greeks call Incarnatives, Scarcocills. Their Office is to dry, and change the blood that comes to any part into flesh. They must be hot, and but hot in the first degree; because they must be friendly to nature, else they cannot be helpful. They must be dry, yet so as there must not be a difference in their dryness; for if the Ulcer happen in a dry part of the body the Scarcocill must be very dry, & therefore some of them are drying even to the fourth degree; but if the part of the body where they happen be moist, you must use Incarnatives, (or Scarcocills, which you please to call them) that are less drying._

_According to the degree of Comparison I shall divide them into Summer, Stronger, Strongest._
Measures: Olibanum, Colophonia, Mastic, Aloes, Barley meal, Malt flower, Fenugreek seeds; these ought to be applied to moist and delicate Bodies.

Stronger are: Birthwort both long and round, Orris, Meal of Lupines, and Orobus; these ought to be applied to dry Bodies, and hollow Wounds.

Strongest are: Centaury the greater and lesser, burnt Lead, Myrrh; these are appropriated to deep Ulcers.

Then according as formerly, I shall divide them into Simple & Compound: If you search the Simples, you may find their degree of dryness, and be sure of this, you can lose nothing by diligence and searching, then as the Wound or Ulcer abounds with moisture, so let your Incarnatives be suitable for dryness.

Simple Incarnatives are: Olibanum, Mastic, Aloes, Borax, Colophonias, the meal of Lupines, Barley, Orobus, and malt of Fenugreek, Beans, Whear, and Lentils, both sorts of Birthwort, Myrrh, Sarcocolla, Sallet Oyl, Betony, Shepherds purfe, Moufe Bar, St. Johns wort, Centaury, Sanicle, Vervain, Scabious, Burnet, Tutty, Gum Arabick, and Tragacanth.

Compounds are: The Compositions of these, Unguentum Aureum & Comitissa, Plaifters of Betony, Diapafma, Emplaftrum nigrum, Emplaftrum de Jama.

Chap. 9. Of Cicatrizing Medicines.

Thee the Greeks call Epimelotica, the Latinæ ica-trizantes; and we in English, scarifying Medicines, though the greater half of the Nation knows not what the word Scarifying means.

Therefore take notice, that a scarifying Medicine is such a Medicine as clofes a place again with skin, when the skin is off; and this it doth by a drying & binding quality.

Of these; some are Simples, some are Compounds.

Simples are: Galls, Spunge burnt, Litharge, Terra Sigillata, or Lemnia, Pomegranate peels or flowers, Aloes, Caffia linea, Pompholix, Spodium, Cypress nuts, Myrrh, Frankincence, Lead, Bole armenick, Serus, Sarcocolla.

Compounds are: All mixtures of these; Unguentum album, Diasiccaticum rubrum, Dia pompholisgos, Emplastra de Minio, Diepalma, &c.

Chap. 10. Of Agglutinative Medicines.

The Greeks call Agglutinative Medicines, Symphytica; and that's the reason Comfry is called Symphytum, because of its glutinous quality.

The meaning of the word Agglutinative, is best known by its use, which is to dry up that Humidity that is between the lips of a wound, so that it may be healed.

They are all usually drying in the second degree.

Agglutinatives Simple are: Mastic, Sarcocolla, Frankincence, Myrrh, Colophonia, Bole armenick.
menick, Dragons blood, Terra Lemma, St. Johns wort, Rosemary flowers, Knot grafts, Comfrey, Marjoram, Gum Tragacanth, Gum of Ivy, Gum Etemi, red Wine, Vervain Yarrow, wild Tanfie, Crane bill, Sanicle, Cobwebs, Horsetail, Cinquefoil.

Compounds are the Compositions of these Diapalmi, Empyrum de Mimo.

And now by comparing these with the terrifying Medicines, you may see that they are as like as one Egg is like another; and what a multitude of Rules Physicians have imposed upon you, that so they might make their way difficult to you.

Chap. ir. Of Chastnuticks, Septicks, and Caufticks.

They all being as near of kin as a man and his brother, I have put them all together; but before I treat of them, I care not greatly if I explain their Degree. Therefore take notice that they are all such medicines as have force to corrode the flesh or skin.

Of these

1. Catharticks are meanly strong.
2. Septicks stronger.
3. Cauf ticks strongest.

The mean, if there be any meanness in them, or a more proper term is, those which are least violent, are called Cathartica, or Caraphies; by vehement drying these consume the excrescences of flesh.

They are usually applied to Ulcers that have dead flesh in them.

They are

Simple.

Simple are: Verdegreece, Copperas of Vitriol, Allum burnt and not burnt, burnt Salt, Antimony, Mercury sublimate and precipitate, Emporhium.

Compounds are: Unguentum Egyptiacum, and that which the Devil and his Imps. attribute to the Apostles, as tho' they performed their cures by ointments, and not by the Spirit of God. All Ointments that have the Simples before mentioned in them.

The stronger the Greeks call Sipties, or putrifying medicines. By their vehement heat they ulcerate the skin, and yet with little pain.

Such are: Arfenick, Crowfoot, Spurge, Mustard seed, Cantharides, Emporhium.

Cauf ticks: Are the strongest, and the Greeks call Efcripta. They have got a faculty to consume all they come near.

Such are: Quicklime sublimated, Arfenick.

Strong be: Lapis infernalis.
I shall give you the use of them all in a very few words, as few as can be imagined.

The first is used to eat away dead flesh.

The second is used to draw blisters.

The third to make Illues.

Chap. ult. Of Medicines used to stop Blood.

Such are: Bole Armenick, Terra Sagillata, Dragons blood, Crocus Martis, Chalk, Egg
Egg shells, Cerus, Litharge, Frankincense, Mastick, Aloes, Rozin, white Starch, Raisins, Purflain, Houfelet or Segreen, Horfesal (the Herb I always mean so called; not the Tail of a Horfe.) the Herb Moufcar, not the Ear of a Mouse, Fleawort, white and red Coral, Lapis Hematicus, the Blood-stone, dried Blood, Gum Tragacanth & Arabick, Knotgrafs, Cobwebs.

I have now done with my Proeeminum to the Oyls, Oyntments and Plaifters, I defire you to excuse me for not following one and the fame Author in the Simples; and here, the more you know the variety of Authors, the better Physician in time you may come to be, Velle fum cmique ef, nec voce, vi- vitur uno. And according to these Rules, To understand the Oyls, Oyntmens and Plaifters following.

O Y L S.

Simple Oyls by Expression.

Oyl of Sweet Almonds.

College. Take of sweet Almonds not corrupted, as many as you will, call the shells away, and blanch them, beat them in a stone mortar; beat them in double Vessels; and press out the Oyl without heat.

Culpeper. It helps roughness and formerfs of the Throat and Stomach, helps Pleurifies, increafeth seed, eafeth Coughs and Heatick Fevers. Injection it helps fuch whole water fcald them, Ulcers in the Bladder, Reins and Maftix. You may either take half an ounce of it by it felt, or mix it with half an ounce of Syrup of Violets and fo take a ftoupoon at a time, till making them together when you take them: only take notice of this. If you take it inwardly, let it be drawn, for it will be ftowre in three or four days. In their new model, they bid you heat them in a double vefsel, and then press out the Oyl without the help of heat.

Oyl of better Almonds.

College. It is made like oyl of sweet Almonds, but that you need not blanch them, nor have fuch a care of heat, in pressing out the Oyl.

Culpeper. It opens floppings, helps fuch as are deaf, being dropped into their Ears. It helps the hardness of the Nerves, and takes away spots in the Face. It is seldom or never taken inwardly.

Oyl of Hazel Nuts.

College. It is made of the Kernels, cleaned, bruised, and heat and pressed like oyl of sweet Almonds.

Culpeper. You must put them in a vessel (viz. a glass, or fome fuch like thing) and ftop them close, that the water come not to them when you put them into the Bath. The Oyl is good for cold affections of the Nerves, the Gout, in the Joynits, &c.
College. So is Oyl of Bean, oyl of Nutmegs, and oyl of Mace drawn.

Oleum Curcumam.

College. It is prepared of Walnut Kernels in like manner, save only in the making of this sometimes is required dried old and rank Nuts.

Oleum Crucifemelum.

College. It is prepared in the same manner of Apricocks, so is also Oyls, of the Kernels of Cherry Stones, Peaches, Pine nuts, Fiftick nust Peaines, the seeds of Oranges Hemp, bastard Saffron, Citrons, Cucumers, Gourds. Citrus. Dwarf Elder, Henbane. Lettuce, Flax, Melous, Poppy, Parsley, Radifhes, Rapes, Recinium, Sefani, Mustard seed, and Grape Stones.

Culpeper. Because most of these Oyls are out of use, I took not the pains to quote the Virtues of 'em. If any lift to make them, let them look the Simples, and there they may have them; if the Simples be not to be found in the Book, there are other plentiful medicines, conduction to the Cure of usual diseases which are.

Oyl of Bay.

College. Take of Bayberries ripe, and new gathered, being bruised, let them be boiled in water, and pressed in a press, then bruise them again, and boil them as before, and take away the oyl that swims at top of the water according to Art. It will soon be rank.

Culpeper. This is different from their former manner of extraction, and in my opinion worse. Their former manner was thus:

College. Take of Bayberries fresh and ripe, so many as you please, bruise them sufficiently, then boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, till the Oyl swim at top, which separately from the water, and keep for your Use.

Culpeper. It helps the Cholick, and is a sovereign Remedy for any Disease in any part of the body, coming either of wind or cold. For the Cholick you may take a few drops inwardly in any compound appropriated to the Cholick: The Table of Diseases will direct you. I love to have menjudicious, negligent people make wooden Physicians.

College. Common Oyl of Olives is pressed out of ripe Olives, not out of the stones. Oyl of Olives umphacine is pressed out of unripe Olives.

Oyl of Toxks of Eggs.

College. Boyl the Yolks till they be hard, and bruise them with your hands with a Pottle and Mortar; bear them in an earthen vessel glazed until they begin to froth, stirring them diligently, that they burn not, being hot. put them in a linnen bag, and sprinkle them with Aromatick Wine, and press out the oyl according to Art.

Culpeper. It is profitable in Fistulas and malignant Ulcers. It causeth the hair to grow, it clears the skin, and takes away Deformities thereof, viz. Tetterts, King Worms, Marmphew, Scabs. I suppose none is so simple to take it inwardly to clear the Skin, nor to anoint their feet to take away the deformities of their Face.

Simple Oyls by Infusion and Decotion.

Oyl of Roses Omphacine.

College. Take of red Roses before they be ripe, bruised in a stone mortar four ounces, Oyl Omphacine one pound; let them in a hot Sun in a glass close stopp'd a whole week. shaking them every day, then boil them gently in a bath, press them out, and put in others: use them in like manner; do so
to a third time, then keep the oyl upon a pound of juyce of Roses.

Oyl of Roses compleat.

Is made in the same manner with sweet and ripe oyl often washed, and Roses fully open, bruised, set in the Sun and boiled gently in a double vessel, only let the third Infusion stand in the Sun 40 days, then keep the Roses and oyl together.

In the same manner is made Oyl of Wormwood, of the tops of common Wormwood, thrice repeated four ounces, & three pound of ripe oyl, only the last time put in 4 ounces of the juice of Wormwood, which evaporate away by gentle boiling.

Oyl of Dill of the flowers & leaves of Dill 4 ounces, compleat Oyl one pound, thrice repeated.

Oyl of Castoreum, of one ounce of Castoreum, Oyl four pound, Wine 4 ounces, which must be conformed with the heat of a Bath.

Oyl of Chamomel (which more than one call Holy) of compleat oyl and fresh Chamomel flowers, the little white leaves taken away, cut, bruised, and the vessel covered with a thin linnen cloth, set in the Sun, pressed out, & 3 times repeated.

Oyl of Wall flowers as oyl of Dill.

Oyl of Quinces; of 6 parts of Oyl Omphacine, the meat and juice of Quinces one part, set them in the Sun fifteen days in a glass, and afterwards boyl them four hours in a double vessel, press them out, and renew them three times.

Oyl of Eicampane, of ripe oyl & the Roots of Eicampane bruised, and their juice, of each one part, and of generous wine half a part, which is to be evaporated away.

Oyl of Urophorium; of six drams of Urophorium. Oyl of Wall flowers, and sweet Wine, of each five drams; boyling it in a double vessel till the Wine be conformed.

Oyl of Ants: of winged Ants infus'd in four times their weight of sweet oyl, set in the Sun in a glass forty days, and then strained out.

Oyl of Balsom of St. Johns in a glass, is made of the flowers of Balsom, put in a glass, clear Oyl, and set in the Sun, and afterward press'd out.

Oyl of Orris made of the roots of Orris Florentine one pound, purple Orris flowers half a pound; boyl them in a double Vessel in a sufficient quantity of the Deceotion of Orris Florentine, and six pound of sweet Oyl, putting in fresh roots and flowers again and again, the former being cast away as in Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Earth worms is made of half a pound of Earthworms washed in white Wine, ripe Oyl two pound, boyled in a double Vessel with 8 ounces of good white Wine, till the Wine be conformed.
Oyl of Marjoram is made with four ounces of the Herb a little bruised, white Wine six ounces, ripe Oyl a pound, mix't together, let them be set in the Sun, repeated 3 Times; at last boyled to the consumption of the Wine.

Oyl of Myrtle is made of Myrtle berries, bruised and sprinkled with sharp Wine one part, Oyl Omphacine 3 parts, let it in the Sun 24 days, and in the interim thrice renewed, boyled, and the Berries press'd out.

Oyl of Daffadils is made as Oyl of Roses.

Nard Oyl is made of three ounces of Spicknard, sweet oyl one pound and an half, sweet white Wine and clean water of each 2 ounces and an half, boyled in the consumption of the Moor's.

Oyl of Water Lillies is made of fresh white Water Lillie flowers one part, Oyl Omphacine three parts, repeating the Flowers three times as in Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Tobacco is made of the juice of Tobacco, and com-

mon Oyl, of each equal parts boyled in a Bath.

Oyl of Poppies is made of the Flowers, heads and leaves of Garden Poppies, and Oyl Omphacine, as Oyl of Dill.

Oyl of Poplars is made of the Buds of Poplar trees 3 parts, rich white Wine, four parts; sweet Oyl seven parts, first let the Buds be bruised, then infused in the Wine and Oyl seven days, then boyled, then press'd out.

Oyl of Rue is made of the herbs bruised, and Oyl, like Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Savin is made in the same manner.

So also is Oyl of Elder flowers made.

Oyl of Scorpions is made of thirty live Scorpions caught when the Sun is in the Lyon; Oyl of bitter Almonds two pound, let them be set in the Sun, and after Forty days strain'd.

Oleum Cieyonium is made of wild Cucumber roots and their juice; of each equal parts, with twice as much ripe Oyl, boil it to the consumption of the juice.

Oyl of Nightshade is made of the berries of Nightshade ripe, and one part boyled in ripe Oyl, or Oyl of Roses 3 parts.

Oyl of Styrax is made of Styrax and sweet Wine, of each one part, ripe Oyl four parts, gently boiled till the Wine be consumed.

Oyl of Violets is made of Oyl Omphacine of Olives, and
Violet flowers as Oyl of Roses.
Oyl of Vervain is made of the Herb and Oyl, as Oyl of Mints.

Colupher. That most of these oyls, if not all of them, are used only externally, is certain, and as certain they retain the virtues of the Simples whereof they are made, therefore the ingenious might help themselves. But because we live in a frigid age, I shall vouchsafe to quote the virtues of the chiefest of them.

Oyl of Roses (the stomach being anointed with it) strengthens it, cools the heat of it, thicken, takes away inflammation, abates swellings.

Oyl of Wormwood doth moderately heat and strengthens the Stomach, being anointed with it, it procures Appetite, opens Obstructions, furthers digestion, and kills Worms.

Oyl of Dill doth moderately digest, asswage the pains of the Head and Nerves, and procures sleep.

Oyl of Castoreum helps cold diseases of the Nerves, Deafness, being dropped into the Ears, and noise there.

Oyl of Chamomel strengthens the sinews, greatly asswageth pain, and breaks the stone.

Oyl of Mellot hath the same effects.

Oyl of Wall flowers asswageth pains in the breast and reins, sinews, joynts and bladder.

Oyl of Quinces cools, binds, and strengthens, stops vomiting, loofness and sweating.

Oyl of Euphorbium hath the same effects with that of Castoreum, but works more forcibly, being dropped up the Nose, it purgeth the head of flurm.

Oyl of Emmets, the privities being anointed with it, provokes hiss.

Oyl of St. Johnswort, is as good a thing in green wounds as a man can use.

Oyl of Orris doth correct & diluuf, asswage pain in the Womb, Liver and Joyns; so it strengthens the breast.

Oyl of Earthworms mollifies heat, and asswages pains and is special good for such as have been bruited or hurt in their joyns.

Oyl of Marjoram helps wearienss, cold diseases of the brain, noise in the Ears, being dropped into them, the biting of venomous beasts, and provokes the terms in Women.

Oyl of Myrrh strengthens the brain, stomach and Liver, sinews and veins, stops vomiting and fluxes.

The stomach being anointed with oyl of Mints, stays the weakness, heats and strengthens it, stays Vomiting, helps digestion, and provokes appetite.

Oyl of Myrroes hath the same effects with Quinces.

Oyl of Myrrh preserves any thing from putrifing, that is anointed with it, makes the Face fair and youthful.

Nard Oyl doth heat, digest, and strengthen, refists all cold and windy diseases throughout the body.

Oyl of Water Lillies, cools, and asswageth the violent heat, especially.
especially of the head, reins and bladder, thereby mitigating Frenzies, procuring sleep, and is a good preservative against the Stone, and helps such Women (their backs being anointed with it) as are subject to miscarriage through heat of their reins which they may easily know by continual pain in their backs and swellings in the legs. Also Oyl of Poppies hath the same virtue.

Oyl of Rue heats, and makes thin gross humours, expeleth wind, helps Pains, Cramps, Coldness of the Womb and Bladder.

Oyl of Violets cools inflammations, ease the Pleurisy and pains of the breast.

Oyl of Nightshade hath the same effects with that of Water Lillies.

Then remember that these Oyls must not be given inwardly as men take drink, but outwardly applied, or cast in as Injections or Clysters.

Culpeper. One material Oyl only, which was in their last Difference, which is Oyl of Myrrh, is thus made.

Take certain new laid Eggs, and boil them till they be hard, then cut them through the middle, the longest way, take out the Yolk, and fill the hollow place half full of Myrrh, then joyn the whites together again, and bind them gently with a string, then place them between two dishes, a small grate being between, that they fall not to the bottom, then place them in a Wine Cellar, or some other cool Place under the ground, so will the melted Liquor of the Myrrh distil down into the inferior dish.

Compound Oyls by Infusion and Decotion.

Oleum Benedictum 146. Or, Blessed Oyl.

College. Take of the roots of Carduus and Valerian, of each one ounce; the flowers of St. John's Wort 2 ounces; Wheat one ounce and an half, old Oyl four ounces; Cypress, Turpentine 8 ounces, infuse the Roots and Flowers being bruised, in so much white Wine as is sufficient to cover them, after two days infusion, put in the Oyl with the Wheat bruised, boil them together till the Wine be consumed, then press it out, and add the Frankincense and Turpentine, then boil them a little, and keep it.

Culpeper. It is appropriate to cleanse and consolidate wounds, especially in the head.

Oleum de Capparibus. 146. Or: Oyl of Capers.

College. Take of the bark of Capery roots an ounce, bark of Tamaris, leaves of the same, the seeds of Agnus
OYL3. the boyl Cicipus, cut Or give excellent in the rips drms healing, them, Agnus Caftus, Ceterach, or spleen-wort, Cyperus Roots, of each two ounces; Rue one dram, oyle of ripe Olives one pound, white-wine Vinegar, and white wine, of each two ounces; cut them, and steep them, and boyl them (being two days elapsd) gently in a bath, then the Wine and Vinegar being conformed, strain it and keep it. Culpeper. The oyl is opening and healing, absolutely appropriated to the Spleen, hardness and pains thereof, and diseases coming of stoppings there, Hypochondriack melancholy, the Rickets &c. Bath the breast and afflicted side with it hot by the fire, and if you pleafe to add in like weight of Oyntment of the opening juices to it, it will be better, then if you apply a Virginia Tobacco leaf to the place, you shall find it an incomparable Remedy. Oyl of Caftoreum compound, 146. College. Take of Caftoreum, Styrax, Calamitis, Galbanum, Euphorbiwm, Opopanax, Caflia Lignea, Saffron, Carpobalcamum or Cubebes, Spi Inanth Caflus, of each two drams; Cyperus, Squinanth, Pepper long and black, Savin, Pellitory of Spain, of each two drams and an half; ripe Oyl four pound, Spainifh Wine two pound, the five first exception, let the rest be prepared as they ought to be, and gently boyled in the Oyl & Wine, while the Wine be conformed, mean feason the Galbanum, Opopanax & Euphorbiwm beaten in fine powder being dissolv'd in part of the Wine, & strained, let them be exquitely mixed with it (while the Oyl is warm) by often strirring; the boyling being finifhed, put in the Styrax and Caftoreum. Culpeper. The virtures are the fame with the simple, only it is held to be more effectual in the premisses. Oleum Caftellorum. 146. Or, Oyl of Whelps. College. Take Sallet Oyl four pound, two Puppy-dogs newly whelped, Earth-worms washed in white Wine one pound; boyl the Whelps till they fall in pieces, then put in the worms a while after strain it, then with three ounces of Cypreys Turpentine, and one ounce of Spirits of Wine, perfect the Oyl according to Art Culpeper. It is excellent good to bath the Limbs and Muscles that have been weakened by Wounds or Bruifes. Oleum Calamin. 146. College. Take of the roots of bitter Caftus two ounces, Caflia Lignea, one ounce, the tops of Marjoram 8 ounces, being bruised, steep them two days in 12 ounces of Sweet white Wine, then with three pound of Sallet Oyl, washed in white Wine, boyl it in Balneo Maria, till the Wine be conformed. Culpeper. It heats opens obstructions, strengthens the Nerves, and Nervous parts, as Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, the Ventricle; besides these, it strengthens the Liver, it keeps the hairs from turning gray, and gives a good colour to the body. I pray you take notice, that this and the following Oyls (till I give you warning to the contrary) are not made to eat. Oleum Crocinum. 146. Or, Oyl of Saffron. College. Take of Saffron, Calamus, Aromaticus, of each one ounce, Myrrh half an ounce, Cardamoms nine drams. steep them six days (the Cardamoms excepted, which are not to be put in till the last day) in nine ounces of Vinegar, the day after put in a pound and an half of washed Oyl, boil it gently.
gently according to Art, till the Vinegar be consumed, then strain it.

Culpeper. It helps pains in the Nerves and strengthens them, mollifies their hardness, helps pains in the matrix, and causeth a good colour.

Oyl of Euphorbium. 147.

College. Take of States aere, Sapworts, of each half an ounce; Pellitory of Spain six ounces, dried Mountain Calaminth one ounce & an half, Castoreum five ounces; being bruised, let them be steeped in three pound and an half of Wine, boil them with a pound and an half of Oyl of Wall Flowers, adding half an ounce of Euphorbium, before the Wine be quite consumed, and so Boyle it according to Art.

Culpeper. It hath the same virtue, only something more effectual than the Simple.

Oleum Excessorum. 147. Or, Oyl of Exeter.

College. Take of the leaves of Wormwood, Centaury the last, Eupatorium, Fennel, Hyssop, Bays, Marjoram, Balm, Nep, Penyroyal, Savin, Sage, Time, of each four ounces; Southern wood, Betony, Chamepyris and Lavender, of each six ounces; Rosemary one pound; the flowers of Chamomel, Broom, white Lilies, Liders. the seeds of Cummin and Fenugreek, the roots of Hellebore black and white, the bark of Ash and Lemmons, of each four ounces; Euphorbium, Mustard, Castoreum, Pellitory of Spain, of each an ounce; Oyl sixteen pound, Wine three pound; the herbs, flowers, seeds and Euphorbium being bruised, the Roots, Bark, and Castoreum cut, all of them infused twelve hours in the Wine and Oyl, in a warm Bath, then boiled with a gentle fire to the Consummation of the Wine and moisture, strain the Oyl and keep it.

Culpeper. Many people by catching bruises when they are young, come to feel it when they are old; others by catching cold, catch a lameness in their Limbs; to both which I commend this sovereign Oyl to bath their grievous members with.

Oleum Hirundinum. 148. Or, Oyl of Swallows.

College. Take of whole Swallows sixteen, Chamomel, Rue, Plantane the greater and lesser, Bay leaves, Penyroyal, Dill, Hyssop, Rosemary, Sage, St. Johns wort, Costmary, of each one handful; common Oyl four pound, Spanish Wine i pound; make it up according to Art.

Culpeper. But if instead of Oyl you will put so much May butter to it as here is appointed Oyl, and Boyle it with the foregoing Simples, then will it have both the name and confidence of an Oyntment. Both this and the former are appropriated to old-bruises & Sprains. If you please you may mix them together.
Oleum Hiperici compositum. 148.
Oyl of St. Johns-wort Compound.

Collège. Take of the tops of St. Johns-wort four ounces, steep them three whole days in a pound of old Sallet oyl, in the heat either of a Bath, or the Sun; then press them out, repeat the Infusion the second or third time, then boyle them till the Wine be almost confirmed, press them out, and by adding three ounces of Turpentine, and one Scruple of Saffron, boyle it a little and keep it.

Culpeper. See the simple oyl of St. Johns-wort, than which this is stronger.

Oleum Aperici magis compositum. 149.
Or Oyl of St. Johns-wort more Compound.

Collège. Take of white Wine three pound, tops of St. Johns-wort ripe and gently bruised four handfuls: steep them two days in a glas clofe stoped, boyle them in a bath, and strain them strongly, repeat the Infusion 3 times, having strained it the third time, add to every pound of Decoctio, old Oyl four pound, Turpentine six ounces, Oyl of Wormwood three ounces, Dittany, Gentian, Cardus, Tormentil, Carline, or Carduus Mariæ Calamus Aromaticus, all of them bruised of each two drams; Earth-worms washed in white-wine two ounces, let it in the Sun five or six weeks, then keep it close stoped.

Culpeper. Besides the virtues of the Simple Oyl of St. Johns-wort, which this performs more effectually, it is an excellent remedy for old bruises, aches and sprains.

Oleum Trinum 140. Or.
Oyl of Orris.

Collège. Take of the roots of Orris Florentine three pound four ounces, the Flowers of Purple Orris fifteen ounces, Cyperus-roots six ounces, of Elicampane three ounces of Alkanet two ounces, Cinnamon, Spicknard, Benjamin of each one ounce: let them all being bruised as they ought to be, be steeped in the Sun, or other hot places, in fifteen pound of old Oyl and four pound and an half clear water, after the fourth day boyle them in Blane Maria the water being confirmed, when it is cold strain it & keep it.

Culpeper. The effects are the same with the simple, only 'ris stronger, and better composed here than it was in the former Dispensatory; yet I know no great reason why this, or any other Oyl must be boyled in a Bath. I see the Apothecaries shall never want ignorance nor trouble, if the Collège can help it.

Oleum Majorana. 149. Or
Oyl of Marjoram.

Collège. Take of Marjoram four handfuls, Mother of time two handfuls, the leaves & berries of Myrtle one handful, Southernwood. Watermints, of each half a handful, being cut, bruised & put in a Glass three pound of Oyl orphoxine being put to it, let it stand eight days in the Sun, or in a Bath close stoped then strain it out in the Oyl put in fresh Simples, do so the third time, the Oyl may be perfected according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps weariness and Diseas of the Brain and Nerves coming of cold; it helps the dead Pallie, the Back (viz. the Region along the backbone) being anointed with it; being snuffed up in the note it helps Spasms cynicus, which is a wrying the mouth aside; it helps noise in the Ears, being dropped in them; it provokes the Terms, and helps the bitings of venomous beasts; it is a most gallant Oyl to strengthen the Body, the Back being
being anointed with it strengthens the muscles, they being chafed with it, helps head achi, the forehead being rubbed with it.

Oleum Mandragora. 159. Or, Oyl of Mandrakes.

Collidge. Take of common oyl two pound, juice of Mandrake apples, or for want of them of the leaves four ounces, juice of white Henbane two ounces, juice of black Poppy heads three ounces, juice of Violets and tender Hemlock, of each one ounce: let them in the Sun, and after the tenth day boil them to the consummation of the juice, then put in Opium finely beaten and Styrax Calaminis dissolved in a little Turpentine of each half an ounce.

Culpeper. It is probable the Author studied to invent an Oil extremely cold when he invented this. I am of opinion it may be used safely no way but only anoint the Temples and Noles of such as have a frenzy. If by using this ointment you see they sleep too long, dip a Spunge in Vinegar and hold to their Noles, it may be a means to awaken them. It is scarce safe, yet if you let it alone, it can do you no harm.

Mojehelam. 149. Or, Oyl of Musk.

Collidge. Take of two Nutmegs, Musk one dram, Indian Leaf or Mace, Spicknard, Cofbus, Mastic of each six drams, Styrax, Calaminitis, Cassia Ligneo, Myrrh, Saffron, Cinnamon, Clovis, Carpadalum or Cubebs, Bdellium of each two drams, pure Oyl three pound, Wine three ounces: bruise them as you ought to do, mix them and let them boil easily till the Wine be consumed, the Musk being mixed according to Art after it is strained.

Culpeper. It is exceeding good against all diseases of Cold especially those of the Stomach, it helps diseases of the sides they being anointed with it, the Strangury, Cholick and vices of the Nerves and afflictions of the Reins. The Receipt was made by Nicholaus, Alexandrinus, only the Collidge something altered the quantities and that not worth speaking of.

Oleum Nardinum 152. Or, Oyl of Nard.

Collidge. Take of Spicknard, three ounces, Marjoram two ounces, wood of Aloes, Calamus, Aromaticus, Elicampane, Cyperus. Bay leaves, Indian Leaf or Mace, Squinanth, Cardamoms of each one ounce and an half: bruise them all groly and steep them in Water and Wine, of each fourteen ounces: Oyl of Sefamin, or Oyl of Olives four pound and an half for one day, then perfect the Oyl by boiling it gently in a double Vessel.

Culpeper. I wonder why they should put in Oyl of Sefamin or Oyl of Olives. when every body knows Sefamin is a kind of purging pulse: I left out Oyl of Sefamin in the Copy because of that: and if it be made as I have written it, it heats, attenuates digests and moderately binds, and therefore helps all cold and windy afflictions of the Brain, Stomach, Reins, Spleen, Liver, Bladder and Womb, being sniffed up the Nose it purgeth the Head and gives colour and smell to the Body.

Oleum Nicodeme. 150.

Collidge. Take of the seeds or tops of St. Johns wort, old Turpentine of each one pound, Litharge six drams, Aloes, Heparick, Tutty, of each three drams, Saffron one ounce, white Wine four pound, old Oyl two pound: the fourth part of the Wine being
being consumed in a Bath or Sand, or in the Sun, in the Dogs days, after the Tenth day strain it, & keep the Oyl apart, from the Wine.

**Culpeper.** Both Wine and Oyl are exceeding drying (that the Wine is more cleansing, & the Oyl best to skin a sore) your genius (though never so dull) will tell you; and therefore excellent for Sores and Ulcers that run much, as for Scabs, the Itch, Small Pox, Swine Pox, \\n
*Oleum Vulpinum.* 150. Or, Oyl of Foxes.

**Colledge.** Take of a fat Fox, of a middle age, *if you can get such an one* *that was well put in, therefore when you have caught a Fox bring him alive to the Colledge, and let them look within his mouth first, and tell you how old he is, so shall your Oyl be cum privi. legio *caught by hunting, about Autumn, cut in pieces, the skin and bowels taken away, the bones broke, boil him, (teeming it diligently) in white Wine and Spring water, of each six pound, till all be consumed; with three ounces of Sea salt, the tops of Dill, Time, Chamepitys, of each one handful; after straining, boil it again with four pound of the best old Oyl, the flowers of Sage and Rosemary, of each one handful; the water being consumed, strain it again, and keep the pure Oyl for life.

**Culpeper.** It is exceeding good in pains of the joynts, Gouts, pains in the Back and Reins; it heats the body being afflicted by cold, and hard lodging in the Air, whereby the joynts are stiff; a diseaife incident to many in these times.

**Culpeper.** OYLs left out in the New Dispenfatory.

**Culpeper.** The Receipt is before: The Virtues of Oyl of Tobacco: It is a gallant remedy for deep wounds, Scabs or Itch; as any is under the Cape of Heaven, and no way prejudicial. See the Oyntment.

**Oyl of Pepper.** Mefue.

**Colledge.** Take of long, black Pepper of each three drams, Myrobolanis, Chbulis, Bellerick, Emblick, and Indian, of each five drams the roots of Smallage eam and Flemel, of each three drams and an half; Sagapenum, Opopanax, Ammoniacum with Henbane, of each two drams and an half, Tubirth two drams, Ginger three drams, the branches of green Time, and green Rue, of each one handful; infufe them according to Ait, in a sufficient quantity of Aquavita, Oyl of Wall flowers, otherwise called Winter Gillflowers, two pound; then boil them to the composition of the Aqua vita.

**Culpeper.** It helps cold diseaifes of the Nerves, as Pallies, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Wry mouths, trembling or shaking Pallie, likewise cold afflications of the Reins and Bladder, Yard and Womb, Gouts, and all diseaifes of the joynts; it heats,
makes thin, and cleanseth, and therefore it opens obstructions or stopplings, and breaks the Stone.

*Oleum Populeum.* Nich.

College. Take of fresh Poplar buds three pound, Wine four pound, common Oyl seven pound two ounces, beat the Poplar buds very well, then steep them seven days in the Oyl & Wine, then boil them in a double vessel till the Wine be consumed if you infuse fresh buds once or twice before you boil it, the Medicine will be the stronger: then press the Oyl out and keep it.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine cool Oyl, but the ointment called by that Name which follows hereafter is far better.

**OINTMENTS**

more Simple.

*Onguentum Album.* 153. Or White Ointment.

College. Take of Oyl of Roses nine ounces, Cerne washed in Rose water and diligently searched, three ounces; white Wax two ounces, after the Wax is melted in the Oyl, put in the Cerne, and make it into an Ointment according to Art; add two drams of Camphire, made into powder.

*Culpeper.* Some hold it impossible to make it into an ointment this way, others hold it not convenient; but instead of Oyl of Roses, they had so much hogs greese, and leaving out the white Wax, they make it into an ointment without the help of the fire; but 'tis to be supposed, that 'tis so long ago since the College made an *Ointment,* they have forgot how to make it; but they are not to be blamed for that, but for commanding what they have no skill in. It is a fine cooling, drying Ointment; easeth pains, and itching in Wounds and Ulcers, and is an hundred times better with Camphire than without it.

*Onguentum Egytiaenum.* 153.

College. Take of Verdigrisee finely powdered, five parts: Honey fourteen parts; sharp Vinegar seven parts; boil them to a just thickness, & a reddish colour.

*Culpeper.* It cleanseth filthy Ulcers and Fistulaes forcibly, and not without pain; it takes away dead and proud flesh, and dries: The Chyrurgeons of our days use it commonly instead of *Apostolorum,* to cleanse Wounds; it cleanseth more potently indeed, and therefore may be fitter in fatious Ulcers, but it strengthens not so much.


College. Take of Oyl of white Lillies six ounces, Oyl of Dill and Chamomel, of each two ounces; Oyl of sweet Almonds one ounce; Ducks grease, &
and Hens grease, of each two ounces, white Wax 3 ounces; mix them according to Art.

Culpeper. I take the Augustan Physicians to be the Authors of this, for there it is to be found verbatim, only they prescribe no certain quantity of Wax: its use is to assuage pains in any part of the body, especially such as come by inflammations, whether in Wounds or Tumors, and for that it is admirable.

Unguentum ex Apio. 153. Or, Oyntment of Smallage.

College. Take of the juice of Smallage one pound, Honey 9 ounces, Wheat flower three ounces, boil them to ajust thickness.

Culpeper. It is a very fine, and very gentle cleanser of Wounds and Ulcers

Liniment of Gum Elemy.

College. Take of Gum Elemy, Turpentine of the Fir tree, of each one ounce and an half; old Sheeps Sewet cleaned two ounces, old Hogs grease cleaned one ounce; mix them and make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. Although our Chirurgeon usually use this only for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head, yet he that makes trial shall find it excellent for Ulcers if not too fanious, in any part of the body, tho' in the feet, & they are at the greatest distance from the head; it gently cleanseth and filleth up an Ulcer with flesh, it being of a mild nature, and friendly to the body.

Unguentum Avenun. 154.

College. Take of yellow Wax half a pound, common Oil two pound, Turpentine two ounces, Pine Rosin, Colophonia, of each one ounce and an half; Frankincense, Mastich, of each one kinceinte, Mastich, of each one ounce; Saffron one dram, melt the Wax in the Oyl, then the Turpentine being added, let them boil together; having done boyling, put in the rest in fine powder (let the Saffron be the last) and by diligent stirring, make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. If you remember, the Colledge commends this Oyntment to engender flesh in the beginning of the Compounds, and indeed it doth so; but if you please to take Counsel of Dr. Experience, he will tell you that the former is worth two of this for that use.

Basilium the Greater. 154.

College. Take white Wax, Pine Rosin, HeifersSewet, Greek Pitch, Turpentine, Olibanum, Myrrh, of each an ounce, Oyl five ounces; Powder the Olibanum and Myrrh, and the rest being melted, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Basilicon the less. 154.

College. Take of yellow Wax for Rosin, Greek Pitch, of each half a pound; Oyl nine ounces, mix them together by melting them according to Art.
Calpeper. Both this and the former heat, moisten, and digest; procure matter in wounds, I mean bring the fluid or corrupted blood from green Wounds, they cleanse and caule pain.

Oymentum of Bdellium. 151.
College. Take of Bdellium six drams. Euphorbium, Sagamen of each four drams, Calceorium three drams, Wax sixteen drams, Oil of Elder or Wall flowers ten drams, the Bdellium and Sagamen being dissolved in water of wild Rue, let the rest be united by the heat of a Bath.

Calpeper. And why in a Bath? I content Mrs. sue appoints it to be made up in the same manner, I do not well know whether it be possible or not: if not, it may be done with the Oyl.

Unguentum de Calce. 155, Or Oymentum of Chalk.
College. Take of Chalk washed seven times at least half a pound: Wax three ounces, Oil of Roses one pound, stir them all together diligently in a leaden mortar; the Wax being first melted by a gentle fire in a sufficient quantity of the preferred Oyl.

Calpeper. It is exceeding good in burnings and scalings.

Unguentum Diathre. 155. Or Oymentum of Marshmallows.
College. Take of common Oyl 4 pound, Mucilage of Marshmallow roots, Linseeds and Fenugreek seeds two pound, boil 'em together till the watry part of the Mucilage be consumed, then add wax half a pound, Rosin three ounces, Turpentine an ounce, boil them to the consistence of an Oymentum, but let the Mucilage be prepared of a pound of fresh roots bruised, and half a pound of each of the seeds steeped and boiled in eight pound of spring water and pressed out. See the Compound.

Unguentum Diapompholigos. 155.
College. Take of oil of Nightshade sixteen ounces, white wax washed, Cerus of each four ounces: Lead burnt and washed, Pompholix prepared of each two ounces, pure Frankincense one ounce, bring 'em into the form of an Oymentum according to Art.

Unguentum Evulatum. 155. Or Oymentum of Eliscampane.
College. Take of Eliscampane roots boiled in Vinegar bruised and pulped one pound, Turpentine washed in their Deocotion, new wax of each two ounces; old Hogs grease salted an ounce, old Oyl 1 4 ounces, common salt an ounce, add the Turpentine to the grease, wax and Oyl being melted, as also the pulp and salt being finely powdered, and to make it into an Oymentum according to Art.

Unguentum Tnulatum cum Mercuro. 155, Or Oymentum of Eliscampane with Quick silver.
College. It is made of the former Oymentum by adding two ounces of Quick silver killed by continual stirring, not only with spittle or juice of Lemnos, but with all the Turpentine kept for that intent, and part of the grease in a stone Mortar.

Calpeper. My opinion of this Oymentum (is briefly) thus: It was invented for the Itch: without Quick silver it will do no good, with Quick silver it may do no harm.

Unguentum Laurinum communis. 156. Or Oymentum of Bays Common.
College. Take of Bay leaves bruised one pound, Bayberries bruised half a pound, Cabbage leaves fourteen ounces, Neats foot
The Physicians Library.

foot oyl five pound, Ballocks few-
et two pound: boyl them together, and strain them that it may be made into an ointment, according to Art.

Calpeper. Let the Leaves & herries be bruised and boyled with the oyl and fewet till their juice be consum-
ed, let it be strained and kept. It heats and expels Wind, is profitable for old Aches, and Sprains; but what good it should do the Itch (for which simple people buy it) I cannot imagine.

*Oyntments.*

Unguentum de nimio five rebrum Cam-
phora. 156. Or Oyntment of red Lead.

Colledge. Take of Oyl of Roses one pound and an half, red Lead three ounces, Litharge two ounces, Cerus one ounce & an half, Tutto three dram, Camphire two dram, Wax one ounce and an half, make it into an Ointment according to Art, in a pestle and mortar made fo Lead.

Calpeper. This Ointment is as drying as a man shall usually read of one and withal cooling; therefore good for Fores, and such as are troubled with Dehullion. I Remem-
ber once Dr. Alexander Read, applied it to my Mothers Breast when she had a Cancer, before it brake a long time, but to as much purpose as if he had applied a rotten Apple; yet in the foregoing insen-
mities I believe it seldom fails. They have something altered the quantities, but not worth speaking of; first melt the Wax in the Oyl, then put in the rest in powder.

Unguentum Nicotiana, seu Petro. 156. Or Oyntment of Tobacco.

Colledge. Take of Tobacco leaves bruised two pound, steep them a whole night in red Wine, in the morning boyl it in fresh hogs greafe, diligently washed, one pound, till the Wine be consumed, strain it, and add half a pound of juice of Tobacco, Rosin 4 ounces, boil it to the consumption of the juice, adding towards the end round Birthwort roots in powder two ounces; new Wax as much as is sufficient to make it into an Ointment according to Art.

Calpeper. It would task a whole Summers day to write the particular virtues of this Oyntment, and my poor Genius is too weak to give it the hundredth part of its due praise. It cures Tumours ApoSthemes, Wounds, Ucers, Gun shot, Botches, Scabs, Itch, Stinging with Nettles, Bees, Waps, Hornets, Venomous Beasts, Wounns made with poysoned Arrows, &c. Tush! This is nothing: *Pilula major Canamus.* It helps Scalings tho' made with Oyl; Burnings though with Lightning, and that without fear; it helps nasty rotten flinking putrified Ucers, tho' in the Legs, whether the humours are most subject to resort in Fistulaes, tho' the bone be afflicted, it shall scales it without any instrument, and bring up the flesh from the very bottom. Would you be fair? your face being anointed with this, soon will the Rednefs, Pimples and Sun burning vanish: A Wound dressed with this, will never putri-
sie, a wound made with so small a weapon that no tent will follow, anoint but with this, & you need fear no danger; if your head ake, anoint your Temples with this, & you shall have ease. The stomache being anointed with it, no insen-
mity dares harbor there, no, not affhmas, nor consumption of the Lungs, the Belly being anointed with it, it helps the Cholick and Ilicic paffion, the worms and what not! It helps the Hemorrhoids & Piles.
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Piles, and is the best ointment that
is for Glands of all sorts. Finally,
there may be as universal a Medi-
cine made for all Diseases as Po-

to
cer, as of any thing in the
World the Poislophper's Stone excepted.

Ointments that shall never want
praise for inventing this Medicine
by those that use it, so long as the
Sun and Moone endureth.

**Viguentum Nitratum seu Tipharmcum.** 156.

Collidge. Take of Litharge of
Gold finely powdered half a
pound, Vinegar one pound, Oyl of
Ros's two pound: grind the
Litharge in a Mortar, pour into it
sometimes Oyl, sometimes Vinegar,
till by continual stirring the Vi-

n

Vinegar do no more appear, and
it comes to a whirled Oyntment.

Culpeper. It is of a cooling, dry
nature, good for itching of Wounds;
Itch and Scabs, and such like
Deformities of the Skin, as Tetter's,
King worms, &c.

**Viguentum Ophealmicu.** 157. Or,

an Oyntment for the Eyes.

Collidge. Take of Bole Armenick
washed in Rose water one ounce,
Lapis Calaminaris washed in Eye
bright water Totti prepared of
each two draams; Pearls in very
fine powder half a dram, camphire
half a scruple, Opium five grains,
fresh Butter washed in Plantane
water, as much as is sufficient to
make it into an Oyntment ac-
cording to Art.

Culpeper. It is exceeding good to
stop hot Rheums that fall down
into the Eyes, the Eyelids being
but anointed with it.

**Viguentum ex Ovylipatho.** 157.

Or Oyntment of Sharp
pointed Dock.

Collidge. Take of the roots of
Sharp pointed Dock boiled in
Vinegar until they be soft, and
then pulped, Brimstone washed in
juice of Lemmons, of each : ounce
and an half; Hogs grease often
washed in juice of Scabious half a
pound, Uguentum Populon
washed in juice of Elicampane half
an ounce; make them into an
Oyntment in a Mortar.

Culpeper. It is a wholesome though
troublesome Medicine for what
the former Title specified: for
before it was called, an Oyntment
against Scabs and Itch. Now because
none should know what it is good
for, it is called, an Oyntment of Sharp
pointed Dock.

**Viguentum e Plumbo.** 157. Or,

Oyntment of Lead.

Collidge. Take of Lead burnt
according to Art, Litharge of each
two ounces; Citrus, Antimony of
each one ounce: Oyl of Roses as
much as is sufficient, make it into an
Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. Take it one time with
another, it will go near to do more
harm than good.

**Viguentum Pomatum.** 157.

Collidge. Take of fresh Hogs
grease three pound, fresh Sheep
facer nine ounces, Pome waters
poured and cut one pound and nine
ounces, Dimask Ros: water six
ounces, the roots of Orris Florentine
gently bruised six drams. Boyd
them in Bulaco Marie till the Ap-

gles be soft, then strain it, but press
it not, and keep it for use: *then
warm it a little again (* what
after you have used it) and wash
it with fresh Rose water, adding,
to each pound twelve drops of Oyl
of Lignum Rhodium.

Culpeper. Its general use is to
soften and supply the roughness of
the skin, and take away the chops
of the Lips, Hands, Face or other

parts.

**Viguentum Pastible.** 158.

Collidge. Take of Butter without
salt a pound and an half, Sperma
Carvi,
Oyntments.

Cæti, Maddir, Tormentil roots, Castoreum, of each half an ounce. Boyl them as you ought, in a sufficient quantity of Wine, till the Wine be consumed, & become an Oyntment.

Culpeper. I know not what to make of it.

Unguentum Rosinum. 158.

Colledge. Take of Per Rosin, or Rosin of the Pine tree, of the purest Turpentine, yellow Wax washed, pure Oyl, of each equal parts; melt them into an Oyntment according to art.

Culpeper. It is as pretty a Cere cloth for a new Sprain as most is, and cheap. Let it not be despised, for I have known a Gentlewoman in Suffolk do much good with it, even before their Dispensatory was ever hatched, or in the Egg.

Unguentum Rosatum. 158. Or, Oyntment of Roses.

Colledge. Take of fresh Hogs grease cleansed a pound, fresh red Roses half a pound, juice of the same three ounces, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. The Colledge gives you but a short come off in this Oyntment, they love to be brief and tedious: last time they taught you how to make it, which was thus.

Colledge. Take of Hogs grease well cleansed from the skin a pound, wash it nine times

(" Be sure you miss not one of them) in warm water, then as often in cold water, fresh red Roses a pound; mix them together, and so let them stand seven days; then boyl them over a gentle fire, and strain out the Roses, then mix with the Oyntmens the like quantity of fresh red Roses, and then let them stand together as many days; then strain them out, having first boiled them; at last add juice of red Roses 6 ounces, boil them over a gentle fire till the juice be consumed; then strain it and make an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. You need do no more than let it stand till it be cold, and you shall see it is Oyntment alone without any further making. Now compare but this with what I wrote before, and see if they do not love to be brief and tedious. It is of a fine cooling Nature, exceeding useful in all gauling of the Skin and frettings accompanied with choleric humours, angry Pulses, Titters, Ring worms, It mitigates Diseases in the Head coming of heat; as also the intemperate heat of the Stomach and Liver.

Desiccatorium rubrum. 158. Or, a drying red Oyntment.

Colledge. Take of Oyl of Roses Omphacine a pound, white Wax six ounces; which being melted, and put in a leaden Mortar, put in earth of Lemnos or Bole Armenick, Lapis Calamitis; of each four ounces;
ounces; Litharge of Gold, Cerus, 3 ounces: Camphire one dram: make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. It binds and restrains fluxes of humors, and is as gallant an oyntment to skin a wound as any is in the Dispensatory.

Unguentum e Solano, 158. Or, Oyntment of Nightshade.

College. Take of juice of Nightshade, Litharge washed, of each five ounces, white Wax seven ounces Frankincense in powder ten drams, Oyl of Roses often washed in water two pound; make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. It was invented to take away Inflammations from wounds, and to keep people from scratching them when they are almost well.

Unguentum Tutiæ, 158. Or, Oyntment of Titty.

College. Take of Titty prepared two ounces, Lapis calaminaris often burnt & quenched in Plantine water an ounce; make them, being finely powdered, into an oyntment, with a pound & a half of oyntment of Roses.

Culpeper. It is a cooling, drying oyntment, appropriated to the Eyes to dry up hot and salt humors that flow down thither, the Eye-lids being anointed with it.

Valentia Scabiosa, 159.

A famous Oyntment much in use 300 years ago.

College. Take of the juice of green Scabious pressed out with a scree, and strained through a cloth, Hogs grease of each as much as you will; beat the Hogs grease in a Stone Mortar, not grind it, putting in the juice by degrees for the more commodious mixture and mixture, afterwards set it in the Sun in a convenient Vessel, so as the juice may overtop the grease, nine days being past, pour off

the discoloured juice, and beat it again as before, putting in fresh juice set it in the Sun again 5 days, which being elaps'd, beat it again, putting more juice: after fifteen days more do so again, do so five times, after which keep it in a glass, or glazed Vessel.

Tupsmel. 159.

College. Take of the juice of Mullen, Hogs grease, of each as much as you will: let the grease be cleansed and cut in pieces, and beat it with the juice pressed and strained, as you did the former oyntment: then keep it in a convenient Vessel nine or ten days, and then beat it twice; once with fresh juice until it be green, and the 2d time without juice beaten well, pouring off what is discoloured, & keep it for use.

Tupsmel. 159.

College. Take of the juice of Celandine and Mullen, of each one part, clarified Honey two parts; boil them by degrees till the juice be confirmed, adding (the Physitian prescribing) Vitriol burnt. Allum burnt, Ink, and boil it again to an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. These three last were stoln out of the Manuscripts of Mr. John Arden for a Chyrurgeon at Newak upon Trent, though now the College conceal his name. You may know the virtues of the Simples: as for the latter, he quotes a pretty passage of it, it is this: When you are troubled with the Itch, put a little Tupsmel up your Fundament, and the itching will presently cease.

OYNTMENTS Compound.

Take of Briony roots 2 pounds; the roots of wild Cucumber
Cucumers one pound, Squills half a pound, fresh English Orris roots 3 ounces, the roots of male Fern, Dwarf Elder, Water Caltrops or Aron, of each two ounces; bruise them all being fresh, and steep them six or seven days in four pound of old Oyl, the whitest not rank; then boil them and press them out, and in the Oyl melt sixteen ounces of white Wax, and make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth exceedingly, and is good to anoint the Bellies of such as have Dropsies, and if there be any humour of flegm in any part of the body, that you know not how to remove, (provided the part be not too tender) you may anoint it with this; but yet be not too busie with it; for I tell you plainly, 'tis not very safe.

Unguentum de Alabaster. 160. Or, Oyntment of Alabaster.

College. Take of the juice of Chamomel four ounces, the Juice of red Roses, Marshmallow roots, of each two ounces: the juice of Rue and Betony, of each an ounce and an half; the Juice of Roses Omphacine, a dram and half, Alabaster in Oyntment, with my Rules at very fine powder, three ounces, the beginning of the Oyls, and mix them, and let them alone you shall see pretty sport to till the next day, then boil it laugh at; the Simples make as till the Juice be consumed, great a discord as a Second and then with six ounces of white a Seventh in Musick, which can Wine, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. I never knew it Harrow.

made, neither know I what to make of it, 'tis amongst Plinius his Empericks to be found, and an hundred to one but he faith 'tis good for something; but I know not for what: There he quotes abundance of Receipts, and it seems this is one. I have about an hundred of them, but this is none of them.

Unguentum Amanum. 160. Or, a bitter Oyntment.

College. Take of Oyl of Rue, Savin, Mints, Wormwood, bitter Almonds, of each an ounce and an half; Juice of Peach flowers and leaves, and Wormwood, of each half an ounce, powder of Rue, Mints, Centaury the less, Gentian, Tormentil, of each one dram; the seeds of Coleworts, the pulp of Colocynthis, of each two drams, Aloes, Hepatica, three drams; Meal of Lupines half an ounce, Myrrh walshed in Grafs water a dram and an half; Bulls gall an ounce and an half; with a sufficient quantity of juice of Lemmons, and an ounce and a half of Wax, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. Do but too much as Oyl of Roses Omphacine, a dram and half, Alabaster in Oyntment, with my Rules at very fine powder, three ounces, the beginning of the Oyls, and mix them, and let them alone you shall see pretty sport to till the next day, then boil it laugh at; the Simples make as till the Juice be consumed, great a discord as a Second and then with six ounces of white a Seventh in Musick, which can hardly be reduced to Harmony, but agree like an Harp and an

Unguentum
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**College.** Take of Turpentine, yellow Wax, Rosin, Ammoniacum, of each four ounces; long Birthwort roots, Olibanum, and Bdellium, of each six ounces; Mirrh, Galbanum, of each half an ounce; Opopanax, Verdigree, of each two drams; Litharge 9 drams, Oil 2 pound, Vinegar enough to dissolve the Gums, make it into an Oyntment according to Art. Culpeper. It consumeth corrupt and dead flesh and makes flesh soft which is hard; it cleanseth Wounds, Ulcers and Fistulaes, and restores flesh where it is wanting.

*Unguentum Argent. 161.*

**College.** Take of Rosemary, Marjoram, Mother of Time, Rue, the Roots of Aron and Cucumers, of each four ounces and an half; the leaves of Bay, Sage, Savin, Buny roots, of each three ounces; Fleabane, Laurel, of each nine ounces; the leaves of wild Cucumers, Nep, of each half a pound. Let all of them be gathered in May, cleansed and bruised, be steeped seven days in six pound of Sallet Oyl, and a pound of Spirit of Wine, boil them gently till the spirit be consumed, then strain the Oyl, in which melt Wax 16 ounces, Bears grease, Oyl of Bays, of each 3 ounces, Mofchaleum half an ounce, Peter Oyl an ounce, Butter 4 ounces, stir them and put in these following things in powder, Mastich, Olibanum of each seven grains, Pellitory of Spain, Euphorbium, Ginger, Pepper of each an ounce; make 'em into an Oyntment according to Art. Culpeper. It mightily digesteth and maketh thin, and that not without some purging quality, and is very commodious against cold afflictions of the body, but especially of the Sinews, Convulsions, Falling sicknesses, pains in the Joynts and great Guts: I cannot much commend it, unless I should commend it for its length and tediousness.

*Unguentum de Aranin. 162. Or, Oyntment of Sowbread.*

**College.** Take of the juuce of Sowbread, or for want of it, a strong Decoction of the Roots three pound, juice of wild Cucumers, Heifers butter, of each a pound; Oyl of Orris 2 pound, pulp of Coloquintida 4 ounces, Polypodium fix ounces, Euphorbium half an ounce, the things to be bruised being bruised, let them be steeped in a glazed vessel close shut eight days, afterwards boiled in a double Vessel till the juice be almost consumed, then press it out, and dissolve in the Liquor yellow Wax five ounces, whilst it is warm mix with it Sagapena dissolved in Vinegar, Bulls gall boiled in a Bath to the thickness of Honey, of each an ounce; then put in the things following in powder, Scammony, &c.
Oyntments.

Culpeper. The Title shews it to be invented against Scabs & Itch, but I delight not in such kind of Medicines.

Unguentum Citrinum. 163. Or, a Citron Oyntment.

College. Take of Borax an ounce, Camphire a dram, white Coral half an ounce, Alum Plumb an ounce, Umbilicus marinus, Fragacanth, and white Sarch, of each three drams; Christal, Dentalis Entails, Olotbanum, Nitre, white Marble, of each two drams; Geria Serpentaria an ounce, Cerus six ounces, Hogs grease not salted a pound and an half, Goars suet prepared an ounce and an half, Hens fat two ounces and an half. Powder the things you ought to do both together, and by themselves, melt the fats being cleansed in a stone vessel, and steep in them two Citrons of a mean bigness cut in bits, in a warm bath, after a whole week strain it, and put in the powders by degrees, amongst which let the Camphire and Borax be the last, stir them and bring them into the form of an Oyntment.

Culpeper. It takes away Pimpls, redness, freckles, & other deformities of the face, scabs in any part of the body, takes away the redness of the Eyes, and makes a rough Skin smooth. It is a terrible tedious piece of stuff, such as they usually use to make men believe wonders, only here they left out Gipsum because they could not tell what
what it was, they should have asked of their brother Dr. P. S. the Receipt coming from Rome, he could have told them when he was there to be confirmed in his Religion what the Walls were plastered with, for Gypsium is the Plaster of the Wall.

Anoint a freckled face either with the blood of a Bull or of a Hart, it will put away the Freckles and make the Skin clear.

Unguentum Comitvs. 153.

Colledge. Take of the middle Bark of Acorns, Chestnuts, Oaks, Beans, the berries of Myrtles Horstail, Galls. Grape stones, unripe Services and Medlars dried, the leaves of Sloe Tree, the roots of Biswot and Tormentil, of each an ounce and an half; bruise them grotly & boil them in ten pound of Plant water till half be consumed, then take new yellow wax, eight ounces and an half. Oyl of Myrtles simple two pound and an half; melt them and wash them ten times in the aforesaid Decotion, being washed and melted, put in the following powders, the middle bark of Acorns, Chestnuts & Oak Gall juice of Hypsifis. Ashes of the bone of an Ox Leg Myrtle berries, unripe Grape stones, unripe Services of each half an ounce: Troyes of Amber two Ounces. with Oyl of Maltich so much as is sufficient, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeter. It seems in my eyes a gallant binding Oyntment Composed neatly by a judicious Brain. The Bulls and Reins being annotated with it flows Abortion or Miscarriage in Women though already begun. It strengthens weak backs exceedingly, and stops the immediate flowing of the Terms and Hemorrhoids and falling out of the Fundament and Womb. Finally, for every occasion that requires binding, I would if I were eloquent commend it in the superlative degree.

Unguentum Martium. 154.

Colledge. Take of fresh Bax leaves three pound Garden Rue 2 pound and an half, Marjoram two pounds Mint a pound, Sage, Wormwood, Costmary. Bazi of each half a pound, Saller 0.5 20 pound yellow Wax four pound, Malaga wine two pound, of all of them being bruised, boiled, and pressed out as they ought, make an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeter. This is not the oyntmene the prescribed before under that name, nor half so tedious therefore I like it better. It is a great strengthener of the head, it being anointed with it, as also of the other parts of the body, especially the Nerves, Muscles and Arteries.

Unguentum Nervinum.

Colledge. Take of Cowslips with the flowers. Sage, Chamoilpvs, Rosemary, Lavender, Bay with the berries, Chamomel. Rue. Smallage. Melilot with the flowers W mwood of each a handful; Vints, Botany, Penyroyal, Parly Centaure the let St. Johnswort. of each half a handfull; Oyl of Sheeps or Bullocks feet five pound 0.5 of Spice half an ounce. Sheeps or Bullloc's feet or the Marrow of either two pounds; the Herbs being bruised and boiled with the Oyl and Suë, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeter. It is appropriated to the Nevers, and helps their inflamations coming of cold (which you may find often enough related I do not love always to harp upon the same string) as also all old bruises; make use of it in dead Palfries, chillness or coldness of particular members, such as the Arteries perform not their office to as they ought; for wind, annoint your Belly with it; for want of Digestion...
Stomach for the Cholick, your Belly
for whatsoever Distemper in any part
of the Body comes of Cold, esteem
of this as a Jewel; and you shall
give me thanks for declaring it,
after you have been thankful to
God for raising me up to that end.

Unguentum Pectorale. 165. Or,
A Pectoral Ointment,

Colledge. Take of fresh Butter
washed in Violet water six ounces;
Oyl of sweet Almonds four ounces;
Oyl of Camomel and Violets, white
Wax, of each three ounces Hens &
Ducks grease, of each two ounces;
Orris roots two drams. Saffron half
a dram. The two last being finely
powdered, the rest melted & often
washed in Barley or Hysop water,
make an Ointment of them
according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the
breast & stomach easeth the pains
thereof helps Pleurisy and Con-
sumptions of the Lungs, the breast
being anointed with it. Now they
have mended their boyling of the
butter.

Unguentum Populacum. 166. Or,
Ointment of Poplar.

Colledge. Take of fresh Poplar
buds 1 pound & an half the flowers
of Violters, & Navelwart of the wall,
of each 3 ounces fresh Hogs grease 3
pound all of them being beaten to-
gether in May, let them stand a
while, add the tops of Rasberries,
the leaves of black Popies, Mand-
rakes Henbane, Nightshade, Let-
tuce, Houffleek, great & small Burrs
the greater of each, 3 ounces; beat
them all together, & all of them
being mixed, after ten days with a
pound of Rosewater, boyle it till all
the superfluous humidity be con-
fumed, then strain it, and press it
out that it may be an Ointment
according to Art.

Culpeper. It is exceeding good in
burnings, scaldings & inflammations,
it allayeth the heat of the head
and kidneys; the temples being
anointed with it, it provokes sleep.
They have in their last something
altered this, but to little purpose,
or none at all.

Unguentum Resumpticum.

Colledge. Take of Hogs greese 3
ounces, the grease of Hens, Geese
and Ducks, of each two ounces,
Oelipus half an ounce, oyl of Vio-
lets, Camomel and Dill, fresh but-
ter a pound, white Wax six ounces,
Mucilage of Gumtraganth, Arabick
Quince seeds, Marsh-mallow root,
of each half an ounce. Let the
Mucilage be made in Rose water,
and adding the rest, make into an
ointment according to Art.

Culpeper. It mightily mollifies
without any manifest heat, and is
therefore a fit Ointment for such
as have Agues, Asthmae, Heclick
Feavers or Consumptions. It is a
gallant Ointment to ease pains
coming by inflammation of wounds
or Apothhumes, especially such as
drines accompanies, an infirmity
wounded people are many times
troubled with. In inward Apoth-
humes, as Pleurisy, in any of them
to anoint the external region of
the part is very beneficial.

Unguentum Splanchnicum. 166.

Colledge. Take of Oyl of Capers
an ounce, Oyl of white Lillies,
Chamomel, fresh Butter, juyce of
Briony and Sowbread, of each half
an ounce, boyle it to the consump-
tion of the juye, add Ammoniacum
dissolved in Vinegar, two drams and
an half, Hens grease, Oelipus, nar-
row of a calfs leg, of each half an
ounce, powder of the bark of the
roots of Samaris and Capers, Fern-
root, Ceterach of each a dram,
the seeds of Agnus castus, and
Broom, of each a scruple, with
a sufficient quantity of Wax, make it into an ointment according to Art.

Unguentum Splanchnicum
Magistrale 167.

College. Take of the Bark of
Caper roots six drams, Briony
roots, Orris Florentine, powder
of sweet Fennel seed, Ammoni-
cum dissolved in Vinegar, of
each half an ounce; tops of
Wormwood, Chamomel flowers
of each a dram; Ointment of
the juice and of flowers of
Oranges, of each six drams;
Oyl of Orris and Capers, of
each an ounce and an half;
the things which ought being
powdered and sifted, the rest
diligently mixed in a hot mor-
tar, make it into an Ointment
according to Art.

Gillieper. Before they called
these Unguentum Splanchnicum; which
because every one that un-der-
stood Latin might understand
it, they invented an hideous
name, Unguentum Blechnum
There are some that cannot
abide Ointments, yet can easi-
ly bear Plasters; therefore when
occasion is given; you may
make up the Ointment in form
of a Plaster, by adding a little
Wax, Ship Pitch, Ciperus and
Turpentine; both these Oint-
ments are appropriated to the
Spice, and ease the pains there-
of the sides being anointed with
them. I fancy not the former.

Unguentum e Succis. 167. Or,
Ointments of Juices.

College. Take of Juicy of
Dwarf Elder eight ounces, Small-
lace and Parsley, of each four
ounces; Wormwood and Orris,
of each five ounces; common
Oyl half a pound; oyl of white
Lilies ten ounces, of Worm-
wood and Chamomel, of each
six ounces; the fats of Ducks
and Hens, of each two ounces;
boil them together with a gen-
tle fire till the juices be con-
sumed, then strain it, and with
seven ounces of white Wax, and
a little white Wine Vinegar,
make it into an Ointment ac-
cording to Art.

See Unguentum ex Succis
Appetive.

Unguentum Sumach. 168.

College. Take of Sumach,
blue Galls, Mistle Berryes,
Belautines, Pomegrante p l s,
Acron cups, Ciperis nuts, Ac-
cacum, Matlich of each ten
drams; white Wax five ounces,
Oyl of Roses often washed in
Allum water, a pound and ten
ounces; make a fine powder of
the things you can and steep
them four whole days in juyce
of Medlars and unripe Services
of each a sufficient quantity,
then dry them by a gentle fire,
and with the Oy and Wax boil
it into an Ointment.

Gillieper. It is a gallant drying
and binding Ointment, my
former Rules will shew you
what it's good for. Be stud-
ious: beides the stomach an-
ointed with it, it's good for
the Belly anointed with it
it's good for the Belly anointed
with it.

The Physicians Library.
dament fall out, when you have put it up again, anoint it with this oytment, and it will fall out no more. Do the like by the Womb if that fall out. They had the honesty before to call it a binding Oyntment, now it hath another name, and its place is changed; give God the glory that he hath left a way to do you good; and I shall do the like that he hath made me an instrument to do it.

OYNTMENTS left out in this Dispensatory.

Oyntment of Marshmallows compound Nich. College. Take of Marshmallow roots 2 pound, the seeds of Flax & Fenugreek, of each one pound; pulp of Squills half a pound, Oyl four pound, Wax one pound, Terepentine, Gum of Ivy, Galbanum of each two ounces; Colophonia, Rozin, of each half a pound; let the roots be well washed and bruised, as also the Linseed, Fenugreek seeds and Squills, then keep them three days in eight pints of Water, the fourth day boil them a little upon the fire, and draw out the Mucilage, of which take two pound, and boil it with the Oyl to the composition of the juice; afterwards add the wax, Rozin and Colophonia, when they are melted, add the Terepentine, afterwards the Galbanum and Gum of Ivy dissolved in Vinegar; boyl them a little, and having removed them from the fire, stir them till they are cold, that so they may be well incorporated.

Culpeper. They both (viz. this and the former) heat and moisten; the latter helps pains of the Breasts coming of cold, and Pleurisies, old Aches and Stiches, and softens hard Swellings.

Unguentum Deapopholigos nibili. Nicholaus.

College. Take of Oyl of Roses sixteen ounces, juice of Nightshade 6 ounces; let them boil to the consumption of the juice, then add white Wax 5 ounces, Cerus washed two ounces, Lead burnt and washed, Pompollix prepared, pure Frankincense, of each an ounce; let them be brought into the form of an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. It cools and binds, dries and staves fluxes, either of blood or humours in wounds, and fills hollow Ulcers with flesh: This is much like their Oyntment and Nightshade in their last Edition, of the same operation, and the very same Receipt; the last time called Giulielmus Placentinus, simple Liniments.

Unguentum Refrigevans. Galenus.

It is called a Cerecloth.

College. Take of white Wax; four ounces, Oyl of Roses omphacine one pound, melt it in a double vessel, then pour it out into another, by degrees putting in cold water, and often pouring it out of one vessel into another, stirring it till it be white half of all, walk it in Rose water, adding,
adding a little Rose water and Rosr Vinegar Culpeper. It is a fine cooling thing, (for what denomination to give it) scarce know (and exceeding good. you super-excellent to cure inflammations of Wounds and Tumours. Unguentum & Succis Appetitivos, primum. Ficus. College. Take of the juice of Smalleg, Endive. Mints, Wormwood, common Pa
dley, Valerian of each three ounces, Oyl of Worm
wood and Mints of each half a pound; yellow Wax three ounces: mix them together over the fire and
make of them an ointment. Sometimes is added also the Powders of Calamus Aromaticus, Spicknard, of each one dram; a little Oyl of
Capers. Culpeper. It opens stoppages of
the Stomach and Spleen, easeth the Rickets, the Break and Sides
being anointed with it. Unguentum Morticum. Nich. College. Take of the leaves of Bay and Rosemary, of each eight
ounces, Rue 7 ounces, Tamarisk six ounces, the leaves of Dwarf Elder, Marjoram, Savin Costmary, or elle Watermints, Sage, Basil, Pole
mander. Century the less, Plant
ane. Strawberries. * Tetrach (
called also Syrairs and Iron Wort, beca
cuse of its excellencry to cure wounds) Or for want of it Golden Rod († which in London cannot be, beca
use it grows almost in every dish) Cinquefoil, of each four
ounces and an half, the roots of Marshmallows, and the seeds of Cammin Myrrh, of each three
ounces. Fenugreek an ounce and an half, the seeds of the Greater Nettles. Of Violets Red or Er
eastick Poppies, commonly called Corn Roes. Garden Mints. Sorrel, Wild Maidenhair, Car
dus Benedictus, Woodbine or
honey-Stickles. Valerian the greater. Sweet Cranebill or Molchata, Wood Sorrel. Harts Tongue Ox
c.e. (Baptisnum) Southermwood, Marrow of a Stag. StyraxCalamits, of each half an ounce, Batter ten
drams. Beans and Hens greale, Mistleth Frankincense, of each one ounce. Nard Oyl two ounces
Wax two pound; let the Herbs being green be cut, and infused in eight pounds of Oyl with wine for seven days, on the eighth day let
them be boilèd almost to a con
sumption of the Wine; then being removed from the fire, let it be strained. and the. Oyl put into the pan again, to which (being a little warmed) add the Batter. Fat, Nard. Oyl and wax, then the Styrax disolved in Wine and mixed with a little Turpentine: but let the Mistleth Myrrh & Frankincense being beaten into powder, be put in last of all, and when they are all well mixed togither, keep the Oyntments in a Vessel.
Culpeper. This long Receipt Nich Myrrhus is held to be profitable against cold afflictions of the Brain, Nerves and Joynst, as shaking Pallie, dead Pallie, Convulsions, &c. It helps numbness of the Joyns, the Gout and hard Tumors of the Spleen.

An Oyntment for the Worms. Fexhus.

gall. Take of Oyl of Rue Saving

R 3 Mint
vin, Mints, Wormwood and bitter Almonds, of each an ounce and an half; juice of the Flowers or Leaves of Peaches and Wormwood, of each half an ounce; powder of Rue, Mints, Gentian, Century the left, Tormentil, of each one dram; the seeds of Colewort, the pulp of Colocinis of each two drams; Aloes Hepatrick, three drams, the meal of Lupines, half an ounce, Myrrh washed in grass water, a dram and an half, Balls Galls an ounce and an half, with juice of Lemmons so much as is sufficient, and an ounce and half of Wax make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. The belly being anointed with it, kills Worms.

Cere-cloths.

Ceraturn de Galbanum. 169 Or.

Cere cloth of Galbanum.

College. Take of Galbanum prepared an ounce and an half, Alkafetinda half an ounce, Bellowsin a dram, Myrth two drams, Wax two ounces, Carnot feeds a Temple, Peathers; w. Algwort, of each half a dram; Distilte in the Gums in Vincgar, and make a Cere cloth according to Art.

Culpeper. Being applied to the belly of a Woman after Labour, it cleanseth her of any relics accidentally left behind, helps the Fits of the Mother, and other accidents incident to Women in that case.

Ceraturn Oesypatum. 199.

College. Take of Oesypus ten ounces, Oyl of Chamomel and Orris, of each half a pound; yellow Wax two pounds, Reolin a pound, Mallich, Ammoniacum, Turpentine, of each an ounce; Spicknard two drams and an half, Saffron a dram and an half, Styx Calamitius half an ounce, make them into a Cere cloth according to Art.

Culpeper. It mollifies and digests hard swellings of the Liver, Spleen, Womb, Nerves, Joyns, and other parts of the body, and is a great eaiser of pain.

A Plaister made of young Swallows being burnt, Nest & all, doth (being applied to the Throat) eafe the Squinancie & swelling of the Throat. You may make it into a Plaister with Oyl of Wax.

Ceraturn Dentalium. 196.

College. Take of red Sanders ten drams, white and yellow Sanders, of each six drams; red Roses twelve drams, Pore Armenick seven drams, Camphire two, white Wax washed thirty drams, Oyl of Roses emphacine six ounces; make it into a Cere cloth according to Art.

Culpeper. It wonderfully helps hot infirmities of the Stomach, Liver and other parts, being but applied to them.

Empaisters.

Culpeper. I hope no body is so limbs to eat Plaister. The general way of application is
is to the greived place: You may; melt them in an Earthen dish, and to spread them upon a Cloth, or white Leather.


College. Take of Amoniacum, Bran well sifted, of each an ounce Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, Melilot, Plaister Compound Roots of Betony and Orris in Powder, of each half an ounce; the fat of Ducks Geese & Hens, of each three drams, Bdellium, Galbanum, of each one dram and an half; Per-rozin, Wax of each five ounces; oil of Orris, Turpentine, of each half an ounce: boil the Fats and oil with the Mulslage of Linseed & Fenugreek seed, of each three ounces, to the Composition of the Mulslage, strain it, & add the Wax, Rozin & Turpentine, the Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, with the plasters of Melilot; when it begins to be cold, put in the Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar, then the Bdellium in Powder, with the rest of the Powders, and make it into plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. By Plaister always understand not a Plaister spread upon a cloth, but a Roll made to spread such a one withal.
It oftens allwageth hard swellings, and statters the Humors offending; applied to the side it oftens the hardnesse of the Spleen, allwageth pains thence arising.

Emplastrum e Betonis Lauri. 170. Or, A Plaister of Bay-berrys.

College. Take of Bay-berrys husked, Turpentine of each two ounces Frankincense, Mastich, Myrrh; of each half an ounce; Honey warmed and not scummed, [and why not scummed? I had forgot, the College is not bound to give a reason for what they do] four ounces; make it into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is an excellent plaister to ease any pains coming of cold or wind in any part of the body; whether Stomach, Liver, Belly, Reins or Bladder. It is an excellent plaister for the Cholick and Wind in the Bowels.

Emplastrum Barbarum Magnum. 171. College. Take of dry Pitch eight pound, yellow wax five pound and eight ounces, per rosin six pound and four ounces, Bitumen Judaicum, or Mummy four pound, Oyl one pound and an half, Verdigrisis, Litharge, Cerus, of each three ounces: Frankincense half a pound, Rock Alum not burnt, an ounce and an half burnt four ounces Opoponax, Scales of Brals Galbanum of each twelve drams, Aloe Osnum Mirth, of each half an ounce: Turpentine two pound, juice of Mandrakes, or else dried Bark of the roots six drams Vinegar five pound, let the Litharge, Cerus and Oyl boil to the thickness of Honey; then incorporate with them the Pitch, being melted with Bitumen in Powder; then add the rest, and boil them according to Art, till the Vinegar be consumed and it stick not to your hands.

Culpeper. It helps the bitings of Men and Beasts, eath inflammati- on, of Wounds, and helps infirmi- ties of the Joyns, and Gouts in the beginning.

Emplastrum de Betonis. 171. Or, A Plaister of Betony

College. Take of green Betony; Burnet, Agrimony, Sage, Peniroyal Yarrow, Comfy the greater, * Clary, [Whether by Galerium they mean wild Clary or Garden is some question] of each six ounces, Frankincense, Mastich of each three drams; Orris, round Birthwort, of each six drams;
white Wax, Turpentine of each eight ounces; Per rosin six ounces; Gum Elemi, ° O. I of Fir, [I know no other Oyl of Fir, unless they mean Turpentine, and that was once before.] of each two ounces; white Wine three pounds: Bruife the Herbs, boyl them in Wine, then Strain 'em, and add the rest, and make them into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a gallant Plaister to unite the skull when it is cracked, to draw out pieces of broken bones, and cover the Pores with flesh: It draws filth from the bottom of deep Ulcers, restores flesh, cleanseth, digests and drieth.

"Emplastrum Cesaris 171."

College. Take of red Roses one ounce and an half, Biltorrs roots Cypress Nuts, all the Sanders, Mints, Coriander seeds, of each three drams, Maftich half an ounce, Hypociflis, Acacia, Dragons, blood, Earth of Lemnos, Bole Almenick, red Coral, of each two drams; Turpentine washed in Plantane water four ounces; oyl of Roses 3 ounces, white Wax 12 ounces, Per rosin ten ounces, Pitch 5 ounces, the juyce of Plantane, Houfleck and Orpine, of each an ounce; the Wax, Roſin & Pitch being melted together, add the Turpentine and Oyl, then the Hypociflis and Acacia dissolved in the juices: at laſt the Powders, and make it into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is of a fine cool, binding, strengthening nature, excellent good to repel hot Fecums, or vapours that ascend up to the Head, the Hair being shaved off, and applied to the Crown.

"Emplastrum Catagmaticum the fift."

Colledge. Take of the juyce of Marshmallow roots, six ounces; Bark of Alth tree, roots, and the Leaves, the roots of Comfy the greater, & smaller with their Leaves, of each two ounces. Mirtle berriees an ounce and an half, the Leaves of Willow, the tops of St Johns wort, of each an handful and an half; having bruifed them, boyl them together in red wine and Smiths water of each two pound, till half be confumed; Strain it and add Oil of Mirtles and Roses omphacine, of each one pound and an half; Goats fuet eight ounces, boil it again to the consumption of the Decction; Strain it again, and add Litharge of Gold and Silver, red Lead, of each four ounces; yellow Wax 1 pound, Colophonia half a pound, boil it to the confidence of a Plaiſter, then add clear Turpentine two ounces, Mirrh, Frankincence, Maſtich, of each half an ounce; stir them about till they be boiled, and made into an Emplaiſter according to Art.

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Cataplasmatum the Second. 171.

Colledge. Take of the roots of
Country the greater, Marsh-
mallow, Millett of the Oak,
of each two ounces, Plantane,
Chamepliy, of St John's wort,
of each a handful, boil them
in equal parts of black Wine
and Smithis water, till half be
consumed; strain it, and add
Mucilage of Quince seeds made
in Tripe water, oil of Maltich
and Roses, of each four ounces;
boyl it to the consumption of
the humidity, & having strained
it, add Litharge of Gold four
ounces, boil it to the consistence
of an Emplaster; then
add yellow Wax four ounces,
Turpentine three ounces, Colo-
phonia six drams, Ship Pitch
ten ounces, Powders of Balau-
stines, Rezin, Myrtles, Acacia,
of each half an ounce; Mummy,
Androtamum, Maltich, Amber,
of each six drams; Bele Armenick, fine flower,
Frankincense, of each twelve
drams, Dragons blood 2 ounces,
make it into a Plaister accord-
ing to Art.

Culpeper. Both this and the
former are binding and drying;
the former Rules will instruct
you in the use.

Emplastrum Cephalicum. 173. Or,
A Cephalick Plaister.

College. Take of clear Rozin
two ounces, black Pitch one
ounce, Labdanum, Turpentine,
flowers of Beans and Orobus,
Doves dung, of each half an
ounce; Myrrh, Maltich, of
each one dram and an half;
Gum of Jumper, Nutmegs, of
each two drams; dissolve the
Myrrh, Laudanum in a hot
Mortar, and adding the rest,
make it into a Plaister accord-
ing to Art; If you will have it
stronger, add the Powders,
Euphorbium, Pellitory of Spain
and black Pepper, of each two
scruples,

Culpeper. It is proper to
strengthen the Brain, and repel
such vapours as annoy it, and
these powders being added, it
dries up the superfluous mois-
ture thereof, and easeth the
eyes of hot scalding vapours
that annoy them.

Emplastrum de Cerufi. 174. Or,
A Plaister of Cerufs.

College. Take of Cerufs in fine
powder, white Wax, Sallet Oyl
each three ounces; add the
Oyl by degrees to the Cerufs,
& boil it by continual stirring,
over a gentle fire, till it begin
to swell; then add the Wax
cut small by degrees, and boil
it to its just consistence.

Culpeper. It helps burns, dry
Scabs and hot Ulcers, and in
general whatever sore abound
with moisture.

Emplastrum ex Cienta cum Amonia-
ico. 174. Or, A Plaister of Hem-
lock with Amoniacum.

College. Take of the juice of
Hemlock four ounces; dissolve
the Gum in the juice and Vine-
gar; after a due infusion, then
strain it into its just consistence
according to Art.

Culpep. I suppose 'twas invented
to mitigate the extreme pains, and allay the inflammations of Wounds, for which it is very good: Let it not be applied to any principal part.

Emplastrum Cinnaberi. 174.

College. Take of Cinnaberis an ounce and a half, Euphorbium Auripimentum, of each 2 drams and an half; beat them into fine Powder, and unite them with Galbanum Burgundy pitch, of each two ounces and an half, Plaifter of Mucilage three, Unguentum Egyptianum half an ounce, make it into a Plaifter without boiling.

Culpeper. I wonder what this poysfonous Plaifter was invented for, unless to poysfon mens wounds, and set the Cure as far backwards, as a Months well dressing can set it forward; to eat bnt dead flesh it cannot, for that is belonging to Oyntment, dead flesh is usuallly in hollow Ulcers, and a Plaifter cannot come at it; but imagine it could, yet would such a Plaifter as this poysfon the flesh round about.

Emplastrum Cruciferae pani. 174. Or a Plaister of a crout of Bread.

College. Take of Maltich, Mints, Spodium, red Coral, all the Sanders, of each 1 dram: Oyl of Maltich and Quinces, of each one dram and an half; a crout of Bread toasted, and 3 times steeped in red Rose Vinegar, and as often dried, Labdanum, of each two ounces, Rosin four ounces, Styrax, Cala-
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and powdered four ounces: Let the Litcharge, Grease and Oyl boil together with a gentle fire, with a little Plantane water, always stirring it to the confection of a Plaster into which (being removed from the fire) put in the Vitoral and make it into a Plaster, according to Art.  

Culpeper. Before it was to be made in this manner: First let the Litcharge boil with the Oyl and Grease a long time, continually stirring it with the branch of a Palm or other Tree of a binding Nature, as Oak, Box or Medlar, which is new cut, that so the vertue of the Spatula may be mixed with the plaster, cutting off the top and the rind even to the wood it self, the mixture being thus made thick by boiling and stirring, and removed from the fire put in white Copper as for want of true Calcitis in powder; and so make it into a laudable mafs; for an Emplaster. It is a very drying binding Plaster, profitable in green wounds to hinder putritiation, as also in pestilential sores after there are broken and Rupture, and also in burning and faldings. Before it was called Diapulma, because of the branch of Palm-tree, and Diacelitiose, because of the Calcitis in it. But now neither of both be in.

Diachylon simple. 175.  

College. Take of Mucilage of Linseed, Fenugreek-seed, Marsh mallow roots of each one pound, old Oyl three pound, boil it to the consummation of the Mucilage. Drain it and Litcharge of Gold in fine powder one pound and a half; boil them with a little water over a gentle fire, always stirring them to a jell thickness.

Culpeper. It is an exceeding good remedy for all swellings without pain, it softens hardness of the Liver and Spleen, it is very gentle like the Author of it (Mose) very moderate and harmless, and it may be therefore neglected by the Plantastic Chyrgweons of our age.

Diachylon treatum.  

College. Add one ounce of Orris in powder to every of Diachylon simple.

Diachylon magnum. 175.  

College. Take of Mucilage of Raisins, figs, Mastic, Mallow roots, Linseed & Fenugreek seeds, Birdlime, the juice of Orris and Squills of each twelve drams and an half; Oelups or Oyl of Sheeps feet an ounce and an half; Oyl of Orris, Chamomel. Dill, of each 8 ounces. Litcharge of Gold in fine powder one pound, Turpentine 3 ounces; Per Rosin, yellow Wax of each two ounces, boil the Oyl with the Mucilages and Juices to the consumption of the humidity, drain the Oyl from the Feces: and by adding the Litcharge, boil it to its consummation, then add the Rosin and Wax. Lastly, it being removed from the fire, add the Turpentine, Oelups and Birdlime: make of them a Plaster by melting them according to Art.

Culpeper. It dissolves hardness and Inflammations.

Diachylon magnum cum Gummi. 176.  

College. Take of Birdlime. Sago-penum, Ammoniacum, of each two ounces dissolved in Wine and added to the mass of Diachylon magnum: first boil the Gums being dissolved, to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. This is the best to dissolve hard swellings of all the three.

Diachylon compositum five Emplastrum et Mucilaginellus. 176. Or, Plaster of Mucilages.  

College. Take of Mucilages of the middle Bark of Elm, Marshmallow roots, Linseed and Fenugreek seeds, of each 4 ounces and an half; Oyl of
of Chamomel, Lillies & Dill, of each an ounce and an half; Ammoniacum, Galbanum, Sagapen, Opopanax, of each half an ounce; new Wax 20 ounces, Turpentine 2 ounces. Saffron two drams; dissolve the gums in Wine, and make it into a Plaifter according to Art.

Culpeper. It ripens swelling, & breaks them, and cleanseth them when they are broken. It is of a most excellent ripening Nature.

Emplastrium Diaphanum hot. 179.

Collidge. Take of yellow Wax, two ounces, Per rozin, Pitch, of each four ounces, Oyl of Roses and Nard, of each one ounce; melt them together, and add pulp of Dates made in Wine four ounces; flesh of Quinces boiled in red Wine an ounce, then the powders following: Take of Bread twice baked, steeped in Wine and dried, two ounces, Maltich an ounce, Frankincense, Wormwood, red Roses, Spicknard, of each two drams and an half: Wood of Aloes, Mace, Mirrh walked, Aloes, Acacia, Troches of Gallia moschata and Earth of Lemnos, Calamus aromaticus of each one dram; Laudanum three ounces; mix them, and make them into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Stomach and Liver exceedingly, helps Fluxes; apply it to the part grieved. Your Mothers wit will teach you not to apply it to the Noe for Fluxes; nor yet to the soles of your Feet to strengthen your Stomach.

Diaphanicon coll. 177.

Collidge. Take of Wax four ounces, Ship pitch five ounces, Laudanum three ounces and an half, Turpentine an ounce and an half. Oyl of Roses an ounce, melt these and pulp of Dates almost ripe boiled in austeres Wine four ounces; flesh of Quinces in like manner boiled; Bread twice baked, often steeped in red Wine and dried, of each an ounce; Styrax, Calamitis, Acacia unripe Grapes, Balantium, yellow Sanders, Troches of Terra Lemina, Mirrh, wood of Lemnos, of each half an ounce, Maltich red Roses of each an ounce and an half; austeres Wine as much as is sufficient to dissolve the juyce, make it into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Belly and Liver, helps concoction in those parts, and distribution of humours, flays vomiting and fluxes.

Emplastrium Divinum. 177. Or, A Divine Plaister.

Collidge. Take of Loadstone four ounces, Ammoniacum 3 ounces and three drams, Bedellium two ounces, Galbanum, Myrrh, of each ten drams; Olibanum nine drams, Opopanax, Maltich, long Birthwort, Verdigreefe, of each an ounce: Litharge, Common Oyl, of each a pound and an half; new Wax eight ounces: let the Litharge in fine powder be boiled with the Oyl to a thicknes; then add the wax, which being
[Page text appears to be a handwritten excerpt from a manuscript. The handwriting is difficult to decipher due to the nature of the manuscript and the writing style. The text refers to the use of various ingredients and recipes, likely for the preparation of plasters or remedies. The text is not clearly legible but contains references to ingredients such as Myrrh, Birthwort, Euphorbium, Tincture of Spain, and various other medicinal substances. The page seems to be part of a larger text discussing the preparation of remedies, possibly from an old manuscript or library record.]
half; make it up according to Art.

Culpeper. Before they set down Stags' feet twice, and now they left out a sufficient quantity of it. Do they not know that both Lapis Calaminaris and Litharge, are of an exceeding drying Nature? And that six drams of Turpentine, and six ounces of Stags' feet, is not half enough to make only them two into a Plaister. If they do know it, why do they set it down? If they do not know it, why do they meddle with that they have no skill in? And yet forsooth this two penny treason to swerve from their Receipts, just like a Spaniard that will not leave his martial gate even when he is whipt at a Cart's tail.

Emplastrum ad Herenniam. 178.

College. Take of Galls, Cypress nuts, Pomegranate peels, Balsamines, Acacia, the seeds of Plantane, Fleawort, Watercresses, Acorn cups, Beans torrified, Birthwort long and round, Mirtles, of each half an ounce. Let these be powdered and steeped in Rose water four days, then torrified and dried, then take of Comfry the greater and lesser, Horstail, Wood, Ceterach, the Roots of Osmond, Royal Bern, of each an ounce, Frankincense, Myrrh, Aloes, Mastich, Mummy, of each two ounces; Bole Armenian washed in Vinegar, Lapis Calaminaris prepared, Litharge of Gold, Dragons blood, of each 3 ounces; Ship pitch two pound, Turpentine six ounces, or as much as is sufficient to make it into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. The Plaister is very binding and knitting, appropriated to Ruptures or bursts, as the title of it signifies. It strengthens the Reins & Womb, stays Abortion or Miscarriage in Women; it coagulateth Wounds, and helps all difeases coming of cold and moisture. If you mix a little Diapalma with it, it willlick the better.

Emplastrum Hystericum. 179.

College. Take of Bifort roots one pound, wood of Aloes yellow Sanders, Nutmegs, Barberry kernels, Rose seeds, of each one ounce; Cinnamon, Cloves, Squinantis, Chamomel flowers, of each half an ounce; Frankincense, Mastich, Alipramoschata, Galia moschata, Styrrax Calamitis, of each 1 dram; Musk half a dram, yellow Wax one pound; and an half, Turpentine half a pound, Moschæleum four ounces, Labdanum four pound, Ship pitch three pound. Let the Labdanum & Turpentine be added to the Pitch and Wax being melted; then the Styrrax: Lastly the rest in powder, & lifted, that they may be made into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. I know not justly what they mean by that word (Anthera) in the Receipt, unless they mean the hairy threds in the middle of the Rose, which usually Country people call (though falsely) Rose seeds.
As I take it, Apothecaries call them by an aphorism Anthera Rosanim, the flowers of Roses. But indeed the Ancients, as Galen, &c. gave the word Anthera to many compound Medicines that had no Roses at all in them. But I cannot stand to dispute the story here. The Plaister being applied to the Navel, is a means to withstand the fits of the Mother in such Women as are subject to them, by retaining the Womb in its place.

Emplastrum de Maflich. 179.  
Or, A Plaister of Maflich.

College. Take of Maflich 3 ounces, Bole Armenick washed in black wine an ounce and an half, red Roses six drams, Ivory, Mistle berries, red Coral, of each half an ounce; Turpentine, Colophonia, Tachema, hacca, Labdanum, of each two ounces; yellow Wax half a pound, Oyl of Mistle 4 ounces; make it a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a binding Plaister, strengthens the Stomach being applied to it, and helps such as loath their Victuals, or cannot digest it, or retain it till it be digested.

Emplastrum de Melilot simplex 180.  
Or, Plaister of Melilot Simple.

College. Take of the pureft Rofin 8 pound, yellow wax 4 pound, Sheeps suet two pound. These being melted, add green Melilot cut small two pound; make it a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is a gallant drawing and healing plaister, no way offensive to any part of the body. It cleanseth wounds of their filth, ripeneth swellings and breaks them, and cures them when it hath done. It is special good for those swellings vulgarly in London called Felons, in Suffolk Andicoms; only have a care of applying it to the Legs, because of its drawing quality; to any other part of the body, in a Sore that hath any putrifaction in it, it is none of the worst Plaister.

Emplastrum de Meliloto compositum 181. Or, A Plaister of Melilot Compound

College. Take of Melilot flowers 6 drams, Chamomel flowers, the seeds of Fennel, Bay berries husked, Marshmallow roots, the tops of Wormwood and Marjoram, of each three drams; the seeds of Smallage, Ammi, Cardamoms, the roots of Orris, Cyperus, Spicknard, Cassia lignea, one dram and an half Baledium 5 drams. Beat them all into fine powder, the pulp of twelve Figs, and incorporate them with a pound and an half of Melilot plaister simple, Turpentine an ounce and an half, Ammoniacum dissolved in Hemlock Vinegar 3 ounces, Styrax five drams, Oyl of Marjoram and Nard, of each half an ounce, or a sufficient quantity; make it into a Plai-
Culpeper. It is a fine cooling healing Plaister, & very drying. Emplastrum Metropropoteticum. 181.

Colledge. Take of Mastich one ounce and an half, Galbanum dissolved in red Wine and strained, six drams, Cyprus Turpentine two drams, Cypress Nuts, Galls of each one dram and an half; Oyl of Nutmegs by expression one dram, Musk two grains and an half, Pitch scraped off from old Ships two drams and half; beat the Galbanum, Pitch, Turpentine and Mastich gently in a mortar and pestle, towards the end, adding the Oyl of Nutmegs, then the rest in powder; last of all the Musk mixed with a little Oyl of Mastich upon a marble, and by exact mixture make 'em into a Plaister.

Culpeper. It was invented (as I suppose) to comfort and strengthen the retentive Faculty in the Stomach and belly, and therefore stays looseflness and vomiting, and helps the Fits of the Mother, being applied to the Navel.

Emplastrum Nervijnum. 181.

Colledge. Take of Oyl of Chamomel and Roses of each two ounces; Mastich, Turpentine, Linseed of each an ounce and an half, and Turpentine boiled four ounces, Suet of a Gelt Calf, and of a He goat, of each two ounces and an half; Rosemary, Betony, Horstail, Centaury the leafs, of each an handful; Earthworms washed & clean cleansed in Wine three ounces, tops of St. Johns wort a handful, Mastich, Gum Elemi, Maddis
Malt the roots of each ten dram: Ship Ptich, Rosin of each an ounce and an half, Liquor at Gold and Silver of each two ounces and an half; red lead two ounces. Gibbunum, Spisser, Ammonium of each three grains; boil the Roots, Hobs and Worms in a pound and an half of Wine till it be hot continued, then press them out and boil the Decoction again with the Ols, Suez, Liquor and red Lead, to the consumption of the Amber afterwards the Turpentine, Rosin, Ptich and Maltich in powder and make them into a Plaster according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Brain and Nerves, and then being applied to the Back down along the bone, it must needs then add strength to the body.

Emplastrum Oxyccocum. 182.

Coll dge. Take of Saffron Ship Ptich, Colophonia, yellow Wax of each five ounces: Turpentine Galbanum, Maltich of each one ounce and three dram. Let the Ptich and Colophonia be melted together; then add the Wax (if being removed from the fire) the Turpentine afterwards, the Gums disguised in Vinega; lastly, the Saffron in powder well mixed with Vinegar, and so make it into a Plaster according to Art.

Culpeper. It is of a notable softening nature and disチュfling quality, and helps broken bones and any parts molested with cold and old aches stiffness of the Limbs, break of Wounds. Ulcers and Fractures or Dislocations, and also diminishes cold swellings.

Emplastrum le Raris. 182. Or, A Plaster of Frugs.

Coll dge. Take six live Frogs, worms washed in white Wine three ounces and an half, Oil of Chamomel, Dill, Spicknand and Lilies of each two ounces: Oyl of Saffron one ounce, of Rays one ounce and an half, the fat of an Hog and a Calf of each one pound. Vipers in two ounces and an half Empiricum five drams, Franklin the ten drams of the root of Ecampane and also Dwarf Elder of each two ounces. Square thick Scarthes, Mixt of each one hundred; and Wine two pound, boil them to the consumption of the Wine strain it and add one pound of Ligure of Gold, Turpentine three ounces, white Wax as much as is insufficient to make it into a Plaster, and adding to the end when it is removed from the fire, liquid Stearat and an half thereof being warm, add Quick Silver four ounces killed in the Turpentine and liquid Stearat and incorporate them very well together.

Empilahum Stearum. 182.

Coll dge. Take of Ship Calceane Rous three ounces, Sulphur vivum Gammum seeds of each two ounces, Emporborium one ounce and an half; beat them all into very fine powder, which incorpore with Burgundy Ptich twenty eight ounces, over a gentle fire, stirring it with a Spatule adding at the end 1 ounce of Sow bread three ounces: make it into a Plaster according to Art.

Sparaltrab seu T la Galere. 183.

Coll dge. Take Oil of Roses half a pound, Ramp flower three ounces, Wax eight ounces Linseed 6 Part of France ete. Maltich of each two ounces, Bile Amarantick, half Powder of each ounce, boil the Oyl, feet and linage together,
together, and when they are well incorporated, then make them all into a Plaster according to Art, in which being hot, dip your Tents.

Culpeper. I never knew it used: yet it dries.

Emplastrum Stephanianum. 183.

College. Take of Labdanum half an ounce, Styrax, Juniper Gum, of each two drams; Amber, Cyprus Turpentine, of each one dram; red Coral. Mastic of each half a dram, the flowers of Sage. Red Rose, the Roots of Orris Florentine, of each one Scruple: Rosin washed in Rose Water half an ounce, the Rosin, Labdanum Juniper Gum and Turpentine being very gently beaten in a hot mortar, with a hot pebble: sprinkling in a few drops of red Wine till they are in a body; then put in the powders, and by diligent stirring, make them into an exact Plaster.

Emplastrum Scoleticum.

College. Take Oyl of Olive six ounces, yellow Wax an ounce and an half. Litchi charge in powder four ounces and in half, Ammoniacum, Bdeullium Opoponax, Oyl of Bays, Lapis Calaminaris, both sorts of Bithwort, Myrrh, Frankincense, of each two drams; pure Turpentine an ounce. Let the Oyl, Wax, and Litchi be boiled together till it stick not to your finger, then the mud being removed from the fire and cooled a little, and the Gums dissolved in white Wine Vinegar, which evaporate by boiling strain it strongly, then add the Powders, Turpentine, Oyl of Bases, that it may be made into a Plaster according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the nerves, draws out corruption, takes away pains and aches, and restores strength to members that have lost it; the last is most effectual

Emplastrum Stomachicum Magistrale, 184. Or, a Stomach Plaster.

College. Take of Mints, Wormwood, Stachys, Bay leaves of each one dram; Marjoram, red Roses, yellow Sanders of each two drams, Calamus Aromaticus, Wood of Aloes, Lavender flowers, Nutmeg, Cubeb, Galanga, Long pepper, Mace, of each a dram; Mastic three drams, Cloves two drams & an half, Oyl of Nard an ounce, Oyl of Spic a dram, Rosin, Wax, of each four ounces Labdanum three ounces, Styrax half an ounce make it into a Plaster.

Culpeper. Both this and the other of that name, which you shall have by and by, strengthen the stomach exceedingly, helps digestion, and stays vomiting.

Emplastrum Tinctoris. 185.

College. Take of dry Pitch two pound. Wax one pound Perrisfn half a pound. Powder of Fenugreek roots of black Chameleon or Briny of each four ounces: Cumminseeds finely powdered two ounces, make it into a Plaster according to Art.

Culpeper. A pretty Plaster, and good for little.

Such PLASTERS as their Worships thought fit to leave out are these;


College. Take of Pitch scraped from a Ship that hath been a long time at Sea, yellow Wax of each seven drams: Saganpemum six drams, Ammoniacum, Turpentine, Colophonina, Saffron, of each four drams: Aloes, Olibanum, Myrrh, of each five drams: Styrax, Calaminis, Mastic, Opoponax.
panax, Galbanum, Allum, the seeds of Benigreek, of each 2 drams; the shellings or feces of liquid Styrax, Bdellium, of each one dram, Litharge half a dram.

Culpeper. It is of a gentle mollient nature, and prevails against stoppings of the Stomack coming of cold, hardness of the Spiken, Coldness of the Liver and Matrix.


Colledge. Take of Turpentine half a pound, white Wax four ounces, Rozin one pound, white Wax four ounces, Mastich one ounce, fresh Betony, Vervain and Burnet, of each a handful; let the Herbs being bruised, be sufficiently boiled in white wine, the Liquor pressed out, in which let the Wax and R: zin be boiled to the consumption of the Liquor; being taken from the fire, let the Turpentine be mixed with it; Lastly, the Mastich in Powder, and so make of them a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is excellent good in Wounds and green Ulcers, for it keeps back inflammations, cleanseth and joyne both Wounds, fills up Ulcers with Flesh.

Emplastrum de Janua, or of Betony. Nicholaeus.

Colledge. Take of the joyce of Betony, Harmane and Smallage, of each one pound; Wax, Pitch and Rozin Turpentine, of each half a pound boil the Wax & Rozin in the joyces with a gentle fire continually stirring them till the joyce be consumed; then add the Turpentine and Pitch; continually stirring it till it be brought into the consistence of a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. I take Mefue indeed to be the Author of it (or else I am mistaken) it matters not much which. It is a gallant Plaister for the Pains in the Head, and to recurr an addle Brain, and it also helps green Wounds, eafeth inflammations, strengthens the Liver.

Emplastrum Isis Epigoni. Galen.

Colledge. Take of yellow wax an hundred drams, Turpentine two hundred drams, leaves of Copper, Verdigreece and round Birthworte, Frankincense, Sal Armonick, Ammoniacum, burnt Brass, of each eight drams; burnt Alum six drams, Alces, Myrrh, Galbanum, of each an ounce and an half; old Oyl one pound, sharp Vinegar so much as is sufficient. Let the Metals be affixed in the Sun with the Vinegar, then put in those things that may be melted; half of all the powders, and make them all into an Emplaster.

Culpeper. Galen appropriates it to the Head and Ulcers there I know no reason but it may as well serve for other parts of the body.

A Plaister of Mastich

Nich. Alex.

Colledge. Take of Mastich, Ship $2 Pitch,
PLAISTERS. The Physicians Library.

Pipe, Sagapenum, Wax, of each six drams; Ammoniacum, Turpentine, Colophonia, Saffron, Aloes, Frankincense and Myrrh, of each three drams; Oppopanax, Galbanum, Styrax, Calamus, Allum, (Rondeletius appoints, and we for him) Bitumen, Fenugreek, of each two drams; the feces of liquid Styrax, Bdellium, Lithargee, of each half a dram: Let the Lithargee being beaten into powder, be boil'd in a sufficient quantity of water, then add the Pitch, which being melted, and the Wax and the Ammoniacum; afterwards let the Segapanum Oppopanax and Galbanum be put in, then the Styrax and Feces being mixed with the Turpentine; left of all the Colophonies, Mastich, Dragons blood, of each one ounce; the Fat of an Heron an ounce, the Fat of Timullus (*A kind of FisE) three ounces; Loadstone prepared two ounces, and Earth worms prepared, Camphire, of each one ounce, make them into a Plaister according to Art.

Culpeper. It is very good (say they) in green wounds and pricks.

Emplastrum Santum. And, e Cruce.

A holy Plaister composed by Andrew of the Craft.

Colledge. Take of Per rozin twelve ounces, Oyl of Bays and Turpentine, of each two ounces; Gum Elemi four ounces; Let the Rozin an Gum be melted over the fire in a brass pain, stirring it with a brass Instrument; then add Oyl of Bays and Turpentine, also boil it a little, then put it in a linen bag, and that which drops through, keep it in a glazed pot for your use.

Culpeper. The virtues are the same with Aescus his Liniment.

Emplastrium sine Tavi.

Colledge. Take of Frankincense, Bdellium, Styrax, of each three drams; Ammoniacum, Galbanum of each one dram and an half; Ship pitch six drams, the marrow of a Stag fat of Hens and Geese, of each two drams; Sulphur vitrum washed, Milk, Hermodactyls
PLAISTERS. The Physitians Library.

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Hermodactilis in powder, of each a dram and an half. Let the Gums be dissolved in white Wine (not in Vinegar, because that is imitical to the nerves) and with two parts of Oyl of Roses compleat, and one part of Oyl of Eggs, and a little Oyl of Turpentine, make it into a Plailler according to Art.

A Plailler for the Stomach. Mefue. College. Take of Wood of Aloes, Wormwood, Gum Arabic, Mastich, Cyperus, Costus, Ginger, of each half an ounce; Calamus Aromaticus, Olibanum, Aloes, of each three dram; Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon and Spicknard, Nutmegs, Gallia mitchard. Schenuanthus of each one dram and an half; with Rob of Quinces, make it into an Emplastrum; and when you have spread it upon a cloth, perfume it with wood of Aloes, and apply it to the stomach.

A Cerecloth of Ammoniacum. College. Take of Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar an ounce, Unguentum Distillatum, Melilot Plailler, of each half an ounce; Bran an ounce: Bran an ounce, powder of the roots of Briony, and Orris, of each half an ounce; the grease of Ducks of Geete and Hens, of each 3 drams; and Oyl of Orris one ounce and an half. Let them boyl gently in the Mugilage of Line and Fenugreek seeds, so much as is sufficient. By adding Wax four ounces, make it into a Cerecloth according to Art.

Culpeper. It allswageth swellings, or ripens and breaks 'em, and causeth pains thereby.

Ceratun Stomachicum. Galen. College. Take of red Roses, Mastich, of each twenty dram, dried Wormwood fifteen drams; Spicknard ten dram, Wax four ounces, Rose water so much as is sufficient, Oyl of Roses, a pound and an half: Let it boyl to till it be like an oyament, then add Oyl of Roses eight ounces, Wax fourteen ounces, the powder afore mentioned, (excepting the Mastich, which must be melted in the Oyl of Roses) of all of them used in this manner, make a Cerecloth according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Stomach and Liver; causeth the pains, provokes appetite to one's meat, and helps digestion.

And thus you see I have left our Virgo his nonfenve, or his most excellent Plailler of Vinegar and Saffron, in which is no Saffron, there being other things in the Book ridiculous enough if you are exprosed to Laugh.

CHYMICAL OYLS. And other

Oyls of Herbs and Flowers, Chymical Liquors.

Culpeper. I Desire you to take notice before I begin, That Chymical Oyls generally are not to be taken alone by themselves by reason of their vehement heat and burning, but mixed with other convenient Medicine. They carry the very lume virtue the simples do, but...
are far more prevalent, as having far more spirit in them & far less earthy drost. 3 The general way of taking of them is to drop two or three drops of them in any convenient Liquor, or other Medicine, which the last Table will sir you with, and so take it; for some of them are so hot (as Oyl of Cinnamon) that two or three drops will make a dish of pottage so hot of the simple, that you can hardly eat them.

Oyl of Wormwood. 187.

College. Take of dry Wormwood a pound, spring water 20 pound, steep them twenty four hours, and distil them in a great Alembick, with his Refractory, or a Copper one with a worm, Let Oyl be separated from the water with a Funnel, or separating Glasses as they call it, and let the water be kept for another Distillation. Let two or three of the first pounds of water be kept for the Physitians use, both in this and other Chymical Oils drawn with water.

Culpeper. Your best way to learn to still Chymical Oils, is to learn of an Alchymist; for rest confident, the greatest part of the College had no more skill in Chimistry than I have in building houses; but having found out certain Models in old rusty Authors, tell people SO they must be done. I can teach a man SO, how to build a House: First, he may lay the Foundation, then rear up the Sides, then joyn the Rafters, then build the Chimneys, Tile the Top, and Plaster the Walls, but how to do one jot of this, I know not. And so play the College here; for the Alchymists have a better way by far to draw them. The truth is, I am in a manner tied to their Method here, from which I may not step aside: If my Country kindly accept this, (which is the beginning of my Labours) I may happily put forth something else for the Ingenious to what their wits upon: only here I quote the Oyls in the Colledges order, and then quote the Virtue of the chiefeft of them, that so the Reader may know by a penny how a shilling is coined.

College. In the same manner are prepared Oyls of Hyfop, Marjoram, Mints, Garden water cresses, Origanum, Penroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Savin, Sage, Savory, Time, &c. Of the flowers of Chamonel and Lavender, &c.

Culpeper. I shall instance here only Oyl of Lavender, commonly called Oyl of Spike, which helps the Running of the Reins, they being anointed with it; it expels worms two drops of it being taken in Wine; the region of the Back being anointed with it, and it helps the Pelisse. For all
Chymical Oyls. The Physicians Library.

the rest see the virtues of the Herbs themselves.

Collage. After the same manner are made Oyl of dried Bark of Oranges Citrons, Lemmons: But it is better prepared of Bark, being green and full of Juice separated from the internal white part, bruised, and with a sufficient quantity of Simple distilled water, so will the Oyl be drawn easier & in greater plenty, and no less fitting for the Physicians use.

Oyl of Eau Roses, commonly called Spirit of Roses.

Collage. Take as many Oyls of Damask Roses as you will; infuse them twenty four hours in a sufficient quantity of warm water, after you have pressed them out; repeat the infusion certain times till the Liquor be strong enough which distill in an alembick with his refrigerator, or a Copper with his worm, separate the spirit from the water, and keep the water for another infusion. So you may draw spirit from Damask Roses picked in full; as also spirit of red Roses.

Culpeper. 'Tis a good perfume.

OYL OF SEEDS.

Oyl of Dill Seeds. 185.

Collage. Take of Dill seed bruised two pound, Spring Water twenty pound, steep them twenty four hours, and keep them in a Copper still, or an Alembick with his refrigeratory: separate the Oyl from the water with a Funnel, and keep the water for a new distillation. So also is prepared Oyl of the Seeds of Annas, Caraway, Cummin, Carrots, Fennel, Peasly, Saxifrages, &c.

Culpeper. Oyl of Annis seeds although it be often given, and happily with good success in Vertigoes or Dizziness in the Head; yet its chief operation is upon the breast and lungs: It helps narrowness of the breast, rammes &c wind in the Stomach ill infirmities there coming of cold and wind, strengthens the Nerves: Six drops is enough at a time, taken in broth or any other convenient Liquor. As Annis seeds are appropriated to the Breast, so are Fennel seeds to the head, the Oyl of which cleanseth the brain of cold infirmities, Lithargies, undispersion of the body, numbness, want of motion; also it helps the Stomach, and expels wind: Cummin seeds; The Oyl of them is a great expeller of wind, nothing better; it also wonderfully eatheth pains of the Spleen, pains in the Reins and Bladder, stopping of Urine, especially if it come of wind and is a presont Remedy for the Cholick, For the way of taking of them, see Annis seeds.

Collage. So also are made Oyl of Spices as of Cinnamon. Cloves, Mace Nutmegs, Pepper. &c.

Culpeper. One or two drops of oyl of Cinnamon is enough to take at a time, and exceeding good for such as are in a Consumption. See (Cinnamon) among the Simples. Oyl of Mace is excellent good for Rheums in the Head: and Oyl of Pepper for the Cholick.

Collage All's Oyls of Aromatical Woods, as of Saxafras and Rhodium. &c.

OYLS OF BERRIES.

Oyl of Juniper Berries. 189.

Collage. Take of fresh Junipee berries fifty pound, bruise them and put them in a wooden Vessell, with twenty four pound of Spring water, sharp leaves one pound, and keep them in a Cellar three months, the Vessell being close stopped, then distill them in an Alembick, with a sufficient quantity of Simple water, after the Oyl is separated, keep the water for a new distillation. At
Oyl of Berries. The Physitians Library.

Colophon. will remain in the bottom of the Vessels, and this Oyl may be drawn into a Bath, more aptly from burning in a Grafs.

Culpeper. It is wonderful good in cold afflictions of the Nerves, and all Diseases coming of cold and wind: it corrects the cold afflictions of the Lung; as Asthmas, and difficulty of Breathing, &c. A dram being taken in the morning; outwardly it adorns the body, and takes away the prints of Scabs, and the Small Pox, and Chairs in the Skin and Blisters of Women, and Dainties, being dropped into the Ears.

Oyl of Myrb. 189.

College. Take of Myrb basted, Bay jell of each six Jena; disperse them in five pound of spring water, and still them in a Copper kilt or Alembick.

Culpeper. It keeps wounds (and all things else) from putrefaction; makes the Face fair and youthful, quickly cures wounds, and Dainties, being dropped into the Ears.

Oyl of Guajacum. 190.

College. Take of Guajacum in gross powder as much as you will, put it into a Retort, and then still it in Sand, the Oyl that comes out, because it is thinner and sweeter keep it by itself, which by rectifying with much water, will yet be sweeter. The same things are to be observed in the Di- 

fer the same manner is made Oyl of Bay berries, Ivy berries, &c. Or you may draw Oyl from the afore named berries bruised and steeped twenty four hours in warm water, adding 3/2 pound of water, or if the berries be very dry, ten pound of water to each pound of berries, distilling them as before.

Culpeper. Oyl of Juniper berries, prevails wonderfully in pains of the Yard, and running of the Reins, the falling sickness; it is a mighty preservative against the Pestilence, and all evil Arts; it purgeth the Reins, provokes Urine, breaks the Stone, helps the Drapie; the quantity to be taken at a time in any convenient Liquor, is three or four drops; outwardly it helps the Gout; two or three drops dropped upon the Navil, helps the Chick.

Oyl of Bay berries helps the Cholick and Shack passion. Of Ivy berries helps the Distemper of the Joints the Stone, and provides them as Junip. Oyl.

Egg shells dried and beaten into powder, and given in wine helps the Stone.

Oyl of Tincture. 199.

College. Take of Venice Tincture as much as you will, put it into an Alembick with four times its weight in common water, still it with a convenient fire, and draw off a white thin Oly, like water, the
Chymical Oyls.  The Physitians Library. 257

fuller of Box and Oak, and other solid woods, as also Oyl of Tartar, with ysear Spirit, which and much better be distilled out of Carmal of Tartar, in the same manner.

Oyl of Wax. 19

Collig. Take of yellow Wax, mete & one pound, with which mix three pound ofTiles in Powder drawn out the Oyl in Sand with a Retort which rectifie with water.

Culpeper. I am of Opinion. That Oyl of Wax is a singular Remedy for burns, and burning Ulcers, as an is, or needs to be.

Collig. After the same manner is drawn Oyl of Fats and Gums and Reins which cannot be beaten into Powder as Ammoniacum, Citrana, Opiponax, Sagapen. Liquid Styrax, Pachanahacca &c.

Oleum Latericum Philosophorum. 190.

Collig. Take of Bricks, broken in pieces, as big as an hen Egg, heat them red hot, and quench them in old Oyl, where let them be till they be cool, then beat them into fine powder, and still them in a Glass Retort, with a fit receiver, give fire to it by degrees, and keep the Oyl in a Vialas close stoped.

Culpeper. The Oyl will quickly penetrate, and is a sovereign Remedy for the Gout, and all cold Afflictions in the Joints or Nerves, Camp Epilepsy or Falling-sickness and Palsies; it modifies hard swellings, dissolves cold swellings, and also cold distempers of the Spleen, Reins, and Bladder.

Oleum Succini. 191. Or. Oyl of Amber.

Collig. Take of yellow Amber part, burnt Alts, or powder of Tiles two pounds, distil them in a Retort in Sand keep the white clear Oyl, which comes out first by it fell then fill it on, till all come out, keep both Oyls severally, and rectifie them with water gather the Salt Amber which sticks to the neck of the Retort, and being purged by Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation, according to Art, keep it for use.

Culpeper. It speedily helps all Afflictions of the Nerves, and Convulsions. Falling ficknets, &c. Being given in convenient Liquors, it is a singular remedy against Poison and pestilent Air. Divals of the Reins and Bladder, the fits of the Mother, the Nfe being anointed with it the Cholick: it caueth speedy Labour to Women in Travell being taken in Vermin Water, it strengthens the Body exceedingly, as also the Brain and Sences, and is of an opening Nature.

Collig. So is distilled Oyl of Jet (hold Learned Collig. do not go about to reach an Alchymist thus in your Chymical shop you have erected in your Collig. garden If you do, you will break your Brains, and of Gums and Reins, which may be powdered. Benjamin, Mitchell, Franklinence &c.

Culpeper. Having permetted these Oyls following, I would willingly have left them quite out I mean the manner allotted by the Collig. to make them. 1. Because I fear they and the truth are Separatists. 2. Because the ignorant wil know as well how to make them as they did before, when I have done all I can 3. As to Alchymists (to whose Profession the making them belongs) I shall seem like Phromio the Philosopher, who never having seen a Battle, undertook to read Military Lectures before Hannibal, who was one of the best Soldiers in
in the world; but I am in a manner forced to it. He that is able to understand the Receipt, is able to understand that the Failings are not mine but the Colledges.

Oleum et Eutyrum Antimonii 191. Oyl, or Butter of Antimony.

Colledge. Take of crude Antimony, Mercury sublimate, of each one pound, heat them to powder, and put them in a glass retort, with a large Neck, give fire by degrees into a Reverberatory, or else in sand, the Fat will distil down into the receiver, that part of that which sticks to the Neck of the receiver, will easily be melted, by putting a gentle fire under it; let this Fat be rectified in a small Retort, and keep either in an open Vial, or in a Cellar or other moist place, that it may be dissolved into Oyl, which must be kept in a vessel close stoppet.

Oleum Arsenici. 191. Or, Oyl of Arsenick.

Colledge. Take of Crystalline Arsenick first sublimated with Colcother alone, mix it with an equal part of Salt of Tartar and Salt Peter. Calcine it between two pots, the uppermost of which hath a hole through till no Smoak ascends, dissolve the matter so calcined in warm water that you may draw out the Salt, and there will remain a white powder and fixed, which being kept in a moist place will dissolve into a moist Substance, like Oyl or Butter.

Oleum Salis. 190. Or, Oyl of Salt.

Colledge. Take of French or Spanish Bay Salt as much as you will dissolve it in water and filter it, and having then put in a copper vessel; mix with the brine fine powder of Flies or Bricks two or three times weight of the salt before it is dissolved; and let it upon hot coals, and let the water evaporate away (continually stirring it) till it be very dry, then put the powder into a glass Retort well luted placed in a furnace with a fire receiver, and also giving fire by degrees to the height, for the space of twelve hours, so shall you have an Oyl or Sharp Spirit of Salt in the receiver, rectifie this by separating the Slegm in a Retort in sand, and keep it close stoppet for use.

Culpeper. Being mixed with Turpentine, and applied outwardly, helps the Gout three drops taken every morning in convenient Liquor, prefers youth. Consumes the Dropstie, relieves Feavers, Convulsions and the Falling Sickness, being mixed with Oyntments, it is exceeding good in Ruptures & Dislocations.
Oleum Sulphuris. 192. Or,
Oyl of Sulphur.

College. It is prepared in a Bell
Still by common burning and enfum- ing of Brimstone, by which a warm spirit rising against the sides of the Still, will run into L. gyn, and flow down like water of Oyl; the orderly dishing of the Still and Brimstone and other commodities belonging to this operation we leave to the ingenuity of the Art firer.

Culpeper. It prevails against diseases coming of Cold, Putrefaction, or Wind, Fevers, Agues Tertian or Quotidian, Peltulences, Wounds and Ulcers, affeets of the Brain, Mouth, Teeth, Liver, Stomach, Spleen, Mith &c. and Bladder, Entinals and Artery, coming of abundance of Humours or Putrefaction, outwardly applied it helps Fistulaes, Ulcers of the Mouth, and Guttures. The way to take it inwardly is thus: dip the top of a feather in Oyl, and then wash it in the Liquor or Decocton you give it in, in Quotidian Agues give it in Wine, in which Rosemary or Mints, or both have been boiled; in tertian Agues in Wine, in which Centaury hath been boiled; in Quaran Agues, in Buglofs water, in all of them a little before the Ague comes: in Peltulences, in Wine, in which Radithes have been boiled, and mingled with a little Venice Treacle; in the Falling sickness, in Decoction of Betony or Peony in Coughs with Decoction of Nettle feeds and Hylop, both of them made with Wine; for Elegin, Wormwood water; for the Wind Cholick in Chamomel 
flower Water: for Dropfies and cold Livers, in Celandine water and Honny; for the Rickets & stoppage of the Spleen, in Tamars Water; for the French Pox, in Fumitory, or Broom flower Water, against Worms, in Grains; Wormwood water: for the fits of the Mother in Decoction of Betony or Feather-lew in Wine: for suppression of Urine, in the Decoction of Garlick with wine, for the Gout in Decoction of Chamemy Wine, in Wounds and Ulcers, the place is lightly to be touched with a feather wet in the Oyl: If a hollow Tooth ake, put a drop into it; all your Teeth ake, make a Decoction of Mints in Wine, and put a drop or two of this Oyl to it, and hold it warm in your mouth.

Oleum Vitrioli. 192. Or 
Oyl of Vitriol.

College. Take of Ungarick or English Vitriol of the best, as much as you will; melt it in an earthen vessel glazed, and exhale away all the miffure, contiously stirring it, and so bring it into a yellow Powder, which is to be put in earthen Retorts, that will endure the fire, placed in an open Furnace, give fire by degrees, even to the height for 3 days till the Receiver, which before was full of Smak, be clear; resit the Liquor from the Elegin in an d, & keep the strong & ponderous Oyl b, it self.

Culpeper. It must be mixed with other Medicines, for it kills being taken alone; it allwageth Thrill, alyspeth the violent heat in Feavers and Peltulences; and a

College. Take of the beat honey four pound, dry Sand two pound; distil it in a Glash Still to capacious, that he matter take up only the fifth part of it, draw off the Flegm in a Bath, then encrease the fire, & draw off the yellowish water.

Culpeper. Paracelsus adviseth it to be drawn five times over, and calls it Quintessence of Honey, and extols the virtues of it to the Skies; faith, it will revive dying men; which Mr. Charles Butler of Hampshire also affirms.

Liquor seu Liquamen Tartari seu Oleum Tartari per Deliquium.
Or, Liquor of Tartar.

College. Take of Tartar of white Wine calcined till it be white, as much as you will, put it in Hippocrates his fleaves, and hang it in a moist Cellar, that the Tartar may dissolve, putting a vessel under it to receive it, dissolve what remains in the fleave in common water, filter it, and evaporate it away till it begin to be like Allum, then use that like the former.

Culpeper. This is common to be had at every Apothecaries, Virgins buy it to take away the Sun burn and Freckles from their Faces. It takes off the ruff from Iron, and preserves it bright a long time.

Oleum Myrrhae per Deliquium. 193.
Or Oyl of Myrrh.

College. Boyl Hens till they be hard, then cut them through the middle of the length, take out the yolk and fill the Cavities half full of beaten Myrrh, joyn them again, and bind 'em gently with a thread, place them between two dishes in a moist place, a Grate being put between, to will the Liquor of the Myrrh distill down into the lower dish.

Culpeper. You had both it and its Virtues before.

Only Oyl of Tartar Chymical is left out.

College. Take of Tartar so much as you will, put it into a large Retorte with that proportion, that but the third part of the vessel be filled, & fill it in found with a strong fire; after whiles the Oyl being separated from the water or Spirit of Tartar, revive it with much water, to correct the smell of it; let it stand a long time in the Sun.

Chymical Preparations more frequent in use.

Antimonii cum Nitro calcinatum. 194. O, Antimony calcined with Nitre.

College. Take of the best Antimony one part, pure Nitre two parts; broil the Antimony, then add the Nitre to it, bring them both into powder, which burn in a Crucible, which will be most convenient done if you put it in the red hot Crucible with a Ladle or such a like Instrument; then take it out, & beat it again, mix it with the
same quantity of Nitre as before, put it into the Crucible upon hot coals, and putting it into a live coal and fire, stirring it with an Iron thing that it may burn all about equally, and when there needs put in more fresh coals. Bruise it the third time, and with the like quantity of Nitre use it as before. At last beat it into powder, wash it in pure waters, and keep it for use.

Chalybus praeparatus. 194.
Or Steel prepared.

Collège. Take of filings of Steel cleaned with a Lard Stone as much as you will, moisten them 12 times with the sharpest white Wine Vinegar, dry it in the Sun or a dry Air. beat in an Iron Mortar, and levigate it into a Mixture with a little Cinnamon water, and so bring it into a very fine powder, and keep it for use.

Chrysalis of Tartar. 195.

Collège. Take of Tartar of White or Renish Wine as much as you will, beat it into gross powder, and wash it from the drost in water, then boil it in a sufficient quantity of spring-water: After you have taken away the scum, filtrate it being somewhat warm, through a brown paper into a glass warmed before left it break; then place it in a Cellar that the Chrysal may stick to the sides of the glass, the which wash in pure water and keep for use.

Coccus Murtis. 195.

Collège. Heat pieces of Iron on Steel red hot, and thrust them into a great heap of Brimstone, a Bason full of water being set underneath, the Metal will run out like Wax, which being separated from the Sulphur, bear into very fine powder in an Iron Mortar, which being put into four square earthen pans, not above a fingers breadth in deepness, set it at a flame of a River beratory three or four days till it look red like a Sponge, the tops of which take away with an Iron, let the rest at the fire again till it look to all of it.

Coccus Murallorum. 195.

Collège. Take of the best Antimony and Salt pane of each an equal part beat them into powder severally, then mix them together, put them into a hot Crucible with a Little, or other convenient Inestument, let it be beaten till the nostia cesseth, then remove it from the fire and cool it, then the Vessel being broken separate it from the white crust at the top, and keep it for use.

Flos Sulphuris. 195.

Or, Flower of Brimstone.

Collège. Take of the best Brimstone and beat it with equal parts of Coelona of Vitriol, put it in a long earthen Still, a head of glass large enough being put over it, give fire to it in Sand by degrees, stirring it with a Hires foot, it will be the purer if you iterate it with new Collonias.

Lapis infernalis. 195.

Collège. Take of Lye of which black Soap is made, and boil it to a Stone in a Frying pan; do not consume all the humour, when it is cold cut it in the form of a Dice, and keep it in a Glass close stopped.

Otherwise. Take of Vitriol calcinated to redness two ounces, Sal Ammoniac an ounce. Tartar calcinated to whiteness, quick Lime of such three ounces; sprinkle all of them being mixed with the made of Fig trees, or Spurge or Soap Steam it often till almost all the matter be boiled, then boil it in a brass Vessel till the moisture be confirmed, that which is kept close stopped for use.

Lapis feus Sal Prunella, 195.

Collège. Take of pure Sulphur a pound
pound, put it in a Crucible, and place coals round about it, that the Nitre may flow like metal, then put it in by degrees two ounces of Flower of Brimstone; after the Brimstone is confined pour the Nitre out into a Brats Basin, when it is cold keep it in a glass well stopped.

_Magisterium of Pearl and Coral._

_College._ Take of Pearl and Coral as much as you will, levigate it into very subtil powder, to which put such a quantity of Spirit of Radicate Vinegar, that it may overtop the breadth of three or four fingers, digest it in ashes till it be dissolved, then pour off the Liquor, and pour in fresh till the residue be dissolved, filter it, and put a little liquor of Tartar to it, so will a white powder fall down to the bottom of the glass, which being separated from what is dissolved, is to be washed first with Spring water, then with Bawm, or Borage water: Radicate Vinegar is that which is distilled with Bay salt in sand.

_Mercurius sublimatus corrosus._

197. Mercury sublimate corrosive.

_College._ Take of Vitriol purified by Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation, and calcined till it be yellow, one pound, Bay Salt in like manner purified & dried, Nitre in like manner purified, of each half a pound; crude Mercury cleaned by straining through a linen rag one pound, bruise them all in a wooden Mortar, with a wooden Pestle, till the Salts are in powder, and no bits of the Mercury are seen, which will be best done, if you do it at divers times. As for example take, taking Vitriol and Mercury of each one ounce, Salt and Nitre of each half an ounce at a time, and so forth, till the whole matter be brought into a powder and mixt, then put this matter into a glass body, so capacious that it fill not above the one half of it, place the glass a little above the middle in sand, in a convenient Furnace, give fire to it by degrees, even to the height, twelve or sixteen hours being past, the sublimated Mercury will flick to the top of the glass, which being so separated and bruised, sublimate by it self the second and third time, and oftner if it be too impure, till it be as white as snow, and no dross mixed with it.

_Mercurius dulcis sublimatus._ 198.

_College._ Take of Mercury sublimated as before four ounces, crude Mercury three ounces bruise them and grind them in a wooden Mortar, with a wooden Pestle, which place above the middle in sand, put first a gentle fire under it, then increase it by degrees six hours, that the Mercury may be driven from the bottom into the middle region of the Philol, which being separated from that at the top and bottom, sublimate it the second time, and the third if need be, till it have left its acrimony, and be freed from all
Hours, large 1 after having hot drofs, in Saccamb is Put being nate away t in to Cellar, p degrees, C*!i 199. infolution and as it powdery testimony each mony, warm will our water, Antimony hfore, crude diy, it coarse cipirare, with put this Sea Mean a Retort Ma 198. you now. rhe fire, &%\[\text{Colledge. Take of crude Mercury driven from Sea Salt in a Retort one part, Aqua fortis of our description two parts, make a diffolution according to an Mean seacon provide brine of Sea Salt and fair water, strong as you can make it, filter it, & put your solution of Mercury into this brine, and forthwith with a white powder will precipitate, which is to be washed from its acrimony in simple distilled water, or warm spring water, dried and kept in a glafs for use.\]

Mercurius precipitatus corrosius. 198. Or, Cornive Precipitate.

Colledge. Make a diffolution of crude Mercury and Aqua for is as before, then evaporate it till it be dry, at least increase the fire, and stir up the matter with an Iron till it be red, keep it in a glafs for use.

Mercurius Vitae. 198.

Colledge. Take of butter of Antimony disfliled according to our prescript, put it into clear water, which will forthwith be white, a milk water powder will precipitate, which is to be sweetened by much walking in warm water, and dried by a gentle fire, and kept for use.

Regulns Antimonii. 199.

Colledge. Take of crude Antimony, Salt peter, Tartar, of each equal parts; beat the Antimony apart in an Iron Mortar with an Iron Pestel, then add the rest in powder, put this powder by degrees with a La-
dle into a hot Crucible plac'd amongst hot coals; after it is burned then take the Crucible gently, that the Regulus may sink to the bottom, which being taken out, and cooled by degrees, and freed from the drofs. keep it for use.

Schechumum Satunii. 199.

Colledge. Put as much red Lead as you will in a glafs, and put so much Vinegar to it as may overtop it the breadth of four fingers; warm it, and stir it a good while, after it is settled pour off the sweet Vinegar and put in fresh, do it so often till no more sweetness be drawn from it, put all the Liquorice together, and let them settle, then exhale it away in a glafs, till half be consumed, or until it being set in a Cellar, the Crystalal appear, which having taken out, exhale it again, and let it in a Cellar or cold place, till more Crystalal arise; do so till no more appear, then disflive the Crystalal in clear wine, filtre and coagulate it.

Sal. Vitriol. 199.

Colledge. Reduce Ungvrick or English Vitriol, being calcinated in a Crucible into powder, of a Violet or an obscure purple colour, which powder cast by degrees into a large glafs, in which is either disfliled animal or other very clear water furring it continually with a stick, till the water which was in its hot, is cold, then let it stand twenty four hours, then filtre it. Lastly, exhale it in a Vessel, and coagulate it according to Art.

Turpenthum
Tipenthum Mineral. 200.

College. Take of crude Mercury, Oyl of Vitriol separated from all the Flegm, of each equal parts, distil them in Sand, increasing the fire by degrees, till all the moisture be flown up the Air, a white mass remaining in the bottom, which being separated from the crude Mercury, wash in spring water, and forthwith it will be yellow; wash it in warm water from all its accrimony, dry it, and keep it for use.

Vitriolum album depuratum. 200.

Or, white Vitriol cleansed.

College. Dissolve white Vitriol in clear Water, filter it, and coagulate it.

Tartarum Vitriolatum. 200.

College. Take of Liquor of Tartar four ounces, into which drop by drop two ounces of oyl of Vitriol well rectified, so will a white powder fall to the bottom, which dry and keep for use.

Vitrium Antimonis. 200.

College. Take of good Antimony in fine powder, and put in a large Stone vessel, put fire under till it grow into cloths; beat it, and do so again and again, and always stirring it till it resemble white ashes, and smoke not at all, then take of them half a pound, Borax half an ounce, put them in a Crucible, the which cover with a Tile, set it in strong fire, till there flow a matter like unto water, then put it into a Brass or Copper Vessel, and keep the Glass for use.

The general way of making Extracts.

Extracts may be made almost of every Medicine, whether Simple, as Herbs, Flowers and Seeds; or Compound, as Species of Pills. Therefore take of any Medicine cut or bruised, or prepared as the Infusion requires, and pour it to Spirit of Wine or distilled Water, as the Physician in the heat of a Bath two days more or less, according as the thickness or thinness of the matter requires, until the Tincture be sufficient, then separate the Liquor, and put in more as before, do so till the Medicine afford no more Tincture; then put all these Liquors together, and filter them, and exhaust the humidity to the heat of a Bath, till be matter be left at the bottom of the thickness of the Honey, of which if Physician prescribe, you may add two Scrupes, or half a dram of its own proper or any other convenient Salt to every ounce of Extract, that so it may keep the longer.

The way of making Salts.

Salt Volatile or Essential is thus made. 303.

Take of any Plant, when it is fresh and full of juice, a sufficient quantity, then bruise it into a wooden or stone Mortar, and a great deal of clear Water being added, boil it till half be consumed, strain the Decotion; press it strongly, and then boil it to the thicknens of Honey; let it in a glass,
Preparations.

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Dr. Salt may ther fingers herein dcr water, and dry for our use. Thus is Salt of Wormwood, Carduus, Mugwort, and other bitter Herbs; but other Herbs with much difficulty.

Salt fixed or elementary is thus made: 203.

It consists in four things, Calcination, Solution, Filtration, Coagulation.

Burn the water you would take Salt of into white ashes, and herein sometimes you must have a care left by too hastily burning they run to glass, then with clear water make the ashes into Lie, to draw out the Salt; then with clear water filter the Lie, and boil it in an earthen vessel by a gentle fire, that the water may be exhaled, and the Salt left. Which Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation being repeated certain times, it will be free from all impurity, and be very white.

Thus are prepared Salts of plants, and parts of living Creatures, among which these excel; Salt of Wormwood, Time, Rosemary, Centaurie the leaf, Mugwort, Carduus, Parsley, and Tharraw, Alf, Dwarf Elder, Naiacum, Bx, Chamomile, St Johns wort, Cichory, Celandine, Curvy grass, Berony, Mauolin, Palm, Ceterach, &c.

Preparations of certain simple Medicines.

The way of preparing Fats. 206.

Take of fresh Fat, veins, strings, and skins being taken away; wash them so often in fair water till they be no longer bloody, then beat them well, and melt them in a double vessel, strain them, and pour off the water, keep it in a glass in a cold place, it will endure a year.

So is also prepared Marrow taken out of fresh bones, especially in Autumn.

The burning of Brass. 204.

Lay flakes of Brass in an earthen vessel, interposing Salt or Brimstone between each of them, so lay flakes upon flakes, burn them sufficiently, & wash the ashes with warm water till they be sweet.

The washing of Aloes. 205.

Put as much Aloes in powder, in a glass as you will, putting a sufficient quantity of warm water to it, that it may over top it 2 or 3 fingers thick off, stirring it about with a Spatule, that the purer part of the Aloes may be mixed with the water; that being poured off, put in fresh water, and stir in like manner, that the dross may be separated; gather those waters together, evaporate the humidity and keep the mall.

The preparation of Bile Armeniak, 206.

Grind it small, and dissolve it to common Rose water till the dross and sand be taken away; dry it in the Air or Sun, and keep it being dried.

Facias Brionia 206.

Take of Bistry roots scraped, bruised, and the juice pressed out, which being let stand for 10 a while in a vessel, a white pow-
de-like Starch will fall from the bottom, from which pour the water, and let it dry for use. So is Gersa Serpentina prepared for Aaron roots, and Fœcula of the roots of Radishes and Oris.

May Better. 206.

About the middle or latter end of May take fresh Butter without Salt, and in a glasse earthen vessel set it in the Sun, that it may be melted. Strain it through a rag without pressing; set it in the Sun again, Strain it again, and keep it a year.

The preparation of Lapis Calaminaris. 206.

Heat it red hot three times in the fire and quench it as often in Plantane and Rosemary water, at last levigate it upon a Marble, and with the same waters make it into Balls.

The wafbling of Lime. 206.

But if you take quick Lime, put it in a Pan, and mix it with sweet water, and when it is settled to the bottom change the water, and mix it again; do so seven or eight times, filtering it every time: at last do it with Rose water, & dry the Lime.

The preparation of Coral, Pearls, Crabs eyes, and other precious Stones. 207.

Beat them in a Steel Mortar; and levigate them on a Marble, putting a little Rose water to them, till they are in very fine powder, then make them into Balls.

The preparation of Coriander seed. 207.

Steam them twenty four hours in sharp Vinegar, then dry them. So may you prepare Cummin seed.

The burning of Harts horn, Ivory, and other bones. 207.

Burn them in a Crucible till they be white: then beat them into powder, and wash them with Rose water; at last levigate them on a Marble, and make them into Troches, you may dissolve Camphire, half an ounce in the last pound of Rose water if you please.

A new preparation of them. 207.

Hang them by a thread in a vessel of Aqua vitæ, so as that they touch not the Liquor, then putting on the Head distil it, and the Vapours ascending will make them easy to be brought into powder after many Distillations.

A way to make Elaterium. 207.

Take of wild Cucumers almost ripe, and cut them with the knife upwards, and gently press out the juice with your foremost finger; let it run through a Sieve into a clean glasse vessel, let it settle and pour off the clear water into another vessel; dry the settlings in the Sun, and keep them for use. If you will you may keep the clear water for Unguentum de Artificialita.

The preparation of the Bark of Spurge roots. 208.

Cleanse them and infuse them 3 days in the sharpest Vinegar, then dry them. So are Laurel Tree, Mæron, and other things of that nature prepared.

The preparation of Euphorbium. Take of Euphorbium purged from the dross and powdered, put it in a glass, and put so great a quantity of juice of Lemmons to it, that it may overtop it 3 or 4 fingers then place them in a hot Bath till the Euphorbium be dissolved in the juice, strain it through a rag, place it in a Bath again, and evaporate away the juice, and keep the Euphorbium for use.

The preparation of black Hellebore roots. 208.

Steam such black Hellebore roots as are bro't to us, the woody pith being taken away, 3 days in juice of Quinces by a moderate heat, then dry them and lay them up.

The preparation of Goats blood. 208.

Take of a Goat of a middle age, feed him a month with Burnet, Smallage, Parsley, Mellows, Lovage, and
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and such like things; kill him in the end of Summer about the Dog's days, then take the blood which flows out of his Arteries, and let it settle, pouring off the water. dry the blood in an Oven. The burning of young Swallows 208. Kill young Swallows so as the blood may flow upon their wings, then sprinkle them with a little beaten Salt, and burn them in a glazed vessel, & keep the ashes for use. So are burned Hedge hogs, Frogs, Toads, & the like Creatures.

The preparation of Lacc a. 209.
Take of Lacc a not cleaned (for otherwise your labour were vain) bruised & boiled in water, in which the roots of long Burdwart, and Squa manth, each equal parts, have been boiled, till the purer part swim at the top, and the dross sink to the bottom; keep that purer part, put it into a glass, and cover it, evaporate away the moisture, either by heat of Sun or Bath, keep it for use.

Preparation of Lapis Lazuli. 209.
Let Lapis Lazuli being beaten into fine powder, be oft walked in water, continually stirring it till the water clear, without other taste or colour than its own.

The preparation of Lithargy. 209.
Let the Lithargy be ground to very fine powder in a Mortar, then pour clear water on it, and stir it up and down till it be troubled, & thick, then pour off that water into another vessel, & put in fresh water to the powder of the stone; stir that up and down till it be thick, pour that water off to the former; do this so oft till nothing but dregs remains in the Mortar, the thinner substance being all mixed with the water you poured off let that stand and settle, so wilt the purer Lithargy remain in the bottom, pour the water off gently, dry the Lithargy, and grind it upon a Marble so long till no harshness can be discerned in it by your Tongue.

The preparation of Entdworms. 209.
Slit them in the middle, and wash them so often in white Wine till they be cleaned from their impurity then dry them and keep them for your use.

The preparation of Sows or Wood Lice.
Take of Wood Lice then as many as you will, wash them very clean in pure white Wine, then you may put them in a glazed pot, which being shut close put into a hot Oven so they may be dried with a moderate heat to be beaten into powder.

The manner of preparing Ochys tus 210.
Take of Wool uncleaned which was taken off from the Neck, Ribs and Shoulder pits of the Sheep put it into warm water often Times, and wash it diligently till all the filth and become off from it into the water, afterwards press it out and lay it by, then pour that fat and filthy water out of the vessel into another, holding the vessel on high, and so then pouring and repouring it till it be finely taken away the fat that.
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that swims on the top, pour and repour it as before till it be frothy; then again take away the fat that swims at the top; do so often till no more froth appear, nor fat swim at top; then take the fat with the froth, and wash it up & down with your hand in clear water, so often and so long till the filth be washed from it, which may be known by the water remaining clear, and the fat being tasted do not bite your tongue, then keep it in a thick and clean pot in a cold place.

The preparation of Opium. 210. Dissolve the Opium in Spirit of Wine, strain it and evaporate it to its due consistence.

Powder of raw Lead. 210. Beat your Lead into very thin plates. & cut these thin plates into very small pieces, the which steep three days in very sharp Vinegar, changing the Vinegar every day, then take them out, and dry them without burning them, and take a little pains with them in a Mortar, to bring them to a fine powder.

The washing of Lead. 210. Stir about water in a Leaden Mortar with a Leaden Pestle, and labour at it to some purpose, till the water look black & thick, strain out this water, dry it and make it into Balls.

The burning of Lead. 210. Take as many thin plates of Lead as you please, put them into a new earthen pot, lay them plate upon plate. with Brimstone between each plate, then put the pot in the fire, and stir the Lead about with a Iron Spatule when the Brimstone burns, unill you have brought it all into ashes, the which wash in clear water, & keep for your use.

The preparation of Fox Lungs. 211. Take of the fresh Lungs of a Fox, the Aspera Arteria being taken away, wash them diligently in white Wine, in which Hyfop and Scabious have been boiled, then dry them in an Oven so moderately hot that no part of them be burned, then steep them in a glass stopped with wax.

The preparation of Scammony. 211. Take the Core out of a Quince, and fill the void place with powder of Scammony; then join the Quince together again, and wrap it up in paste, bake it in an Oven, or roast it under the ashes, afterwards take out the Scammony, and keep it for use. This is that which is vulgarly called Diaerydium or Diagrydium.

Another way of preparing Scammony with Sulphur. 211. Take of Scammony beaten small as much as you will. spread it upon a brown paper, and hold it over hot coals upon which you have put Brimstone, stir the Scammony about all the while, till it begin to melt or look white; and this is called Scammony sulphurated.

The preparation of Squills. 211. Take a great Squill whilst it is green, casting away the outward rinds, wrap it in paste, and bake it in an Oven till it be tender, which you may know if you pierce it through with a Bodkin, then take it out of the Oven, and take off all the flakes one by one, leaving that part which is hard behind, draw a Cord thro' them, and hang them in dry place, at that distance one from the other, that one may not touch another, till they be dried. Yet take his Caution along with you, that you ought not to cut nor pierce them with any Iron Instrument, but with Wood Ivory or Bone.

Washed Tartar. 212. Take of bruised Tartar as much as you will, pour in cold and pure Spring water to it, stir it then up and downs then let it settle, pour off that water, and pour on more, use it as before, and then repeat the usage so long, till the water remain clear after washing.
Boiled Turpentine.

Take of Venice Turpentine a pound to which pour twenty four pound of water in which boil it so long till it be very thick, and being cold may be rubbed in powder like Rozin, and beaten like Glass.

The preparation of Tutty. 212.

Tutty is prepared the same way that Lapis Calaminaris is; then tie it up in a clean linnen Cloth, which then shake up and down, drawing it this way and that way in a vessel full of clear water, till the thinner & more profitable part come out into the water, and the thicker and impurer remain in the Cloth; then let it settle, and so pour off the water gently from it, repeat this Operation so often, till nothing good for any thing remain in the Cloth; then take what you have putrified, sprinkle it with a little Rose water, make it into Troches to be kept for use.

A Conclusion.

In this Edition of this Book are between two and three hundred very useful Additions, and exceeding fit for all those that understand not the Latine or have not studied Physick very many years. The Additions are of most precious things that I either know my self, or have collected from the best Authors in Physick.

I have now (Courteous Reader) led thee through the Colleges reformed and refined Disputatory; I affine thee, not led thereto by any Envious Principles against them, for I bear them more good will, and love them better than they love themselves; only hate Selfishness in whomsoever I find it. If thou findest me here and there a little lavish in such expressions as may like not, I praj pardon that, it is my Diletted, I cannot write without it; I affine thee it was not premeditated. If you think I did for gain, thou art so far wide from the truth, that unless thou change thy Opinion, 'tis to be feared Truth and you will not meet again in a long time. I have to ken up this Would as Travellers take up an Inne, not as a Freetholder takes a Dwelling; I take no care for Virtualls before I am hungry, nor new Cloth before my old lack mending. I have read in some Authors, that the Mammom which signifies Covetousness, is the Mafier Devil over those that tems men to sin, and I partly believe it. I have often read also, in Hosea 4. 12. That those that make the Earth their happiness, go a whoring from under their God, which made me terribly afraid, left in one all I should commit two evils, forfake the fountain of living water, and buy my self a Cistern that holds none at all.
all. I have a very Sympathetical spirit, and could either weep with Heraclitus, or laugh with Democritus, to see men spend all their pains about the gains of this World, and when they have done must die and leave it as (Solomon says) they know not to whether be will be a wise man or a fool; therefore mistake me not, but judge of me as I am. I desire not to spend the strength of an immortal spirit in seeking after what hath no worth in it, which may but make me worse, yet cannot make me any thing the better. There was a Tale lately told me, of a Lady of a great Estate, that was so extremly foolish, that she would Ride in the Coachbox and drive the Horses, whilst the Coachman rid in the Coach. You think this was a great madness, but yet a greater madness by odds it is, for a man that is Heir to an Eternal Being, to make himself a Slave to the Earth which must pass. I will assure you, it was a higher Principle than all these that moved me to write, viz. True Love to that Nation in which I was born and bred, of which I may justly say, If the Spirit of God said, Israel was destroyed for want of Knowledge when Sin reigned but single; how much more this Nation when it reigns by troops? I weigh not the ill language of those that mind earthly things, I wish them all the Riches their hearts can desire, for they have all their wit already; 'tis Comfortable enough for me, that I am beloved of the breast; my Reward I expect hereafter in that place whereunto no earthly minded nor selfish man shall come.

The Forty Sixth Book

OF THE

PHYSICIANS LIBRARY.

Being a KEY to Galen and Hippocrates,
their Method of Physick.

The General Use of Physick.

I

Shall desire thee, whoever thou art, that intendest the Noble (though too much abused) Study of Physick, to mind heedfully these following Rules, which being well understood, thew thee the Key of Galen and Hippocrates then Method of Physick. He that useth their Method, and is not heedful of these Rules, may soon Tinker like, Mend one hole, and make two; cure one disease and cause another more desperate.

That then thou mayest understand what I intend it is to discover in a general way the manifest Virtues of all Medicines.

I say, of the manifest Virtues and Qualities, viz. such as are obvious to the Senses, especially to the Taste and Smell: For it hath been the practice of most Physicians (I say not of all) in these latter Ages as well as ours, to say when they cannot give, nor are minded to study a Reason, why an Herb, Plant, &c. hath such an operation, or produceth such an effect in the body of Man; it doth it by an hidden quality: For they not minding the whole Creation as one united body, not knowing what belongs to Astral Influence, not regarding that excellent harmony the only good & wise God hath then made in a composition of contraries, (in the knowledge of which consists the whole ground and foundation of Physick) no more than a Horse that goes about the street regards when the Clock strikes, are totally led by the nose by that monster Tradition, who seldom begets any Children, but that they prove either Fools or Knaves, and this makes them so brutish, that they can give no reason for the operation of a Medicine, but what is an object to sense; this their Worships call manifest, and the other
her hidden, because it is hidden from them, and always will if they search no further after it than hitherto they have done. A Common Wealth is well hop't up with such Physitians, that are not only so ignorant, but also careless, of knowing the foundation upon which the whole Fabrick of Physick ought to be built, and not upon Tradition. They profess themselves Galenists; I would civilly increasethem, but seriously to perseue, & labour to be well skilled in the Astronomy of Galen and Hippocrates.

I confess and am glad to think of it, that all Ages have afforded some wise Physitians, well skilled in the principles of what they profess, of which is this, our Age not wanting, and they begin to increase daily. As for others my comfort is, that their whole Model will not stand long, because it is built upon the sand. And if I be not mistaken in my Calculation, there are searching times coming, and with speed too, in which every Building that is not built upon the Rock shall fail. The Lord will make a quick search upon the face of the Earth.

But to return to my purpose: It is the manifest qualities of Medicines that here I am to speak to, and you may be pleased to behold it in this order.

Sect. 1. Of the Temperature of Medicines.
Sect. 2. Of the Appropriation of Medicines.

Sect. 3. Of the Properties of Medicines.

Sect. 1.
Of the Temperature of Medicines.

Herbs, Plants, and other Medicines manifestely operate either by Heat, Coldness, Dryness or Moisture; for the World being composed of so many Qualities, they and they only can be found in the world, and the mixtures of them one with another.

But that these may appear as clear as the Sun when he is upon the Meridian, I shall treat of them severally in this order.

1. Of Medicines temperate.
2. Of Medicines hot.
3. Of Medicines cold.
4. Of Medicines moist.
5. Of Medicines dry.

Of Medicines temperate.
If the World be composed of Extremes, then it acts by extremes; for as the man is, so is his work; therefore it is impossible that any Medicine can be temperate, but may be reduced to Heat, Cold, Dryness, or Moisture, & must operate (I mean such as operate by manifest quality) by one of these, because there is no other to operate by, and that there should be such temperate mixture, so exquisitely of these qualities in any Medicine, that one of them should not manifestly excel the other, it is a system too rare to find.
Thus I conclude the matter to be, that Medicines are called Temperate, not because they have no excess of Temperature at all in them, which neither be said to heat nor cool so much as will amount to the first degree of excess; for daily experience witnefteth that they being added to Medicines change not their qualities, they make them neither hotter nor colder.

Their Use. They are used in such Diseases where is no materia Diftemper of the first qualities: viz. heat and cold. For example: In obstructions of the Bowels, where cold Medicines might make the Obstruction the greater; and hot Medicines cause a Fever.

In Fevers of Flegm where the cause is cold and moist, and the effect hot and dry, in such use temperate Medicines, which may neither increase the Fever by their heat, condensate the flegm by their coldness.

Besides because contraries are taken away by their contraries, and every like maintained by its like; they are of great use to preserve the constitution of the body temperate, and the body itself in strength and vigour, & may be used without danger, or fear of danger, by considering what part of the body is weak, and using such temperate Medicines as are appropriated to that part.

Of Medicines hot.

The care of the ancient Physicians was such, that they did not labour to hide from, but impart to posterity, not only the temperate of Medicines in general, but also their degrees in temperature, that so the dis-tempered part may be brought to its temperature, and no further; for all things which are of a contrary temperature conduce not to cure, but the strength of the contrariety must be observed, that so the Medicine may be neither weaker nor yet stronger, than just to take away the dis-temper; for if the dis-temper be but meanly hot, and you apply a Medicine cold in the fourth degree, 'tis true you may soon remove that dis-temper of heat, and bring another of cold twice as bad. Galen de fupp. fac. 1. 2. c. 12.

Then secondly, not only the dis-temper itself, but also the part of the body dis-tempered must be heeded; for if the head be dis-tempered by heat, you use such Medicines as cool the Heart or Liver, you will bring another disease, and not cure the former.

The degrees then of Temperature are to be diligently heed-ed, which the ancient Physicians have concluded to be four in the qualities, viz. Heat and also Cold; of each of which we shall speak a word or two severally.

Of Medicines hot in the first degree.

Those are laid to be hot in the first degree which induce a moderate and natural heat to
The Body, and to the parts thereof either cold by nature, or cooled by accident, by which natural heat is refreshed when weak, or restored when wanting.

Eff. 1. The first effect then of Medicines hot in the first degree is, by their sweat and temperate heat to reduce the body to its natural heat, as the fire doth the external parts in cold weather, unless the affliction of cold be so great, that such mild Medicines will not serve the turn.

Eff. 2. The second effect is the mitigation of pain arising from such a distemper, and indeed this effect hath other Medicines, some that are cold, and some that are hotter then the first degree, being rationally applied to the distempers. These Medicines shall be spoken to in their proper places. In this place let it suffice that Medicines hot in the first degree make the offending humours thin and expel them by sweat or intense transpiration, and these of all other most congrous or agreeable to the body of man, but heat exceeds, for we live by heat and moisture, not by cold.

Medicines then which are hot in the first degree, are such as just correspond to the natural heat of our bodies; such as are hot or cold, are more subject to do mischief, being administered by an unskilful hand, than these are, because of their contrariety to Nature; whereas these are grateful to the body by their moderate heat.

Eff. 3. Thirdly, these take away weariness, and help Feavers, being outwardly applied, because they open the pores of the skin, and by their gentle heat prepare the humours, and take away those fuliginous vapours that are caused by Fevers.

Discommodities. Yet many discom-
gree of heat, have the same fa-

The inflammation be not great,
cultics with those before men- use those that are less; if the
tioned; but as they are hotter, so they are more powerful in their operations; for they are so pow-
erval in burning the body, or causing Inflammations, or raising Blisters; as Crow foot, Mustard seed, Onions, &c. Of these more hereafter.

Of cooling Medicines.

Physicians have also observed four degrees of coldness in Medicines, which I shall briefly treat of in order.

Of Medicines cold in the 1st degree.
The giving then of cold Medicines to a man in his natural temper, the season of the year being moderately hot, extinguish natural heat.

Use 1. Their use is first in Nourishment, that so the heat of food may be qualified, & made for a weak Stomach to digest.

Use 2. Secondly, to restrain & allay the heat of the bowels. Of Medicines cold in the second and third degree.

Use 1. Such whole Stomachs are strong, and Liver hot, may easily bear such Medicines that are cold in the 2d degree, and find much help by them.

Use 2. Also they are outwardly applied to hot swellings, if
that things dry in the fourth degree must of necessity burn, which is an effect of heat, and so not of dryness, unless by burning Galen means also consuming the radical moisture.

The use then of drying Medicines is only to such bodies, and parts of the body as abound with moisture; in which observe these Rules.

1. If the moisture be not very extreme, let not the Medicine be extreme drying.

2. Let it be proper to the part of the body afflicted, for if the Liver be afflicted by moisture, and you go about to dry the Brain or Heart, you may sooner kill than cure.

Thus have we briefly spoken of the first qualities of Medicines, and in the general only, and but briefly because we shall always touch upon them in the Exposition of the other qualities, in which you must always have an eye to these.

SECTION II.

Of the Appropriation of Medicines, to the several parts of the Body.

Ancient Physicians also kept a very grievous rack about this some denying any specific Virtues at all in Medicines, or any congruity to certain parts of the Body; but were of opinion that such as will strengthen the Head, must needs the Bowels, and all other parts of the Body, by the same rule; because being ignorant of the influence of the Heavens, they would give no reason for the contrary; and so whatsoever is obnoxious to one part of the Body, must needs be obnoxious to all the rest by the same rule.

Others hold them to be appropriated to the particular parts of the body, by an hidden property as they call it, because their ignorance in Astronomy knew not what to make of it, or how the Medicines operated and their experience also testifying that they had distinct operations upon distinct parts of the Body.

Others have laboured to find out a middle way between both these and what they hold. That what Medicines strengtheneth one part of the Body, must needs in some measure strengthen all the rest, yet so as that it is peculiarly appropriated to that part of the Body which it strengthens; and their reason is because the substance of the Medicines agrees with the substance of that part of the Body which it strengthens, and every one almost that hath but wit enough to eat an Egg, knows that the substance of all parts of the body are not alike. This Argument hath some weight in it, tho' in my opinion, it falls a little too low; for it is a certain truth, the Sympathy and Antipathy in the Creation is the cause both of all Distrailes and also the operations of all Medicines. However I may intertess my opinion of what Physicians call hidden qualities. now and then with it; yet my scope shall be to treat chiefly of this at this time, till time and opportunity together with the will of my Creator give me leave to digest what they call hidden qualities, into such a form that others may understand it as well as my self; I am sickly, and have no body to help me, I can do things no faster than I can.

That the Qualities and Use of these Medicines may be found out, and understood by everyone, and so my Country reap the benefit of my Labour, they shall find them presented to their view in this Order.

Medicines appropriated

1. To the Head.

2.
The Physicians Library.

2. To the Breast and Lungs.
3. To the Heart. 4. To the Stomach. 5. To the Liver. 6. To the Spleen. 7. To the Reins & Bladder. 8. To the Womb. 9. To the Joyces.

Chap. 1. Of Medicines appropriated to the Head.

By Head is usually understood all that part of the Body which is between the top of the Crown, and the uppermost joint of the neck; yet are those Medicines properly called Cephalical which are also appropriated to the Brain, not to the Eyes, Ears nor Teeth, neither are those Medicines which are proper to the Ears, proper also to the Eyes: therefore (my intent being to write as plain as I can) I shall subdivide this Chapter into these parts.

Medicines appropriated
1. To the Brain.
2. To the Eyes.
3. To the Mouth and Nostrils.
4. To the Ears.
5. To the Teeth.

For what Medicines are appropriated to an unruly tongue, is not in my power at present to determine.

Of Medicines appropriated to the Brain.

Before we treat of Medicines appropriated to the Brain, it is requisite that we describe what the nature and affection of the Brain is.

The Brain which is the Seat of Apprehension, judgment and memory, the original of sense and motion is by nature temperate; and if so, then you will grant me that it may easily be afflicted both by heat and cold, and it is indeed more subject to affections by either of them, than any other part of the body; for if it be afflicted by heat, sense and reason, is immoderately moved by the cold, they languish and are dulled, to pass by other Symptoms which invade the Head, if the Brain be altered from its proper temper.

Also this is peculiar to the Brain, that it is delighted or offended by smells, sights and sounds: but I shall meddle no further with these here, because they are not Medicines.

Cephalical Medicines may be found out from the affections of the Brain itself. The Brain is usually oppressed with moisture in such affections therefore give such Medicines as very gently warm, cleanse, cut and dry: but wish that let them be such as are appropriated to the head, such as Physicians say (by an hidden quality) strengthen the Brain.

Again, if you consider the situation of the Brain, you shall find it placed in the highest part of the Body, therefore it is easily afflicted with hot vapours, this punishest a man with watchings and head aches, as the former did with sightlessness and sleepiness; in all such Cephalicks as cool the Brain.
To make Cephalicks or Narcotics, or stupifying Medicines, it is not my intent, for I am confident they are inimical both to the Brain and Senes of these, and of such medicines also as purge the Brain, I shall speak by and by, to return to my purpose.

Some Cephalicks purge the Brain, some heat it, some cool it, some strengthen it? but how they perform this office, peculiarly to the Brain, most Physicians confess they could neither comprehend by reason, nor describe by precepts, only thus they do it by an hidden quality, either by strengthening the Brain thereby defending it from Difeases, or by a certain antipathy between them and the diseases incident to the Brain.

Lastly, For the use of Cephalicks observe if the Brain be much affected you cannot well strengthen it before you have purged it, neither can you well purge the Brain before you have cleansed the rest of the Body, it is so subject to receive the vapors up to it; give cooling Cephalicks when the Brain is too hot and hot Cephalicks when it is too cold.

Beware of using cooling Medicines to the Brain when the Crisis of a disease is near; How that time may be known, I shall (God afflicting me) instruct you hereafter, I cannot do all things at one time; let it suffice now that according as the disease afflicting your head is, so let your Remedy be.

Of Medicines appropriated to the Eyes.

Take such Medicines as are appropriated to the Eyes under the name of Ocular Medicines; I do it partly to avoid multiplicity of words and partly to instruct my Countrymen in the terms of art belonging to Physick (I would have called them Ophthalmicks had not the word been troublesome to the reading, much more to the understanding of a Countryman (as I even now call'd such Medicines Cephalicks as were appropriated to the Brain.

Ocular Medicines are two-fold viz, such as are referred to the Vifive Vertues, and such as are referred to the Eyes themselves.

Such as strengthens the Vifive Vertues or the Optick Nerves, which convey to the Eyes (say Doctors) do it by a hidden vertue, into the reason of which no man can dive, unless they would fetch it from the similitude of the substance: And yet they say a Goats Liver conduces much to make one see in the night: and they give this Reason, because Goats see as well in the night as in the day. Yet there is no affinity in temprrature nor substance, between the Liver and Eyes. However Alchemists know well enough, that all herbs, Plants, etc. That are under the Dominion of either Sun or Moon & appropriated to the Head, be they hot or cold they strengthen the Vifive Vertues, as Eye bright, which is hot Luna or Moon-word which is cold.

As for what appertains to the constitution of the Eyes themselves, seeing they are exact in sense, they will not endure the least inconvenience, therefore such Medicines as are outwardly applied to them (for such Medicines as strengthen the Vifive Vertues are all given inwardly) let them neither hurt by their hardness nor knowing quality nor be so taught that they should stick to them. Therefore let Ocular Medicines be neither in Powders nor Ointments, because O.1 it self is offensive to the Eyes & how pleasing Powders are to them, you may perceive your self by but going into the dust.
Medicines appropriated to the Mouth and Nose.

Apply no stinking Medicines to a disease in the Nose, for such offend not only the Nose but also the Brain; neither administer Medicines of any ill taste to a disease in the Mouth, for that subverts the Stomach, because the tunicle of the mouth and of the Stomach is the same. And because both Mouth and Nostrils are ways by which the Brain is cleansed; therefore are they infected with Vices, as need almost continual cleansing; and let the Medicines you apply to them be either pleasant, or at least not ingrateful.

Medicines appropriated to the Ears.

The Ears are easily afflicted by cold because they are always open, therefore they require hot Medicines. And because they are of themselves very dry, therefore they require Medicines which dry much.

Medicines appropriated to the Teeth.

Vehement heat and vehement cold are inimical to the Teeth, but they are most of all offended by sharp and bitter things, and the reason is, because they have neither skin nor flesh to cover them, they delight in such Medicines as are cleansing and binding, because they are troubled with D.Auxions and Rheums upon every light occasion, and that's the reason the common use of fat and sweet things soon rots the Teeth.

Chap. 2. Of Medicines appropriated to the Breast and Lungs.

The Medicines appropriated to the Breast and Lungs, you shall find called all along by the name of Pectorals, that's the term Physicians give them, when you hear them talk of Pectoral Syrups, Pectoral Roys or Pectoral Ointments; now you know their use.

They are divers, some of which regard the matter afflicting, others the matter afflicting.

But although sometimes in Ulcers of the Lungs we are forced to use binding Medicines to join the Ulcer; yet are not these called Pectoral, because binding Medicines are extremely hurtful in the Breast & Lungs, both because they hinder ones fetching his Breath, and also because they hinder the avoiding that phlegm by which the Breast is oppressed.

Such Medicines are called Pectorals which are of a *tenifying Nature, [The next Section will instruct you in the term] for by their operation is their Breath the easier fetched, and what flicks to the Stomach the easier spit out.

Neither yet is the way or manner of provoking the same spitting, always one and the same; or sometimes the matter is so thin, that it cannot be cast up by the motion of the Lungs, but flips besides. Again, sometimes
Sometimes it is so thick, that it cannot be cast out by the narrow Arteries of the Lungs. These then are the genuine Operation of Pectorals, viz. Some to make the thin matter thicker others to make the thick matter thinner.

Besides those which make thin matter thicker, are of two sorts, viz. Some are mild & gentle which may safely be administered: but the matter hot or cold which offends (the degrees of temperature will satisfy such which be amongst the simple, neither shall you want instructions among the Compounds.) Others are very cold, which are used only when the matter offending is sharp.

But because such Medicines as conduce to the Cure of the Phthisicks, which is an Ulceration of the Lungs, a Disease usually called, the Consumption of the Lungs, are also reckoned in amongst Pectorals. It is not amiss to speak a word of two of them.

In the Cure of this Disease are three things to be regarded.

1. To cut and bring away the congealed Blood.
2. To crush and strengthen the Lungs.
3. To conglutinate the Ulcer.

And indeed some particular Similes will perform all these, and Physicians confess it; which shews the wonderful Mystery the All wise God hath made in the Creation: That one and the same Simple should perform two contrary operations on the same part of the Body; for the more a Medicine cleanseth, the more it conglutinates, and it is wisely done of Physicians to shut their eyes against such a Mystery, and against Astrology also, which is one means to reveal it; they make a long Harvest of a little Corn, and get the more money by it. They usually in such cases first use Medicines which are more cleaning. Lastly, Medicines more binding, and strengthen the Lungs all the time.

To conclude then, Pectoral Medicines are such as either cut and cleanse out the compacted humors from the Arteries of the Lungs or make thin Defluxions thick, or temper those that are sharp, help roughness of the Windpipe: or are gentle lenitive and soothing, being outwardly applied to the Breast.

Chap. 3. Of Medicines appropriated to the Heart.

These are they which are generally given under the notion of Cordials, take them under that name here.

The Heart is the seat of the vital Spirit, the foundation of life, the original of infused heat, and of the natural affection of man.

So then these two things are proper to the Heart.

1. By its heat to cherish life through out the Body.
2. To add vigour to the affections.

And if these be proper to the Heart, you will easily grant me, that it is the property of Cordials, to administer to the heart in these particulars.

Of Cordials some do cheer the mind, some strengthen the heart, & refresh the Spirit thereof being decayed.

Those which cheer the mind are not one and the same, for as the Heart is variously disturbed, either by Anger, Love, Fear, Hatred, Sadness, &c. So such things as flatten Lovers, or appease the Angry, or comfort the Fearful, or please the Hateful, may well be called Cordials; for the Heart, seeing it is placed in the middle between the Brain and the Liver, is wrought upon by reason, as well as by digestion; yet these because they are nor Medicines, are beside my present scope.

And although it is true, That Mirth, Love, &c. are actions or motions of the Mind, not of the Body: yet many have been in used to think such affection may be wrought.
wrought in the Body by Medicines, which is some hold is done by an hidden property (the old Bush ignorant Physitians have run into) others that denied any hidden quality in Medicines, to be done by enchantment, and that is the only way of a thousand to lead the people in ignorance. viz. To tell them (when they cannot give) nor will not study a reason of things. It is Distichorical and done by Soirery. I could give a reason of the former; if it were my present scope to speak of hidden properties: a very short time will discover the latter to be the greatest of fallhoods. But to return to my purpose.

The Heart is chiefly afflicted by too much heat, by Poison, and by stinking Vapours, and these are remedied by the second sort of Cordials and indeed chiefly belong to our present scope. According to these 3 affections, viz:

1. Excessive Heat.
2. Poison.

Are three kinds of remedies which succour the afflicted Heart.

Such as,
1. By their cooling Nature mitigate the heat of Feavers.
2. Refill Poison.
3. Cherish the vital spirits when they languish.

All these are called Cordials.

1. Such as cool the Heart in all Feavers, yet is not every thing that cooleth Cordial, for Lead is colder than Gold, yet is not Lead cordial. Gold is: some hold it cordial by hidden quality, others by Reason, because it clears a man's heart to fee he hath gotten Money; an Apisf Reason, unbecoming a Scholar: for Pearls taken inwardly, cool the Heart and cheer it exceedingly, and such a frigid Reason will no ways hold in that: what Medicines do by hidden quality, is not my task.

at present; it may be hereafter, only here let it suffice that cool Cordials are such Medicines as are appropriated to the Heart, and let the reader be afflicted with heat, he' take them not, for fear of Cordials they prove ruptures, for the Heart is maintained by heat and not by cold.

2. Such as Refills Poison: There is a twofold refilling of Poison.
1. By an Antipathy between the Medicine and Poison.
2. By a Sympathy between the Medicine and the heart.

Of the first we shall speak anon; in a Chapter by itself. The latter belongs to this Chapter, and they are such Medicines whose nature is to strengthen the Heart, & to raise it against the poison, as Raw 3 Angelica &c. For as the operation of the former is upon the Poison, which afflicts the heart, so the operation of the latter is upon the heart afflicted by the Poison.

To this Classis may be referred all such Medicines as strengthen the heart either by Astrap Influence, or by likenets of substance, if there be such a likenets in Medicines, for a Bullocks heart is of like substance to Mams, yet I question whether it be cordial or not.

3. And lastly, Such as refresh the Spirits, and make them lively and active because they are appropriated to that Office and also because they drive stinking & Melancholy vapours from the heart, for as the Animal spirits be refreshed by a grant smells, & the Natural spirits to are the vital Spirits refreshed by all such Medicines as keep back all Melancholly vapours from the heart, as Borage, Buglofs, Rosemary, Citron peels, the Compositions of them, and many others; which this Treatise will amply furnish you with.

Y. Chap.
Chap. 4. Of Medicines appropriated to the Stomach.

By Stomach I mean that Ventricle which contains the Food till it be concocted into Chyle.

Medicines appropriated to the stomach are usually called stomachical.

The infirmities usually incident to the Stomach are three.
1. Appetite lost.
2. Digestion weakened.
3. The retentive Faculty corrupted.

When appetite is lost, the man feels no hunger, when his Body needs Nourishment.

When Digestion is weakened, it is not able to concoct the meat received into the stomach, but it putrifies there.

When the retentive Faculty is spoiled, the stomach is not able to retain the Food till it be digested, but either vomits it up again, or causeth fluxes.

Such Medicines then as remedy all these, are called stomachical. And of them in order,
1. Such as provoke Appetite are usually of sharp or nourishing taste, and yet withal of grateful taste to the Palate, for although loss of Appetite may proceed from divers causes, as from Choler in the stomach, or putrid humours of the like, yet such things as purge this Choler or Humours are properly called Orecticks, not Stomachicals; the former strengthen Appetite after these are expelled.
2. Such Medicines help Digestion as strengthen the stomach, either by convenient heat or Aromatic (viz., spicy) Faculty, by hidden property or congruity of nature; by which last the inner skin of a Hens gizzard dried & beaten to powder, and taken in Wine in the morning fasting, is an exceeding strengthener of Digestion, because those Creatures have such strong Digestions themselves.

The retentive Faculty of the stomach is corrected by binding Medicines, yet not by all binding Medicines neither, for some of them are adverse to the stomach, but by such binding Medicines are appropriated to the stomach.

For the use of these.

Use 1. Use not such Medicines as provoke Appetite before you have cleansed the stomach of what hinders it.

Use 2. Such Medicines as help Digestion give them a good time before meat, so they may pass to the bottom of the stomach, (for the digestive Faculty lies there) before the Food comes into it.

Use 3. Such as strengthen the retentive Faculty, give them a little before meat, if to stay fluxes, a little after meat, if to stay vomiting.

Chap. 5. Of Medicines appropriated to the Liver.

Be pleased to take these under the name of Hepaticks, for that is the usual name Physicians give them, and these also are of three sorts.
1. Some the Liver it delighted in. 2. Others strengthen it.
3. Others helps its vices.

The palate is the seat of taste, & its Office is to judge what food
is agreeable to the stomach, and
what not by that is both quality
and quantity of food for the stom-
ach discerned; the very same
Office the Meferiack Veins per-
form to the Liver.
Sometimes such Food pleaseth
the palate which the Liver likes
not, but nor often; & therefore
the Meferiack Veins refuse it, and
that's the reason some few men
fancy such food as makes them
sick after the eating thereof.
1. The Liver is delighted with
sweet things, draws 'em greedily,
and digesteth 'em as swiftly, and
that is the reason Honey is soon
turned into Choler.
2. Such Medicines strengthen the
Liver, (as being appropriated to it)
very gently kind; for seeing the
office of the Liver is to concoct it,
needs some addition; that so
both the heat and the humour
to be concocted may be stayed,
that so the one slip not away,
nor the other be scattered.
Yet do not Hepatical Medi-
cines require so binding Faculty
as stomachicals do, because the
passages of the stomach are more
open than those of the Liver, by
which it either takes in Chyle,
or sends out blood to the rest of
the body, therefore Medicines
that are very binding are hurtful
to the Liver, and either cause
Obstructions, or hinder distribution
of the blood, or both.
3. The Liver being very subject
to Obstructions, Medicines that
withstand Obstruction or open
them being made, are truly Hepi-
tical, and they are such as cut
and exsanguinate without any vep-
ement heat, yet they retain a Fac-
culty both gently binding and
cleaning.
Sometimes Inflammations do
follow the Obstruction, & then
must you use Hepatical Medi-
cines, which cool, cleanse and
exsanguinate.
In using these have a special
care that your cooling Medicines
be so tempered with heat
t at the digestive faculty of the
Liver be not spoiled, and that
the Diaphragma (which is very
near unto it) be not so cooled
that it hinder, the heating of
the breath.
And thus much for the Liver,
the Office of which is to concur
Chyle (which is a white sub-
stance the stomach digests the
food into) into Blood, and di-
distribute it by the Veins to
every part of the body, whereby
the body is nourished, and de-
caying flesh restored
Chap. 6. Of Medicines appropriated
to the Spleen.
In the breeding of blood are
three excretions most con-
picuous, viz. Urine, Choler and
Melancholy.
The proper seat of Choler
is in Gall.
The Urine passeth down to
the Reins or Kidneys, which is
all one.
The Spleen takes the thickest
or Melancholly blood to its self.
I hope shortly to give you the
Exacts piece of Anatomy now
Extant, in your Mother tongue,
where you may see these, & all
other internal operations of your
Body, as you can your Fac es in a
Looking glas. But to return,
This Excrement of blood is
twofold; for either by excessive
heat, it is adult, and this is that
the Latines call Anusc biles; or

V 2
else it is thick and earthly of itself, and this properly is called Melancholly humour.

Hence then is the Nature of Splenical Medicines to be found out, & by these two is the Spleen usually afflicted; for *Atra bilis* I know not what distinct English name to give it man; times cause madness, and pure Melancholly causeth obstructions of the Bowels and Tumours, whereby the concoction of the Blood is viciated, & dropshi many times follow.

Medicines then, peculiar to the Spleen must needs be twofold also, some appropriated to *Atra bilis*, and others to pure Melancholly; but of purging either of them, I shall omit till I come to treat of purging in a Chapter by itself.

1. Such Medicines are Splenical, which by cooling and moistening temper *Atra bilis*: let not these Medicines be too cold neither, for there is no such heat in *Atra bilis* as there is in choler, and therefore it needs no such excessive cooling: amongst the number of these, are such as we mentioned amongst the Cordials to repel Melancholly Vapours from the Heart, such temper assuage the Malice of *Atra bilis*.

2. Those Medicines are also Splenical, by which Melancholly humors are corrected and so prepared, that they may the more easily be evacuated: such Medicines are cutting & opening and they differ from Heptical in this. That they are no ways binding; for the Spleen being no ways addicted to concoction, binding Medicines do it harm, and not good.

3. Sometimes the Spleen is not only obstructed, but also hardened by Melancholly humours, and in such cases Eemollient medicines may be well called Splenicals, not such as are taken inwardly, for they operate upon the stomach and bowels, but such as are outwardly applied to the Region of the Spleen.

And altho' sometimes medicines are outwardly applied to hardness of the Liver, yet they differ from Splenicals, because they are binding, so are not Splenicals.

Chap. 7. Of Medicines appropriated to the Reins and bladder.

The office of the Reins is to make a separation between the Blood and Urine; to receive this Urine thus separated from the Blood, is the Bladder ordained, which is of a sufficient bigness to contain it, that to a man may go about his business, an not always be pissing.

Both these parts of the Body officiating about the Urine, they are both usually afflicted by the vices of the Urine.

The Urine is oppressed.

1. *Bystones*.

2. *By Inflammation*.

3. *By thick Humours*.

Medicines appropriated to the Reins and Bladder are usually called "Nebprastics", and are threefold, some cool, others cut gross humours, and a third fort breaks the Stone.

In the use of all these, take notice that the Constitution of the Reins and Bladder is such, that they abhor all binding medicines, because they cause stoppage of Urine.

The truth is, I shall speak of all these apart in so many Chapters by themselves, only let it suffice, That Physicians confess some medicines perform these by an hidden quality, and even break the hardest stone; but no man ( they say, because they cannot themselves) can give a reason how or why they do it.

And secondly, take notice, that the Reins and Bladder being subject to inflammations, endure not every hot medicine.

3. Because the Bladder is further remote from the Centre of the body than the Kidneys are, therefore it requires stronger medicines than the
the Kidneys do, left the strength of the Medicine be spent before it be come to the part afflicted. 
Chap. 8. Of Medicines appropriated to the Womb.

The Physitians call His-tericals, and to avoid multiplicity of words, take them in this discourse under that notion. 
Take notice, that such medicines as provoke the terms, or stop them when they flow immoderately, are properly His-tericals. But shall be spoken to by and by in a Chapter by themselves.

As for the Nature of the Womb, it seems to be much like the Nature of the Brain & Stomach, for experience teacheth, that it is delighted with sweet and Aromatical medicines, and flies from their contraries.

For example: A Woman being troubled with the fits of the Mother, which is drawing of the Womb upwards, apply sweet things, as Civet or the like, to the place of Conception, it draws it down again; but apply stinking things to the Nose, as Affa-fetida or the like, it expels it from it, and sends it down to its proper place.

Again, Sometimes the Womb of a Woman falls out: in such cases, sweet scents applied to the Nose, and stinking things to the privy passage, reduces it to its proper place & this made some Physitians of opinion, the Womb of a Woman was capable of the sense of Smelling. For my part, I believe nothing of it, only it doth it by appropriation to that part of the body, the Stomach is offended with stinking things, not because it smells them, but because they are obnoxious to that part of the body; yet that the Womb hath much affinity with the head, is most certain and undeniable by this Argument, because most Cephalick medicines conduce to the cure of diseases in the Womb, neither is the Womb often afflicted, but the head principally suffers with it.
Chap. 9. Medicines appropriated to the Joyns.

The Joyns are usually troubled with Cephalick diseases, and they are to be cured by Cephalick medicines. Medicines appropriated to the Joyns are called by the name of Artificial Medicines.

The Joyns, seeing they are very nervous, require Medicines which are of heating and drying nature, with a gentle binding, and withal, such as by a peculiar virtue are appropriated to 'em, & add strength to them. It is true most Cephalicks do so, yet because the Joyns are more remote from the Center, they require stronger Medicines.

For removing pains in Joyns, this is the Method of proceeding: Pain is taken away or eased, for the true cure is to take away the cause of the pain, sometimes the pain is so great, that you must be forced to use Anodines before you can meddle with the cause, & this is usually when the part pained is inflamed, for those Medicines which take away the cause of pain being very hot, if there be any inflammation in the part pained, you must abstain from them till the inflammation be taken away.

Also the manner of easing the pain
is twofold, if you regard only the pain, use Anodines; but if you regard the inflammation, use Cooling Medicines, because by them not only the heat is assuaged, but also the flux of blood to that part is stopped, especially if you mix some repelling Medicines with it. We shall speak of all these in the next Section.

Only take notice, that such Medicines as take away the cause of pain from the joints are, of very thin substance, & forcible in cutting and drawing; and when you see the cause taken quite away, then use such as bind and strengthen the Joyn, that so you may prevent defeions for the time to come. And thus much for the second Section.

S E C T. III.

This may be as plain as can be in this (for I desire to be understood of all.) I shall divide this Section into these Chapters, Viz.

Of Medicines.  

Chap. 

1. Emollient Medicines. 

Hardning. 

Dropning. 

Making thin and thick. 

Opening the Vessel. 

Atemuation. 

Drawing. 

Dissembling. 

Repelling. 

Burning. 

Cleaning. 

Emplasticks. 

Supporting. 

Brooking Urine. 

Provoaking Terms. 

Breeding. 

Regarding the Seed. 

Eating pain. 

Breeding Fiebl. 

Glutivative. 

Scarifying. 

Resifting PoJfon. 

Adorning the Body 

Purging. 

Of all these in order, and in the same order they are down.

Chap. I. Of Emollient Medicines.

THE various mixtures of Heat, Cold, Dryness and moisture: in simples, must of necessity produce variety of Faculties, and operation in them, which we come now to treat of, beginning first at Emollients.

What is hard and what is soft most men know, but few are able to express. Phylosophers define that, to be hard which yields not to touching, and left to the contrary. An Emollient or softning Medicine (which is all one) which is such a medicine as reduceth a hard substance to its proper temperature. 

But to leave Philosophy, and keep to Phyfick: Physicians doe describe hardness to be twofold.

1. A distention or stretching a part by too much fulnefs. 

2. Thick humours which are deftitue of heat, growing hard in that part of the Body into which they flow.

So many properties ought Emollient medicines to have, viz. To moisten what is dry, to dissipate what is stretched, what is congealed by cold, yet properly that only is said to mollifie which reduceth a hard substance to its proper temper. 

Driness
Priness and thickness of humours being the cause of hardness, Emollient medicines must of necessity be hot and moist; and although you may peradventure find some of them dry in the second or third degrees yet must this dryness be tempered and qualified with heat & moisture, for Reason will tell you, that dry medicines make hard parts harder.

Besides Schirrous Humours, (in which Emollients are most in use) various symptoms appear, so that the hardness being not simple, the Emollients are not, nor ought not to be always one and the same; for example, sometimes the swelling abounds with moisture, and then the Medicine must be dried, not to mollifie the swelling, but to consume the moisture; Sometimes the humour is so tough, that temperate Medicines will not stir it, then must the Medicine be the hotter, these things are accidental according as the humour offending is; it follows not for all this that Emollient Medicines should not be temperately hot and moist in their own nature; for general rules are not to be accounted false, because a man must sometimes twere from them; for this is the true use of all Rules, viz. To vary them according to the various symptoms of the disease, and herein is the judgment of the Physicians tried.

Lastly, mollifying Medicines are known, 1. By their taste, 2. By their feeling.

1. In taste they are near unto sweet, but flat and oily, they are neither sharp nor astringe, nor sour nor salt, neither do they manifest either binding or vehement heat or cold to be in them.

2. In feeling you cannot perceive no roughness, neither do they stick to your fingers like Birdlime, for they ought to penetrate the parts to be mollified, and therefore many times if occasion be are cutting Medicines mixed with them.

Chap. 2. Of hardning Medicines.

Galen. in lib. 5, de simile. mel. fase cult. cap. 10, determines hardning Medicines to be cold and moist; and he brings some Arguments to prove it against which other Physicians contest.

I shall not here stand to quote the Dispute, but only take notice, thatif softening Medicines be not and moist, (as we shewed even now) then hardning Medicines must needs be cold and dry, because they are contrary to them.

The universal course of Nature will prove it: for dryness and moisture are passive qualities, neither can extremities consist in moister as you may know, if you do but consider that dryness is not attributed to the Air nor water, but to the Fire and Earth.

2. The things to be congealed must needs be moist, therefore the Medicine congealing must of necessity be dry, for if cold be joined with dryness it contracts the powers, that so the humours cannot be scattered.

Yet you must observe a difference between Medicines drying, making thick, hardning and congealing: of which differences, a few words will not do amiss.

1. Such Medicines are said to dry, which draw out, or drink up the moisture, as a Spunge drinks up Water.

2. Such Medicines are said to make thick as do not consume the moister, but add dryness to it, as you make Syrups into thick Electuary by adding powders to them.

3. Such as congeal, neither draw out the moisture, nor make it to be thick by adding dryness to it: but contract it by vehement cold, Water is frozen into Ice.

4. Hardness differs from all these, for the parts of the body swell, and are filled with flegmastic humours.
melancholly, blood which at last grows hard.

That you may clearly understand this observe but these two things:

1. What it is which worketh.
2. What it worketh upon.

That which worketh is outward cold. That which is wrought upon is a certain thickness and dryness of humors, for if the humor were fluid as water is, it might properly be laid to be concealed by cold, but not so properly hardened. Thus you see cold and dryness to be the cause of hardning. (But enough of this, perhaps some may think too much)

This hardning is so far from being useful, that it is obnoxious to the body of Man; I pass without more words. I suppose when Galen wrote of hardning Medicines, he intended such as make thick, and therefore among them he reckons up Fleawort, Burslain. Houlsleek and the like, which atwage the heat of humors in swellings, and stop subtil sharp defluxions upon the lungs: but of these more anon.

Chap. 3. Of Loofning Medicines.

By Loofning here, I do not mean Purging nor that which is opposite to Astringency: But that which is opposite to Stretching. I knew not suddenly what litter English Name to give it, than loofning and laxation, which latter is scarce English.

The members are distended or stretched divers ways, ought to be loofned as many; for they are stretched sometimes by dryness, and sometimes by cold, sometimes by Apltion or fulness; sometomes by swellings, and sometomes by some of these joined together. I avoid all terms of Art as much as I can, because it would profit my Country but little, to give them the Rules of Physick in such English as they understand not.

I confess, the opinions of ancient Physicians have been various about these Loofning Medicines. Galen's Opinion was, that they might be referred either to moistening or heatning, or mollifying, or evacuating Medicines; and therefore ought not to be referred to a Chapter by themselves.

'Tis like they may & so may all other Medicines be referred to heat, or coldness, or dryness or moisture. But we speak not here of the particular properties of Medicines, but of their joined properties, as they heat and moisten.

Others they question how they can be distinguished from such as molylls, seeing such as are loofning; and such as are emollient, are both of them hot and moist.

To that, thus stretching and loofning are ascribed to the moveable parts of the body, as to the Muscles and their Tendons, to the Ligaments and Membranes: but softness and hardness to such parts of the Body as may be felt with the hand. I shall make it clear by a similitude: Wax is softned being hard, but Fiddle Strings are loofned being stretched.

And if you say, that the difference lying only in parts of the body is no true difference then take notice, that such medicines as loofen, are left hot, and more moistening than such as softten; for they operate moist by heat, these by moisture.

The truth is, I am of opinion the difference is not much, scarce sensible between emollient and loofning Medicines, only I quote this in a Chapter by it self, not because some Authors do, as because it conduceth to the increas of knowledge in Physick, for want of which this poor Nation is almost spoiled.

The chief use of loofning Medicines, in the Convulsions & Cramps, & such like infirmities which cause distention or stretching.

They are known by the very same marks & tokens that emollient medicines are.
Chap. 4. Of Medicines making thin and thick.

Medicines which rarifie or make thin, are such which open the pores of the Skin, and make them wider. They are not so moist as Emollient medicines are, but of thin and subtil parts. They are hot, but not so hot, that they should draw the matter to them or dissolves it, as we shall shew them when we come to speak of those Faculties.

Such as make thick are contrary to these; these are cold, & stop the pores of the skin.

These Galen would have to be moist, neither is there any difference between his Description of hardning medicines, & such as make thick.

Use 2. The Use of rarifying medicines is, to open the Pores of the Skin, & make them wider, that so the vapours arising from blood over heated, may pass out, & that was the reason Wrestlers in ancient times came to their exercise with their Bodies anointed, that so the vapours caused by stirring their Bodies might pass out, and not cause Fevers, or other mischief to the Bowels by being kept in.

2. Rarifying Medicines conduce much to the mitigation of pain, for the pores of the skin being opened, the matter causing the pain is the easier expelled.

Again, in Slaughters it is not only the plenty of humours that causeth pain, but the dryness, hardness, or stretching of the skin; therefore seeing Medicines that rarifie or make thin, do both loosen and mollifie, they must of necessity by these operations mitigate pain.

Aso there is much profit in use of thickening Medicines, for they make the skin firm thereby, not only the better retaing cold but also they stop too much sweating, and dissolution of the Spirits that way, which often happens to them that are weak.

Chap. 5. Of Medicines opening the mouths of the Vessels.

These Galen thought to be hot, but of thick parts & biting. Let none admire that thicknes should be attributed to Medicines of an opening substance, seeing thicknes seems rather to stop than to open. For answer to this, you must consider the manner of opening obstructions, and of opening the mouths of the Vessels is different. Obstructions require cutting Medicines, by which the thicknes of the matter obstructing is made thinner; therefore the Medicine ought not to be thick, but of thin substance, that it may the better penetrate (I do not mean of a thin body, like water, for that causeth obstructions rather than take them away, but of thin parts, viz. making thin) but those Medicines which are said to open the mouths or passages of the Vessels are of thick parts, that they may not only penetrate, but also strengthen the passages by which they pass; therefore Galen besides heat appoints thick ess of parts, and sharpness, or biting, as Pepper doth bite; for such a sharp heat is very effectual to penetrate, and cannot stop in the least. For although the skin be
be easily contracted by gentle Medicines, the Vessels cannot be full; but by things vehemently binding; and therefore let these Medicines of thick substance be also moist; for moisture cannot so forcibly bind as to stop the mouths of the Vessels.

29. The use of opening Medicines may be easily gathered from the use of the Vessels to be opened. For seeing their use is to hold blood which sometimes offends in quantity; sometimes in quality, such infirmities are to be remedied by opening Medicines.

They are easily known by taste, being sharp and piercing, and bite the Tongue: but such as are stopping, are cold and binding, and contract the Tongue in tasting of them.

Chap. 6. Attenuating Medicines. Their use is to open the Obstructions of the Bowels.

The Bowels are obstructed or stopped by rough and visous Humours; hence it is clear, that attenuating or extenuating Medicines ought to be thin of substance; but whether they ought all to be hot or not, is some question. For indeed many cold Medicines do cut tough humours, and open Obstructions, as Vinegar, Endive, Succory, and the like. I shall not enter into the dispute here, whether all cold things bind or not; and therefore some hold Vinegar to be hot in it self, and cool only by accident. We know Wine is hot, and Vinegar is nothing else but corrupted Wine; and we know as well that putrefaction turns things usually into a quite contrary quality: and besides, if you ask Physicians how one Simple can perform two contrary operations, they presently run into the old Bush, It doth it (say they) by a hidden quality.

The use of attenuating Medicines is to open the Bowels, to cleanse the Breast of Regrets to expel the Terms, &c.

Your best course is first to cleanse the Body by some gentle Purge before you use attenuating Medicines, lest they feast upon the blood, and cause Feavers, or other mischief as bad.

They are in taste sharp, four or bitter; yet such being tasted, dilate the Tongue, &c. &c. &c.

Chap. 7. Of Drawing Medicines.
The opinion of Physicians is concerning thefe, as it is concerning other Medicines, viz. Some draw by a manifest quality, some by hidden and so (quoth they) they draw to themselves both Humours and also Thorns or Splinters that are gotten into the flesh; however this is certain they are all of them hot, and of thin parts hot, because the Nature of heat is to draw off thin parts, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Their use is various, viz.

1. That the Bowels may be disburdened of corrupt humours.
2. Outwardly used, by them the offending humour (I should have said the peccant humour, had written only to Scholars) is called from the internal parts of the body to the superfcies.
3. By them the Crisfs of the disease is much helped forward.

They are exceeding profitable to draw forth poison out of the body.

5. Parts of the body over cooled are cured by these Medicines, viz. by applying them outwardly to the place not onle because they heat, but also because they draw the Spirits by which life and heat are cherifhed, to the part of the body which is destitute of them.

You cannot but know that many times parts of the body fall away in flesh, and their strength decays, as in some peoples Arms or Legs, or the like, the usual Reason is, because the vital Spirit decays in those parts, to which use such Plasters or Ointments as are attractive (which is the Phisical term...
for drawing Medicines; for they do not only refresh the parts by their own proper heat, but draw the vital and natural Spirit thither, whereby they are both quickened and nourished. They are known almost by the same tokens that attenuating Medicines are, seeing heat and thinness of parts is in them both, they differ only in respect of quantity, and thinness of parts being most proper to attenuating Medicines, but attractive Medicines are hotter.

Chap. 8. Of Diffusive Medicines.

By Diffusive Medicines I intend such as, commonly Physicians call by the names of Diaphoreticks: in plain English they are such Medicines as provoke sweat, or such as work by insensible Transpiration, which is another term they give to sweating. I quote these terms and explain them because I would not have my Countrymen hoodwink'd with strange terms; I am half of Opinion, it is one way by which they are trained up in slavery. The nature of Diffusing (or Sweating Medicines) is almost the same with attractive. For there are no diffusive Medicines but are attractive; nor scarce any attractive Medicine, but is in some measure or other diffusing. The difference then is only this that diffusive Medicines are hotter than attractive, and therefore nothing else need to be written of their nature.

Use. Their use may be known even from their very name: for Diseases that come by repletion or fulness are cured by Evacuation or emptying: yet neither blood nor gross humours are to be expelled by sweating or insensible Transpiration (as they call it) but the one requires blood letting, and the other Purgation; but serious or thin humours and filthy vapours and such like superfluities, are to be expelled by sweat, and be wary in this too; for many of them work violently, and violent Medicines are not safely to be given.

Caut. 2. Besides swellings are some times made to hard by Sweating Medicines, that afterwards they can never be cured; for what is thin being by such Medicines taken away, nothing but what is perfectly hard remains. If you fear such a thing, mix Emollients with them.

Caut. 3. Again sometimes by using Diffusives the humours offending (which Physicians usually call the peccant humour) is given to some more noble part of the Belly. or else it draws more than it differeth: In such cases concoct and attenuate the matter offending, before you go about to Diffuse it. From hence may easily be gathered at what time of the Disease diffusive Medicines are to be used, viz. about the declining of the disease, although in diseases arising from heat of blood we sometimes use them in the increas and state of them.

They are also known by the same marks and tokens attenuating Medicines are, viz. by their burning & biting quality, they being very hot & of thin parts, void of any biting quality, therefore they contract not the tongue in tasting them.

Chap. 9. Of Repelling Medicines.

Repelling Medicines are of contrary operation to these three last mentioned, viz. attenuating drawing, and diffusive Medicines. 'Tis true, there is but very little difference between these three, some hold none at all; & if you will be so nice you may oppose them thus: And so Medicines making thick, correspond to attenuating Medicines, or such as make thin: repelling Medicines are opposed to such as draw, and such as retain the humours, and make them tough or opposite to such as diffuse; Some hold this Niceness needles.
The sentence of Authors about repulsive Medicines is various. For seeing an Influxion may be caused many ways, a repulsive hain got as many definitions. For such things as cool bind stop, and make thick, Stay Influxions; and therefore repulsives are by Authors opposed not only to attractives, but also to attenuating and discussing Medicines. But properly such things are called Repulsives, which do not only stay Influxions, (for so do such Medicines which stop and make thick,) but such as drive the humours flowing to or inherent in the place, to some other place. The truth is binding is inherent to repulsives, so is not coldness, nor making thick; yet such as are binding, cold and thin in operation, are most effectual. Your taste will find repulsives to be tart, or sharp, or astringent, with a certain binding which contracts the Tongue. Use 1. Their use is many fold, as in hot Tumours, Headachs, or the like. Use 2. By these in Fevers are the vapours driven from the Head. Vinegar of Ropes is notable, Time of giving. They are most commodious in the beginning and increase of a disease, for then Influxions are most rife. But seeing that in the cure of Tumours there are 2 scopes; 1. That which flows to it may be repelled, 2. That that which is, already in it may be dissipated. Repulsives are most commodiously used in the beginning, Discussives in the latter end. In the middle you may mix them with this Provifio. That repulsives exceed in the beginning, Discussives in the latter end, Cause 1. If the matter offending be of a venemous quality, either abstain from Repulsives altogether, or use purging first, let the matter rise to the bowels and prove dangerous; if the Bowels be weak. 2. All forbear Repulsives if the pain be great. 3. Lastly, have a care left by Repulsive you contraint the powers so much, that the matter cannot be removed by Discussives. Chap. 10. Of burning Medicines. Such Medicines are to vehement hot, that they burn the skin like fire or scalding water, Physitians to keep the People in ignorance, that so they may the better make Slaves of them, ufe the name Pyroticks. Yet these also are distinguished by their degrees: some are milder, and only cause redness too, or blister upon the skin. Others burn both skin and flesh, and are used to make ulcers. Use 1. The milder are many times used to such Limbs as are watcked away. Use 2. To burn off Hair, to dissolve hard & almost Tenours; to consume Warts and Polypus, which is a swiftly Excorience growing in the Nose, in the Cure of Gouts and Lethargies. Use 3. Fistulas and malignant Ulcers are restrained this way; and dangerous defluxions of Humours to the superficies of the body, and many things of the like nature. Cause 1. Yet must this sort of Medicines be used very circumspectly, left it cause either fevers or Convulsions; therefore ufe it not at all till the body be first well purged. Cause 2. If you ufe it to restore Limbs, temper it with milder things. Cause 3. Lastly, have a care left the parts adjacent be inflamed, which you may both prevent and remedy by anointing them with cool ointments. Chap. 11. Of cleansing Medicines. Cleansing Medicines can neither be defined by heat or coldness, because
because some of both sorts cleanse.

A cleansing Medicine then is of a terrane quality, which takes away filth, and carries it out.

Definition, Here (to avoid confusion) a difference must be made between washing & cleansing.

A thing which washeth carries away by fluxion, as a man washeth the dirt off a thing.

A cleansing Medicine by a certain roughness, or nitrous quality, carries away the compacted filth with it.

This also is the difference between cleansing and discoursing Medicines; the one makes thick Humours thin, and so scatters them; but a cleansing Medicine takes the most tenacious humor along with it, without any alteration.

Besides, of cleansing Medicines some are of a gentler nature, some are more vehement.

These are not known one and the same way; some are sweet, some salt, and some bitter.

The use of cleansing is external, as the use of Purges internal.

They are used to cleanse the sanies and other sinth of Ulcers, yea, and to consume and eat away the fleith it self, as burnt Allum, Precipitate, &c.

When these must be used, not only the effects of the Ulcers, but also the temperature of the body will tell you.

For if you see either a diseas of fulnes, which our Physicians call Plethora, or corrupted humours, which they call Cachexia; you must empty the body of these, viz. fulness by bleeding, and corrupt humours, or evil state of the body by purging before you use cleansing Medicines to the Ulcer, else your Cure will never proceed prosperously.

In the Ulcer pain to be eased, some part of the Ulcer to be opened, Flux to be stopped, or Induration to be eald, will instruct a prudent Artificer.


I Mean things Glutinative, & they are clean contrary to things cleansing.

They are of a far glutinous and tenacious substance.

They differ from things stopping, because they do not stop the Pores so much as stick to them like Birdlime.

They have a certain glutinous heat, tempered both with coldness and moisture.

From these, Plaisters do take their names.

Their taste is either none at all, or not discernible whether hot or cold, but fat, insipid, and without taste, or sweet, viscous in feeling.

Their use is to stop flowing of blood and other Fluxes, to cause Suppuration to contain in the heat, that lo Tumours may be removed.

And they are mixed with other Medicines, that they may the better be brought into the form of an Emplaster, and may stick the better to the Members.

Chap. 13. Of suppurating Medicines.

These have a great affinity with Emollients, like to them in temperature, only Emollients are something hotter.
Yet is there a difference apparent as the Sun is, when he is upon the Meridian, and the use is manifest: For,

Emollients are to make hard things soft: but what suppurates, rather makes a generation, than an alteration of the Humour.

Natural heat is the efficient cause of Suppuration, neither can it be done by any external means.

Therefore such things are said to suppur, which by a gentle heat cherish the inbred heat of Man.

This is done by such Medicines, which are not only temperate in heat, but also by a gentle viscidity fill up or stop the Pores, that so the heat of the part affected be not scattered.

For although such things as bind hinder the dissipation of the Spirites, and internal heat: yet they retain not the moisture as suppurating Medicines properly and especially do.

The heat then of suppurating Medicines is like the internal heat of our bodies.

As things then very hot are ingrateful either by biting, as Pepper, or bitterness: in suppurating Medicines no biting nor binding, no nitrous quality is perceived by the taste. I shall give unto you better satisfaction both in this and others by and by.

For reason will tell a man, that such things rather hinder than help the work of Nature in Maturation.

Yet it follows not from hence: that all suppurating Medicines are grateful to the taste provoke vomiting, therefore why may not the contrary be?

The most frequent use of Suppuration is to ripen Phlegmon: a general term Physicians give to all Swellings proceeding of Blood, because Nature is very apt to help such Cures, and Physick is an Art to help not hinder Nature. The time of use is usually in the height of the Disease, when when the Flux is stayed: as also to ripen matter that it may be the easier purged away.

**Chapter 14. Of Medicines provoking Urine.**

The Cures by which Urine is suppressed are many.

1. By too much drying or sweating it may be consumed.
2. By heat or inflammation of the Reins or passages whereby it pisses from the Reins, it may be stopped by compression.

Urine is the thinnest part of blood separated from the thickest part in the Reins.

If then the blood be more thick and viscous than ordinary, it cannot easily be separated without cutting or cleansing Medicines.

This is certain, that blood can neither be separated nor distributed without heat.

Yet amongst Diureticks are some cold things, as the four great cold seeds, Winter Cherries, and the like. Although this seem a wonder, yet it may be, and doth stand with truth.

For cold Diureticks, though they further not the separation of the blood one jot, yet they cleanse and purge the passages of the Urine.

Diureticks are of two sorts.
1. Such as conduce to the separation of blood.
2. Such as open the urinal passages. The former are **bittering** (*I know not a better word for Acer, than biting like Pepper*) and are known by that taste, very hot and cutting, whence they penetrate to the Reins, and cut the gross humours there.

Bitter things altho' they be very hot, & cut gross humours, yet are they of a more dry, and terrene substance, than is convenient to provoke Urine.

Hence then we may safely gather that bitter things are not so moist and penetrating, as such as bite like Pepper.
The Physicians Library.

Those cold things which do provoke Urine, tho' they bite not, yet have they a nitrous quality, whereby they open and cleanse.

For the use of these the Title will instruct you; only left they carry the humours they find in the veins to the Reins, and to make the stoppage the greater, purge those places they must pass thro' before you administer them.

Chap. 15. Of Medicines provoking the Terms.

These Medicines have a great affinity with those foregoing. For such as provoke the Terms, provoke also Urine, their nature is almost the same, viz. hot and of thin essence.

Only thus much to provoke the Terms, not only the blood is to be attenuated, but the mouths of the vessels is also to be opened.

Such as open these vessels do carry a certain terreine quality with them, whereby they not only penetrate, but also penetrating dilate the vessels, and carry away the filth with them.

Things provoking the Terms ought to be hot in the third degree, and yet not very dry.

That there is an appointed time for the Terms to come down, every Woman that is but sixteen Years old can tell you.

Be sure you administer the Medicine at the time they should come down, else you will do no other good than weaken Nature.

Neither must those things be neglected which may bring the body into a fit temper for such a business.

If the body be full of ill humours, purge them out first before you administer hot things, lest you crush the crude humors o the vein.

By avoiding the mensuria the body is made lighter, & Naturatly suffered, Health secured, Alacrity procured.

The retaining of them breeds Dropse, Falling Sickness, and other cruel Diseases; yea sometimes madness. Hippocrates denies Women have the Gout so long as they have the Terms.

Chap. 16. Medicines breeding or taking away Milk.

Seeing Milk is bred of blood, there is no question to be made, but the way to increase Milk is to increase the Blood.

Yet tho' Blood be very copious, it doth not always follow that Milk must of necessity be too; for the Blood may be naught, not fit to be turned into Milk or impeded that it cannot.

Those things are properly laid to breed Milk, which breedeth much blood, and is good, and have a moderate cutting faculty also.

Such things then as breedeth Milk are hot and of thin parts, yet differ much from those that provoke Urine or the Terms.

The other being vehemently hot, those which breed Milk temperately hot.

And if dryness be adverse to the provoking of the Terms, certainly it is most adverse to breeding Milk.
Medicines which breed milk are in taste either fat or sweet. For seeing both blood & milk are temperate, or at least very moderately hot, they must be bred of such things as are not unlike to them in nature. Such things as lessen Milk must needs be contrary to such things as increase it. This is done by drying or thickning the blood. They are known by tart, sharp, bitter, tart, auffere, &c. and whatsoever is excessive either in the heat or cold. If the body be full of evil juice, purge it before you go about to breed milk; for the more you nourish impure bodies the more you offend them.

Chap. 17. Of Medicines regarding the Seed.

As Milk so also the Seed do take its original from blood. Therefore of necessity meats nourishing beget much feed, becaufe they beget much blood. This is the difference between such things as breed Milk, and such as breed Seed. Seed doth require a more windy blood than the other doth. For this faculty ought to be in feed, that being heated with Spirits it may cause the Yard to stand. Such Medicines are temperately hot and moist. Also to provoke one to the sports of Venus we use such things as stir up the Venereal faculty. These are better than those that increase seed, yet not so dry that they should consume the seed. Take notice of this also, that some things dull Venus by cold, & some over power her by heat.

The one of those consumes the Seed, the other makes it torpit & sluggish, stays Itching. For the feed of man is subject to as many contingents as the Man himself is.

It is not my scope here to treat of them; for such things as make feed either thinner or thicker, are not properly said to breed Seed.

For the time when feed should be increased I need say nothing unless I should say, When a man hath gotten a pretty Wench. If the body be vicious, let it first be Purged, let the Seed be increased before it be provoked. Biting things lessen the feed, for the Venereal parts to expulsion, cause Itching or Tickling of the Privities; therefore they are good to be used a little before the act, otherwise the constant use of them consumes & scatters the feed.

Observe thus much, this one and the same Medicine doth not suit with every Complexion. For example; If the person be flagmatick, let the Medicine be the better.

The use of these Medicines is the Propagation of Mankind; for the desire of Children incites many to Copulation, but the pleasure that is in the act ten times more.

Chap. 18. Of Medicines easeing Pain.

There is no dispute of the story, but that which caueth the diseale caueth pain; also what cureth the diseale easeth the pain. Yet are thoseproperly called Anodines, (which is the Physical term for such Medicines) that barely
Some of these resist Poison by Atrual influence, and some Physicians (though but few) can give a reason of it.

These have they sorted into three ranks.
1. Such as Strengthen Nature, that so it may tame the poison the easier.
2. Such as oppose the poison by a contrary quality.
3. Such as violently thrust it out of doors.

Such as strengthen Nature against poison, either do it to the body universally, or else strengthen some particular part thereof.

For many times one particular part of the body is most afflicted by the poison, suppose the Stomach, Liver, Brain, or any other part; such as cherish & strengthen those parts being weakened, may be said to resist poison.

Such as strengthen the Spirits, strengthen all the Body.

Sometimes poisons kill by their quality, & then are they to be corrected by their contraries.

They which kill by cooling are to be remedied by heating and the contrary. They which kill by corrading are to be cured by Lenticives, such as temper their acrimony.

Those which kill by Induration or Coagulation, require cutting Medicines.

Also because all poisons are in motion, neither stay they in one till they have seized and oppressed the Fountain of Life, therefore they have invented another faculty to stay their motion, viz. Terrene and Emplastic.

For they judge if the poison light upon these Medicines, they embrace them round with a viscous quality.

Also they say the ways and passages are stopped by such means, to hinder their proceedings. Take Tinct Lema for one.

Truly if these Reasons be good, which I leave to future time to determine, it may be done for a little cost.

Some are of opinion, that the safest way is to expel the poison out of the body so soon as may be, for and that is done by Vomit, or Purge or Sweat.

You need not question the time but do it as soon as may be, for there is no parlying with poison.

Let vomiting be the first, Purging the next, and Sweating the last. This is general; but, If thou dost but observe the nature and motion of the Venom, that will be the best Instructor.

In the Stomach it requires Vomiting; in Blood & Spirits, Sweating; if the Body be Plethoric, Bleeding; if full of evil humours, Purging.

Lastly, the cure being ended strengthen the parts afflicted.

Thus our common Physicians But out of question Medicines, whose operations by Atral Influence are both safest and speediest, not only in this, but in all other Diseases, but this is beside my present scope; and Physicians con- ceals is hid from their eyes, that belongs to my one Model which I trust in God I shall live to perfect. This is that that cures Diseases per se, the other per accidenta this Moderns quite neglected home. Ancients were groping at it, thou left it not to Posterity.

Chap. 23. Of Medicines adorning the Body.

Such Medicines as adorn the Body, adding comeliness & beauty to it.

Beauty is a blessing of God, and every one ought to preserve it; they offend as much that neglect it, as they do that paint their Faces.

They are appropriated to the Skin, Hair and Teeth.

The Skin is pestered with Spots;
Pimples, Freckles; Wrinkles, and Sun burning.
The Hair either falls off, or hangs not as it should do.
The Teeth are either lost, or fall out, or stink, or are black.
Spots and Sun-burning, as also blackness of the Teeth are
to be taken by cleansing Medicines; of which before.
Redness of the Face proceedeth from divers causes, therefore to be remedied as divers.
If of heat, cool the blood; if it be impasted to the skin, use extenuating Medicines; if of both, use both.
If the falling be extrinsical, use extrinsical Medicines; if intrinsical, let the remedy be so also.
Wrinkles are taken away by Laxatives, Lenative and Emmollient Medicines.
For Falling off of Hair correct the pravity of the humour that causeth it.
Gentle heat breeds Hair, and corroding Medicines take it away.
Drying and binding Medicines cause Hair to curl.
Cleaning things make the Teeth clean binding things do strengthen them; but have a care they have not a blackish quality with them, which is incident to many binding Medicines.
Cleaning and discoursing Medicines take Scurf or Dandriff from the Head.
In all these see the Bowels clean, else local Medicines are applied in vain.

In preserving Hair only two things are considerable:
1. To correct the Pores.
2. To see that the Hair have nourishment.

Chap. 25. Of Purging Medicines.
Much jarring hath been amongst Physicians, about purging Medicines, namely whether they draw the Humors to them by a hidden quality, which in plain English is, they know not how; or whether they perform their office by manifest quality, viz. by Heat, Drinck, Coldness, or Moisture. It is not hmy present scope to enter Lifts of a Dispute about the business, neither seems it such a hidden thing to me, that every like should draw its like: only to make the matter as plain as I can, I subdivide the Chapter into following parts.
1. Cautions concerning Purging.
2. Of the choice purging Medicines
3. Of the time of taking them.
4. Of the correting them.
5. Of the manner of Purging.

Cautions concerning Purging.
In this first consider diligently, and be exceeding cautious in it too, what the matter offending is afflictet by it, and which is the best way to bring it out.

Only here by the way, first have a care of giving vomits, for they usually work more violently, and affliet the body more than Purges do, therefore are not fit for weak bodies. Be sure the matter offending lie in the Tunicle of the Stomach, else is a vomit given in vain.
Vomits are more dangerous for Women than Men, especially such as are either with Child, or Subject to the fits of the Mother. This is the best Caution.

Secondly, What Medicine is appropriated to the purging of such a Humour, for seeing the offending matter is not alike in all, the Purging Medicine ought not to be the same to all. I shall speak more of this anon, as also of the divers ways whereby Medicines draw out or cast out humours, viz. by lenifying, cleansing, provoking Nature to expulsion (and which is stranger than the Doctors Hidden quality) some purge by binding, but indeed and in truth such as are properly called purging Medicines, which besides these Faculties have gotten another by which they draw or call out the humours from the most remote parts of the Body, whether these do by heat or by an hidden quality. Physicians are scarce able to determine, it being very well known to modern Phystitians, tho' the ancient denied it, that many cold Medicines purge, for my part I shall forbear the dispute here, not because I am not able to answer it, but because I would train up my Countrymen first a little better in the grounds of Physick, it being my opinion, that young Physicians as well as young Christians ought not to be led into doubtful Disputations. This is my second Caution.

Thirdly, There is this faculty in all the Purges of Galens Model (because he gives the whole Simple, which must needs consist of divers qualities, because the Creation is made up and consists by an Harmony of Contraries;) there is I say, this faculty in all purges of that nature, that they contain in them a Substancce which is Iinimical both to the Stomach & Bowels? & some are of opinion this doth good, namely provokes Nature the more to expulsion: The reason might be good, if the foundation of it were so. For by this Reason Nature her self should purge, not the Medicine; should help Nature in its busines, and not hinder her. But to forbear being critical, this substance which I told you was inimical to the Stomach, must be corrected in every Purge. And this is my third Caution.

Fourthly, the choice of Purging Medicines is very difficult, they are not Physick for every Ignoramus to prescribe, for some purge, greatly some violently, some are appropriated to Flegm, some to Choler, some to Water, for sanguous humours. Consider this but duly, and withal what mischief may accrue by giving Choler in a disease proceeding of Flegm or watery humours, you may easily see without a pair of Spectacles, that it cannot but weaken the Spirit exceedingly, & abate natural heat, which is all Nature hath to help it in such a case, as also hinder the Clarification of the Blood, which is done by Choler, thereby increasing the Diseafe, and opening a gap to let out Life, and let in death. It were vain to recite what mischief may follow the giving of violent purges to weak bodies, or to strong bodies where the humour offending is not tough & viscous, but fluid and easie to be carried away. I shall touch upon them by and by, only here you may see reason enough why I am so long upon this subject.

Lastly, when you perfectly know the humour offending, the convenient Medicine and fit correction for it, the time & manner of using it remains to be inquired into.

These things then I thought to premife by way of Caution, before I come to the matter itself intended, and so much X 2 the
the rather because people from one
generation to another have been so
trained up in ignorance by Physici-
ans, who have abandoned the Me-
thod of Physick from them, that
now like mad men (oppositions
have almost if not altogether made
them so) when they all anything
they take any Purge that their next
Neighbour advised them to, right
or wrong 'tis no matter, their wit,
and consideration of, the busi-
ness being much at one.

Of the choice of Purging Medicines.

We told you before, that pur-
ging Medicines were apropri-
ated to certain humours, the
redundancy or overflowing of
which causeth diseases in the body
of man; of these such as proceed
from blood, are not to be remedied
by purging.

The Humours to be purged are
four, viz.

Plegm.

Warty Humours.

Choler.

Melancholly.

According to the quality of
these are purging Medicines to be
chosen.

Before I come to them, give me
leave to premise one word or two I
shall only here quote purging Sim-
plies; before I come now upon the
Simates, I shall touch upon the
purging Compounds when I come
unto them. And if any ask why
I meddle with no other Medicines
than what the college makes use of
tell them the reason is, because the
college have so ordered the matter,
that a man can buy no other for
his money.

The most noted qualities of purging
Medicines.

I shall first give you a synopsi or
joint view of purging Simates
usually to be had.

Secondly, speak as briefly as I
can of their properties.

Purging Simples ) Gently.
work

) Strongly.

Such as work gently either
purge Choler, as,

Wormwood, Centaury, Aloe,
Hops, Mercury, Mallows, Peach
leaves and flowers, Damask Roses,
blue Violets, Caflia Fistula, and
Citrion Mirobalans Prunes, Tama-
rinds, Rhubarbs, Raphontick, and
Manna.

Purge Flegm. as Hyfop, Hedge,
Hyfop, Balfard Saffron, Broom
flowers, Elder flowers, Mirobalans,
Bellerick, Chebs and Emblicks,
the seed of Balfard Saffron and
Broom, Jallap and Machoacan.

Warty Humours. The leaves,bark,
and roots of Elder and Dwarf
Elder, or Walwort. Elder, flowers,
Broom flowers, Agarick, Jallap,
Machoacon, Orris, or Flower de
duce roots.

Melancholey. Senna, Fumitory, and
Dooder, Epithimum, Indian Mi-
robalans, Polypondium, Why,
Lapis Lazuli, &c.

Violent Simples purge Choler; as
The seeds of Spurge, the bark and
root of the same, Scammony, and
Elaterium.

Flegm and Water, Elaterium, Eu-
phorhium, Spurge, Opopanax, and
Sarcocolla, Brioniy roots, Turbith,
Hermodactyls, Colycnthis, wild
Cucumers, Sowbread, Mezeron,
Squills.

Melancholey, Hellebore white and
black.

 Secondly, in all these observe,
that such as are gentle are only to
be given to delicate and tender
bodies, whether the body be weak
naturally, or caused to be so by
sickness; above all give no Vomits
to weak stomachs, for the Funda-
ment is ordained by Nature to
avoid the excrements, and not the
Mouth, which was ordained to
Vomit out: Therefore use Vomits
as seldom as may be.
But for the Election of Purges, let such as are appropriated to Flegm and Melancholly be mixed with such things as are thin in substance, and of a cutting quality, because these humours are tough gentle Medicines will serve to evacuate Water and Choler usually: I say (usually) because sometimes Water requires such Medicines, as are of force to call them from the extream parts of the body, and such must needs be violent in operation.

I intreat all young Students in Physick to be careful in administering violent Medicines, and that never without the Preparations of the body before hand, never unless the humour be so repugnant that it will not yield too gently. And oh that simple people would learn to be but so wise as to let them alone, and not take them themselves; the evil they may do them (if not regulated by an able Brain than dwells in their Skulls) is certain, the good very uncertain; for such violent Medicines as purge Choler, if immoderately taken, first draw the Choler, then the Flegm, afterwards the Melancholly, then they caufe Corofions, and draw the blood. Such as purge Flegm & water violently, when they have drawn that, then they draw the Choler, then Melancholly, they then corrode, and so either by Excoration or opening the mouths of the veins, Bloody Fluxes also flow, and many times the Disease ends in the Grave; and to also the immoderate purgation of Melancholly, first draws the Choler, (I mean after the Melancholly is evacuated) then Flegm, and ends as the other do. But I think that is enough to wise men. To return;

If you prepare the body beforehand, you will not want Instructions how to do it in the Compounds, then gentler Medicines will serve the turn, and therefore such Medicines as purge water, add but cutting Medicines to them and they purge Flegm.

And then again I desire you to take notice, that such Medicines as have a binding quality in them, are very hurtful to tough flegm and Melancholly, because the Humours themselves being tough, they make them the rougher; but they are most proper for Choler and putrid Flegm, because the first of them often causeth fluxions, the second a loosnes.

Again, another thing I tho't good to give notice of, and so much the rather because I have seen it printed in English, and heard it commended for by Students in Physick, yet is the conceit very dangerous, viz. That the Operations of purging Medicines may be known by their colours; for (say they) white Medicines purge Flegm; black, Melancholly, and yellow Choler. I confess, some ancient Physicians were of this Aphorism, and which in no wise holds true in the general, tho'
in some particulars it may.

Of the TIME of PURGING.

It was the Opinion of Hippocrates, to prepare the body with hot and cutting Syrups before the purging Medicine be given, with this Proviso, that the matter be not so hot that it be thrust into the Veins, and cause Fevers.

If your Purge must be strong take some lenitive Purge, or else a Clyster before you take it, left the passage being not opened, the matter being violently expelled, be stopped in its passage, and so either Cholick, or vehement Belly agh, or worse mischief follow.

Let it be two hours ere you drink, and four or five ere you eat after you have taken a Purge, and let your Stomachs be empty when you take them.

1. Left being mixed with the nourishment they lose their force, and so Nature convert them into nourishment, thereby corrupting the blood.

2. All Purges are enemies to Nature, and if you mix them with food, Nature detains them the longer, and by consequence the more prejudiced by them.

3. It is very unsetting to molest Dame Nature with two or three motions at once, viz., To expel the Purge, and the obnoxious humours with it, and also at the same time to nourish the body.

As for Lenitives, or gentle Purges, and many Pills, they may safely be taken at night, as you were taught in the first part of my Directory, to which I refer you for Directions in all Purges, and I shall have a word or two to say concerning Vomits before I have done this Book: I refer it therefore to its proper place.

I shall here conclude with this Caveat, Never take sweet things after Purges, because the Liver draws them so greedily, that they soon turn the Purge to aliment, which if any thing will bring mischief more than enough to the body, this will.

Of Corroding of Purging Medicines.

In Purging Medicines are many things considerable, which are either to be helped forwards or corrected; for of Purges some work too slowly, others too violently.

Or to be a little more distinct some vices of a Purge may be known before it is given, and others not till after, I shall begin with the first.

There is this almost properly in all Purges, that they are obnoxious to the Stomach, and indeed to Nature itself, therefore mix some things with them, which strengthen the Heart and Stomach.

Again, the gentlest Purges that have one discommodity in them, that they are easily turned to wind; therefore mix such things with them as expel wind (the former Rules among the Simples will furnish you with...
with enough, and more than enough of either; for although they be not windy of themselves, yet they by their heat stir up wind, though they meet with Flegm or Melancholy.

Violent Purges by their ceremony or sharp knowing quality are iminical to the Bowels, and which must in no wise be corrected with Physick, for that will mend them as the Fletcher mends his Boult, viz. Spoil all, and that by keeping them so long in the body. Such things as make slippery lenisfe, and something thin, are proper Corigents for them; such are Quince seeds, Mallows, Gum Tragaganth, and the like.

After the Purge is given, it may offend on either hand, viz. by working not at all, or too violently: If it work not at all take hot Broths, if they will not do the deed use a Clyfter.

Various and manifold are the evils that a Purge working too violently may afflict upon the body of Man, and very dangerous; for such may produce these, or any of these consequences, and poor silly people that take them, never know when they come.

1. Fevers.
2. Vehement Headach.
3. Vertigo, or Dizziness in the Head.
5. Weakness of Digestion.
7. Ulcers in the Bowels.
8. Hiccoughs.
10. Tenasimus.
12. Convulsions.

If you feel these, or any of these Symptoms after purging, you may give a shrewd gust either your Purge was not proper for your Diseale, or else wrought too violently.

It is not my present task to shew you how to remedy these, the Table at the lower end will instruct you which Medicines for each; and you cannot be more unwilling to pay for one thing twice, than I am to write it.

For preventing such evils as these are, (or others which perhaps a man may find in Authors) accept of these following Aphorisms.

1. Be sure you strengthen the Heart, for if that fail all will be naught.

2. When you perceive your Purge work too violently, you may then know Nature hath got an Enemy that is too hard for her, therefore make as much haste as you can to expel him, ease your body of the Purge as soon as you can, for the longer it stays in your body, the more iminical it proves, either poisoning it, or leaving such symptoms behind it, as we mentioned even now, which may be done by drinking much Barley water, (or for want of it, take any warm water, that is clean, as Spring-water, or the like wherein the seeds of Quince.
maked, is very good: according to Mesue in such a case to be taken often.

6. Anoint the Belly and Stomach with Oyl of Roses as hot as can be endured, after which sprinkle the powder of Mastick, or for want of it powder of Gall, or red Rose leaves upon them; if you apply in any Rose cake to the Belly such a case, it would do good.

Lastly, if for all this the matter grow desperate and will not be stopped, Mesue leaves two Remedies more; which he desires may be the last that are used and truly to do it, only I shall quote this last first, because I hold it of the two the latest.

His last (but my first) is this: To take the grains of Laudanum, or if your Body be weak but sworne

The second is, To take a Vomit thereby to divert the Humours from their unbridled course downwards.

The way or manner of Purgating.

Various is the way and manner of Purgating, according to the variety of the Humour offending; concerning which take these few and brief Rules, which may serve you as a Candle and Lanthorn to light you through the dark Mist of your Ignorance, which Physicians have involv'd you in, till such time as the Sun of light begins to rise upon you.

1. If the Humours be to be drawn from remote parts of the body, as the Head, Arms, Feet, or the like; let the Purge be made up in a hard form, as Pills are, for by that means it stays the longer in the body, and is in all reason therefore the better able to perform its office.

2. If the afflicting Humour lie in the bowels or parts adjacent, use liquid Medicines, for they operate speediest, and the bowels are soon hurt by purging Medicines.

3. The Infusion of such Medicines as leave a binding quality behind them, or their Decoction is most fitting to be used, for it is the earthly quality of them which doth bind, much of which is cast away in an Infusion or Decoction, but all of it taken if you take the body of the simple.

Such purging Medicines as do leave a binding quality behind them, and the chiefeft of them are these; Aloes, Wormwood, Damask Roses, Rhubarb, Rhapontick, all the five forts of Mirobalans, Prunes, Tamarinds, &c.

If the matter be tough and vicious, and of long continuance, it is impossible to carry it away all at once, your way then is to take gentle Purges, and take them often; for if the purge be too strong, it will
will weaken Nature, so that the House (I mean the Body) will fall down before you can cleanse it of the filth. And of such a nature usually is Melancholly.

As for the Doses of Purges, it is impossible to prescribe such general Rules, but they must of necessity do far more harm than good. For particulars, you may if you please find them in the first part of the Book concerning Simples, and in that part concerning Compounds.

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Physical Wines.

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Vinum Cerasorum nigrorum, or Wine of  

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Vinum Scilliticum, or Wine of  

Squills.

Physical Vinegars.

Acetum distillatum, or distilled  

Vinegar

Acetum Rosatum, or Rose Vine-  

gar

Acetum Scilliticum, or Vinegar of  

Squills

Acetum Theriacale Nerimberg, or  

Treacle Vinegar.

Decoctions.

Decoctum commune, pro Cly-  

steribus, or a common Decoction  

for a Clyster

Decoctum Epithimi, or a Decoction  

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Decoctum Sennae Geronis, or De-  

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Decoctum pectorale, or a pectoral  

Decoction

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A Carminitive Decoction

A Decoction of Flowers & Fruits

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A Drink for wounded men

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Syrup of Wormwood simple

Syrupus de Abïnthio compotitus,  

or Syrup of Wormwood com-  

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Syrupus Acetotus simplex, or Syrup  

of Vinegar simple

Syrupus Acetotus simplicitor or  

Syrup of Vinegar more simple

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| Oulem crocinum, or Oyl of Saff on | 218 Oulem Execltrense, or Oyl of Exeter |
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Onguentum Laurinum commune or Oynntment of Bays common
Onguentum de Minio five rubrum Camphoratum, or Oynntment of Red Lead.

Onguentum e Nicotiana seu Peto or an Oynntment of Tobacco
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Onguentum Opthalmicum, an Oynntment for the Eyes.
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Onguentum pomatum
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Onguentum Rotatum, or Oynntment of Rose

Defsecatum rubrum, or a drying red Oynntment
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Onguentum Tutia; or Oynntment of Tutty.

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Directions for the understanding of the Table of Diseases.

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For instance, in the word Bladder, in the Table you shall find first the Figure (1) and then the Figure (7) and then the same Figure (7) again because the Blader is twice spoken of in that Page. And so in the rest.

FINIS
Boston 1720.